

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise before this august House to present the budget estimates for the year 2014-15. I express my gratitude to this House for giving me an opportunity to present the third consecutive budget for the State. Remarkable progress on all fronts has been made by this Government in the last over four years under the able leadership of Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, Chief Minister, Haryana and with the whole-hearted support of the Central Government. All segments of the society have greatly benefitted by the rapid pace of economic growth achieved through the progressive and people-friendly policies of the Government. The people of Haryana have witnessed an unprecedented era of peace, social harmony, freedom and all rounded growth.

2. As a result of the forward looking policies of our Government, all macro-economic indicators have shown greater improvement than the national averages. I will explain this matter in more details shortly. The hard working farming community of the State has been delivering record foodgrains and agriculture production. Record number of universities, colleges, schools, medical colleges, hospitals, other health and technical education institutions have been set up or upgraded for providing quality education and healthcare to the people of Haryana. Infrastructure like power plants, sub-stations, transmission and distribution systems have been vastly expanded, strengthened and upgraded. Huge network of irrigation system, road network and drinking water system have been created, strengthened and improved with massive investments. Liberal policies have been adopted for the welfare of weaker sections of society including increase of pension for old age persons, widows, handicapped persons etc.

Numerous schemes have been launched for the benefit of the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes, and BPL families. All group C and D employees have been granted interim relief @ ₹ 2000 per month, and Haryana Police Constabulary has been granted Risk Allowance @ ₹ 5000 per month with effect from 01-01-2014. People of the State have already started getting benefitted by the policies of the Government. Our Government headed by the Chief Minister, Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, derives great satisfaction for having discharged its duties towards the people of Haryana sincerely, honestly and efficiently.

3. Speaker Sir and Hon'ble Members, the progress made so far is naturally giving rise to further increase in expectations of the people. The improved quality of life is fuelling the needs and expectations for further improvement. This naturally is posing bigger challenges for the Government. Increased rate of urbanization is a universal phenomenon in all developing societies. The rapid rate of economic growth of Haryana is giving rise to ever increasing rate of urbanization of the State. Urban population of Haryana has increased from 31 percent in the year 2005-06 to about 35 percent in the year 2013-14. Urbanization means greater opportunities in terms of more jobs for the youth and also more choices for leading better quality of life. It also means huge challenge for the Government in terms of providing urban amenities, water and electricity supply and efficient system of local self governance.

4. Sir, our Government has served the people well and with best of intentions. We are certain that people will continue to repose their faith in this Government and give us another opportunity for continuing this noble task after the election of the next Vidhan Sabha scheduled to be held in October, 2014. Our track record shows that we fulfill what we promise.

5. Sir, we promise more inclusive, faster and sustainable growth of all segments of society; we promise an efficient, transparent and honest Government; we promise jobs and employment opportunities for our youth; we promise good care of the weaker sections to provide them equal opportunities for progress; we promise ultra modern agricultural practices for our farmers; we promise efficient operation of infrastructure including power, roads, water supply, sewerage system, drainage system etc., we promise best of health and educational facilities in all the districts of the state; we promise ultra modern industrial complexes to leverage economic opportunities of the future and above all, we promise a fully empowered decentralized local self government.

6. Sir, with these solemn assurances, I present before this House broad macro-economic indicators as well as a gist of the budgetary allocations proposed for major departments of the Government.

Macro Economic Indicators

7. The Gross State Domestic Products (GSDP) of Haryana continues to grow at a pace much faster than the GDP of the country. It is estimated that during the 11th Five Year Plan period i.e. 2007-2012, the State economy registered an average growth of 8.7% compared with national average growth of 8%. According to the estimates prepared by Central Statistical Office, GDP of the country grew @ 4.5% in the year 2012-13 and is estimated to grow @ 4.9% in 2013-14. It has been estimated by Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana that the economy of Haryana will grow at the rate 2% more than the national average growth i.e. 6.5% in the year 2012-13, and 6.9% in the year 2013-14. This is a great achievement which reflects upon robustness of the economy and resilience of the hard working people of Haryana.

8. The Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at current prices for 2013-14 is estimated to be ₹3,92,894.05 crore compared with that of ₹2,23,600.25 crore in the year 2009-10. At constant prices, with base year prices of 2004-05, the GSDP of Haryana increased from ₹1,52,474.47 crore in 2009-10 to estimated ₹2,01,077.08 crore in the year 2013-14.

9. In tune with the above figures of GSDP, per capita income at current prices increased from ₹82037 in 2009-10 to ₹1,35,007 in the year 2013-14, and at constant prices it increased from ₹55044 to ₹68040 during the same period. The per capita income of Haryana is highest in the country amongst large States. Only two small States, Goa and Sikkim, have per capita income higher than Haryana.

10. Structure of the economy of the state also continues to show constant progress. Greater percentage of secondary and tertiary sectors of economy represents greater progress and development. The primary, secondary and tertiary sectors contributed 17.3 percent, 30 percent and 52.7 percent to the GSDP of the State in the year 2009-10, which at present stands at 15.1 percent, 26.9 percent, and 58 percent. Greater contribution of the manufacturing and service sectors means the population of the state is getting more educated, more investments are taking place, and more job opportunities are available for the youth.

11. High rate of inflation, high interest rates, pressure on rupee are impacting the overall economy of the country as well as that of Haryana. For these reasons, relatively lesser investments are taking place. I hope and expect that in the near future the rate of growth of the economy will improve which will directly benefit trade, industry and commerce in Haryana, which in turn will yield greater revenues for the state. I am quite hopeful of economic turnaround of the country which will give further boost to the economy of Haryana.

12. Total revenue receipts (TRR), according to the revised estimates (RE) 2013-14 are expected to be ₹ 41635.94 crore comprising States own tax revenue (SOTR) of ₹ 30234.52 crore and non-tax revenue of ₹ 11401.42 crore. As per budget estimates (BE) 2014-15, TRR is projected to be ₹47690.14 crore of which SOTR is estimated to be ₹ 34384.71 crore and non tax revenue at ₹ 3305.43 crore, registering a growth of 14.54 percent. The revenue expenditure for RE 2013-14 is projected to be ₹ 47248.86 crore and for BE 2014-15 is estimated to be ₹ 52702.71 crore, out of which estimated expenditure on Salaries is ₹14736.52 crore, on Pensions ₹ 4500 crore, and on interest payments it would be ₹7138.89 crore. The revenue deficit as per RE 2013-14 is ₹5612.92 crore whereas in BE 2014-15 the revenue deficit will be ₹5012.57 crore. The fiscal deficit as per RE 2013-14 is ₹11515.61 crore whereas for BE 2014-15 it is ₹11393.29 crore.

13. I am proposing an overall outlay of ₹32731.29 crore for Annual Plan 2014-15, compared with ₹24182.42 crore proposed for RE 2013-14. This outlay includes an amount of ₹10158.80 crore of state public sector enterprises (PSEs) and ₹1052.34 crore of local bodies to be met from their own resources. After excluding the outlay of PSEs and local bodies, the net state plan outlay for the year 2014-15 is proposed at ₹ 21520.15 crore, including central assistance.

14. As per Haryana FRBM Act, 2005, we are committed to eliminate revenue deficit and contain fiscal deficit within three percent of gross state domestic product. As a result of the good fiscal management, the fiscal deficit was 3 percent in 2012-13 and 2.93 percent in RE 2013-14 and it is projected to be 2.54 percent in BE 2014-15. The revenue deficit as percentage of GSDP in the year 2012-13 was 1.29, in 2013-14, 1.43 and it is projected to be 1.12 in 2014-15. We are trying to completely eliminate

revenue deficit. We could have become revenue surplus State had the due arrears of Central Sale Tax compensation been received during 2013-14 from the Central Government. The long halted mining activities are likely to commence in the State in the year 2014-15; and with further administrative steps being taken, like implementation of e-Taxation project, there would be substantial additional resource mobilization which will help eliminate the existing revenue deficit which as per FRBM Act, 2005 should be zero percent.

15. As per recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission, the net borrowing limit of the State has been fixed as three percent of GSDP. However, during 2011-12 and 2012-13 the actual borrowing was ₹6184.81 crore and ₹8700.87 crore respectively against the available borrowing limit of ₹8162 crore and ₹10115 crore respectively. We are consciously borrowing less than the available limit with a purpose to reduce interest burden on the State exchequer.

16. The permissible limit of debt to GSDP ratio under the FRBM Act, 2005 is 22.7 percent for 2012-13, 22.8 percent for 2013-14 and 22.9 percent for 2014-15. Against these our debt to GSDP ratio was 17.43 percent in 2012-13, 17.91 percent in RE 2013-14, and 18.24 percent in BE 2014-15. It shows that the State is well within the sustainable debt limit.

Industries and Commerce Department

17. Hon'ble Members, our state continues to retain its position as a preferred investment destination. Exports from the state have increased from ₹ 54,991 crore during 2011-12 to ₹ 59,806 crore during 2012-13 registering an increase of more than 8 percent.

18. Haryana had declared 2013 as the 'Year of Industry and Employment'. Recognizing that the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

(MSMEs) constitute backbone of the manufacturing sector, the government has adopted the strategy of establishment of common facility centres (CFCs) in public-private-partnership (PPP) mode under the Cluster Development Scheme. A total of 29 such clusters have been identified. These clusters would address common needs of MSMEs in the areas of research and development, technology up-gradation, standardization of products etc.

19. We are also taking steps to create a sizeable pool of technical and skilled manpower through the establishment of a number of institutes. Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Govt. of India has sanctioned two projects of tool room and technology centres at IMT, Rohtak and at Industrial Growth Centre, Saha with an investment of more than ₹100 crore in each of these projects. Each technology centre is expected to train about 10,000 trainees every year through various long-term and short-term training programmes.

20. The industrial infrastructure is being strengthened in the state through development of new industrial model townships, industrial parks, and expansion of the existing industrial estates. Industrial model townships (IMTs) are being developed at Faridabad, Rohtak, and Roj-ka-Meo in Mewat. In addition to a new industrial estate at Panipat, further expansion has been undertaken for a number of existing projects including IMT Manesar, IMT Bawal, Industrial Estate Kundli, Phase III of Industrial Estate Barhi, and Industrial Estates at Karnal, Barwala and Phase-II of Manakpur. About 3200 acres of land has been acquired for development of an industrial model township at Kharkhauda. HSIIDC has already incurred an expenditure of ₹ 1802 Crore till December 2013 on land acquisition and development works. E-Biz portal has been started for integration of services from government to business (G2B) community for the ease of starting and doing business and dealing with permits and licenses across the

business life cycle. HSIIDC is also in the process of implementing projects on labour housing, flatted factories and skill development.

Power

21. Power is one of the most important infrastructures for the State. Unprecedented growth and development in this sector has taken place in the last four years. I am very proud to say that the state owned generation capacity has increased from 2085.5 MW in 2009-10 to 5300.05 MW up to January, 2014. The total generation capacity of the State, including the joint, central and other generating projects, has reached 10277 MW compared with 4639 MW in 2009-10. Apart from the generation capacity, the number of sub-stations of 33 KV to 400 KV capacities has increased by 229 in last 4 years. The length of transmission and distribution lines has increased by 3381 kilometers. As a result of these efforts, average supply of 1205 lakh units per day is being made in the State at present compared with 867 lakh units per day in the year 2009-10.

22. Various power utilities have further planned to make additional investment of ₹3991 crore in the year 2014-15. This investment will be made with the help of ₹850 crore as proposed Plan allocation in the budget estimates of 2014-15, and ₹3141 crore by way of loans from various institutions. Besides, ₹4500 crore are proposed to be earmarked on non plan side for the year 2014-15 for the Power department.

Irrigation

23. Haryana gets its share in various rivers as per respective inter-state agreements. Despite less availability of water resources the State has been managing its available surface water resources efficiently, due to which the State has become one of the main contributors to the national

basket of food grains. In order to improve availability of water in Yamuna River during lean season, Haryana has been actively pursuing upstream storage dams. The work of Lakhwar and Vyasi projects is expected to begin in near future. Environmental and other clearances of Renuka and Kishau projects are being pursued actively.

24. The State has an extensive network of 1505 canals, with a length of 14490 kms; 15404 watercourses; and a vast network of 800 drains. The canals and drainage network of the State is old, therefore, rehabilitation of the same has become very important for ensuring conservation and efficient management of the available surface water. During the current year, Irrigation department carried out rehabilitation of 51 channels at a cost of about ₹ 102 crore.

25. Work of remodeling and rehabilitation of watercourses, which were lined long back, have also been taken up in a phased manner. 2697 watercourses have been rehabilitated so far out of the identified 7500 such watercourses. During the year 2013-14, ₹ 104 crore were spent for this purpose.

26. Many irrigation works have been completed and many have been taken up during this financial year. With the functioning of Bhiwani-Ghaggar drain and Smain Dhanana link drain; the problem of drainage of floodwater in the areas served by these drains has been addressed. The work of Nalwa distributary costing ₹ 30 crore is nearing completion. It will provide drinking and irrigation water to 12 villages of Hisar and Bhiwani districts. The problem of storm water drains of Panipat and Faridabad had been engaging attention of the Government. I am happy to inform that the Government has recently approved cleaning and concrete-lining of Panipat drain costing ₹ 45 crore, and Gaunchi drain costing ₹ 14 crore. This will

provide much awaited relief to the people of these towns. Further, the work of increasing the capacity of Rangoi Nalla by way of deepening has also been started at a cost of ₹ 17 crore. During this financial year works of Ratta Khera and Nai Walla Kharif Channels in Sirsa districts have been started at a cost of ₹ 72 crore and ₹ 55 crore respectively.

27. During 2013, an all time high discharge of more than 8 lakh cusecs was recorded at the Hathni Kund Barrage. The flood water caused some damages and erosion of land along the river but the damage was contained due to the flood works executed in recent years. During the current financial year, 54 schemes of flood control and drainage works have been completed. Besides, work on 84 schemes is under progress. Total expenditure on flood works would be more than ₹ 110 crore during the financial year 2013-14.

28. I propose to allocate ₹ 1009.59 crore for this sector during 2014-15 on plan side and ₹ 1200.16 crore on non plan side.

Agriculture

29. The landmark achievements made by hard working farmers of the State in making Haryana as one of the most agriculturally advanced State in the country are known to everyone. I salute the farmers of the State for helping make India a food surplus country. Agriculture is backbone of the economy of the State as majority of the population continues to be directly or indirectly dependent upon agriculture and allied activities. Our Government fully realizes its responsibilities towards this vital sector of the economy. Haryana achieved an all time high food production of 183.42 lakh metric tonne in the year 2011-12. The food grain production of the state was 130.57 lakh metric tonne in the year 2004-05 and 153.46 lakh metric tonne in the year 2009-10. For the current year the targeted food grain production

is 180.15 lakh metric tonne which we expect to surpass. Sir, the efforts made by Haryana Government and the hard work exhibited by the farmers have been duly recognized at the national level as 'Krishi Karman Award' has been conferred upon the State twice and for the year 2012-13 'Commendation Award' has been given for sustained high productivity in wheat and rice. Agriculture sector is being fully supported by the State by ensuring timely availability of quality seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and other inputs at highly subsidized rates. The consumption of chemical fertilizer is likely to touch 14 lakh MT (nutrients) during the year 2013-14. Gypsum is being provided to the farmers on 50 percent subsidy. Irrigation systems are being modernized at rapid pace by encouraging installation of sprinkler sets, underground pipe-line system, drip irrigation system etc. Timely advice is being given to the farmers through a network of technical staff, offices and laboratories. Under a major initiative of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) launched by the Government of India, 4% rate of growth of agriculture has been aimed for the year 2013-14. I am happy to note that the State Government has fixed State Advisory Prices (SAP) for sugar-cane at ₹ 301, ₹ 295 and ₹ 290 per quintal for late, mid and early varieties for the crushing season 2014-15, which is a record high price given to the farmers. Three sugar mills, namely, Shahbad, Karnal and Panipat have won national level awards for technical efficiency and cane development.

30. For continuing the pace of progress in agriculture sector, I propose to earmark ₹ 630.06 crore on the plan and ₹ 300.37 crore on the non plan side for the agriculture department in the budget estimates of the year 2014-15.

Horticulture

31. Haryana Government is relentlessly pursuing the objective of crop diversification, as a result of which 6.71 percent of the gross cropped area

representing 4.38 lakh hectares has come under horticulture crops. 83 percent area out of this is under vegetables. Haryana has attained a pre-eminent position in mushroom production. Several initiatives have been taken for bringing additional area under horticulture and for introduction of modern technologies. Assistance in the form of subsidies for setting up of poly houses has been increased from 50 percent to 65 percent. 85 percent assistance is being given to small and marginal farmers and 75 percent to other farmers for installing micro irrigation systems. Construction of water storage tanks is being encouraged on 100 percent assistance basis. Projects have been initiated for encouraging cultivation of guava, banana and papaya. The centres of excellence established at Gharaunda for vegetables and at Sirsa for fruits are having major demonstrative effect on the farmers. For the year 2014-15, I propose to earmark ₹ 22.07 crore on non-plan side and ₹ 294.48 crore on plan side for this sector including the central share.

Animal Husbandry

32. Quality veterinary care and breeding services are being provided for over 90 lakh livestock population of the State through 2799 veterinary institutions. Special attention is being given to further improvement of genetic material of livestock through conservation, multiplication and improvement of indigenous germ-plasm such as Murrah breed of buffaloes, and Haryana and Sahiwal breeds of cows. Per capita per day milk availability in the State is 747 grams as compared to the national average of 285 grams. A new scheme named “Mukhyamantri Gramin Dudharu Pashudhan Suraksha Yojna” has been launched in the state with effect from 1st January, 2014. Under this scheme there is a provision of compensation ranging from ₹ 20,000 to ₹ 50,000 in the case of cows and buffaloes, and ₹ 3000 in case of goats, to the owner of the animal in the eventuality of untimely

death of the registered milch animal. For enhancing production of livestock products and overall growth of this sector, the government has decided to set up a “State Livestock Mission” in the State.

33. For encouraging milk producers, a scheme named “Mukhya Mantri Dugdh Protsahan Yojana” was launched this year, under which a subsidy @ ₹ 4 per litre was given to the milk producers of Haryana State supplying milk to District Cooperative Milk Unions during the period 27th June, 2013 to 30th September, 2013. It has also been decided to continue this scheme from April to September during the next two years. I propose to earmark ₹ 421.77 crore on the non plan side and ₹ 154.30 crore on the plan side for this sector in the financial year 2014-15.

Fisheries

34. Haryana has achieved a rapid progress in the field of fish production. It is targeted that the fish production would be raised from 1,20,000 MT in the year 2013-14 to 1,30,000 MT by the end of 2014-15. Fish productivity has been aimed to be raised from 5800 to 5900 kilograms per hectare per year. The water area under the fish culture would be raised from 20,200 hectares at present to over 22,000 hectares by the end of 2014-15.

Town & Country Planning

35. Haryana surrounds the national capital New Delhi on three sides. Taking full advantage of its location, an economically vibrant environment has been created in the areas around Delhi. The growth and development of Gurgaon, Faridabad, Jhajjar and Sonapat districts is known to all. The metro extension from Delhi to Gurgaon linking City Centre, Sector 29, Gurgaon with Delhi is functional since September, 2010. The Delhi metro is now being extended to YMCA chowk Faridabad and further to

Ballabgarh. The project up to YMCA chowk is likely to become operational by September, 2014. The work of extension of the metro from Mundka in Delhi to Bahadurgarh is also in progress and likely to be completed by March, 2016. High speed metro rail connectivity between Indira Gandhi International Airport and IFFCO Chowk, Gurgaon is also being envisaged. Similarly, metro link between Delhi and Kundli in district Sonapat via Narela is being envisaged. The Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for 8 corridors of the National Capital Region (NCR), four of which fall in Haryana sub region of NCR, is being developed. These corridors have been approved in principle by the Government of India and the Government of Haryana. Sir, with these projects, not only the NCR region of Haryana but also the entire State will be highly benefitted by way of providing investment opportunities to the entrepreneurs and employment opportunities to the youth.

36. I am happy to note that in addition to the existing Haryana sub region of NCR comprised of Panipat, Sonapat, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Rewari, Palwal and Mewat districts, it has been decided to include Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Jind and Karnal districts also in the National Capital Region. This will surely prove a boon for the State.

Housing

37. Dwelling house is a fundamental need of every human being. Ambitious programmes have been launched to ensure that every family has a roof over its head. With this objective in mind Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojna was launched in the year 2008 under which free residential plots of 100 Square yard are being allotted to eligible Scheduled Caste, Backward Class-A and BPL families. Up to December, 2013, 3.55 lakh families have been conferred ownership rights on the plots. Distribution of plots to remaining eligible families is in progress.

38. In June, 2013 a new affordable housing scheme named 'Priyadarshni Awas Yojana' for rural poor persons was launched, under which it is aimed to provide financial assistance to 2 lakh families for construction of houses within two years i.e. 2013-14 and 2014-15 at a cost of ₹1350 crore.

39. Initially those families were eligible who either were on permanent wait list of 'Indira Awas Yojna' (IAY) or who had no house or had only a katcha house. I am glad to say that recently this scheme has been extended in scope by including those IAY beneficiaries, or the beneficiaries under any other scheme to whom assistance was provided prior to April, 2008 and whose houses are in dilapidated and inhospitable condition. It has also been extended to those persons who have inadequate housing facility with less than 20 Square meter covered area. About 1.06 lakh beneficiaries have already been registered under this scheme. First installment of the assistance has been released to 78,000 families and second installment to 36662 families. The Government has also coordinated with several banks for providing loans to the beneficiaries' up to ₹1 lakh on low rate of interest.

40. I am happy to state that the Housing Board Haryana has initiated a massive programme for the construction of EWS houses for the BPL families in the State of Haryana. The Housing Board has planned to construct 50,000 houses, out of which work on 32,000 houses has already started and the balance work is likely to be taken up during the next financial year. It is pertinent to mention that these houses are of 300 Square feet covered area. Payment terms for the allottees are very reasonable. They have to make payment in easy installments in 13 years The Housing Board has arranged loan from HUDCO for this purpose. The total cost of the project is likely to be over ₹ 2250 crore. Land for these houses has been provided by HUDA and Town and Country Planning Department at nominal rates.

Urban Local Bodies

41. Being a progressive State, urban population of Haryana is increasing rapidly and its cities are growing at a fast pace. It is estimated that at present nearly 35 percent of the population of the State lives in urban areas. Increased emphasis is being laid on strengthening of urban infrastructure. Several new infrastructural projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) have been submitted to the Government of India including strengthening of road network and sewerage system in Faridabad city. Five pilot projects under Rajiv Awas Yojana for slum development in the towns of Ambala, Yamuna Nagar, Rohtak, Hisar and Sirsa have been approved by the Government of India. For the welfare of small shopkeepers in the cities, a new scheme has been launched to compensate them up to an amount of ₹ 5 lakh in the case of loss of their commercial property due to fire, floods or other natural calamities. Schemes have also been introduced for up-gradation of chaupals and community centres in municipal areas. Street vendors are an integral part of our social and economic system. For protection of their livelihoods and to avoid their harassment, "The Haryana Municipal Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Ordinance, 2013" has been promulgated. A package of relief for auto rickshaw owners is proposed to be prepared including the facility of paying one time road tax and passenger tax; compensation in the event of damage to the auto rickshaw; and covering the owners under 'Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana'.

42. I propose an allocation of ₹1935.32 crore under plan and ₹135.31 crore under non plan for the Urban Local Bodies department in the financial year 2014-15.

Development & Panchayats

43. Several programmes are being implemented for improving living conditions in our villages including 'Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Nirmal

Basti Yojna'; 'Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan' etc. Large numbers of programmes are being implemented through Haryana Rural Development Fund (HRDF). For improving financial position of Panchayats, a surcharge of 5 percent on VAT collected by Excise and Taxation Department was imposed in the year 2010-11, which is distributed amongst Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the ratio of 80:20. An amount of about ₹156.54 crore was released during the current year under above scheme and an amount of ₹179.38 crore has been earmarked for this purpose for the year 2014-15 for PRIs. Overall outlay for the Development and Panchayat Department is proposed to be ₹ 611.19 crore on the non-plan and ₹ 1699.18 crore on the plan side in the financial year 2014-15.

Police

44. One of the important reasons for the all round growth of the State is its excellent law and order condition. Haryana is a preferred destination of industrialists and entrepreneurs for this reason also. Great emphasis has been laid on modernization of Police department. For expeditious recruitment of police personnel, Haryana Police Recruitment Board has been constituted. Coordinated action is being taken for modernization of police stations and for construction of houses for the constabulary and officers. Keeping in view the arduous and risky nature of duties being performed by the Haryana police constabulary, it has been decided to grant risk allowance to them @ ₹5000/- per month. A provision of ₹ 3136.35 crore under the non-plan and ₹ 138.01 crore under the plan heads has been proposed for the Police, Jails and Judicial departments for the year 2014-15.

Roads and Bridges

45. Highways and railways are lifelines of the economy of the country and the state. The PWD (B & R) manages a total roads network of

27084 km, out of which 426 km are national highways, 2422 km are state highways, 1471 km are major district roads, and 21625 km. are other district roads. Besides their maintenance, upgradation and strengthening, wherever required, our Government took up the construction of ROBs on a large scale all over the state. From 1966 to 2005 only 16 ROBs were constructed, whereas 41 ROBs and 1 RUB have been constructed at a cost of ₹ 1149 crore during the period from 2005 to January, 2014. Construction of another 31 ROBs costing ₹ 952 crore is in progress.

46. In addition, the State Government has actively pursued the upgradation of various National Highways under the National Highways Development Programme. At present projects worth about ₹ 3300 crore have been completed, while works of about ₹ 5800 crore are in progress and of ₹ 4500 crore are in the pipeline. A prominent project for the 4-laning of Panipat-Gohana-Rohtak-Jhajjar-Bawal costing about ₹ 1457 crore and covering 165 km. has been completed. In addition, Rohtak-Jind-Narwana-Punjab border highway is also being 4-laned at a cost of about ₹ 725 crore which shall cover a length of 118 km. Similarly, Rohtak-Hisar highway shall be 4-laned at a cost of ₹ 959 crore covering a length of 99 km. For 4-laning of Ambala-Kaithal road, tenders have been invited for a length of 95 km costing about ₹ 1100 crore.

47. The construction and rehabilitation has been taken up on a large scale. Since 2005, 124 bridges have been completed at a cost of ₹ 209 crore, while 26 bridges are in progress with a cost of ₹ 88 crore, and 28 more bridges at a cost of ₹ 124 crore are to be taken up.

48. During the year 2013-14, an expenditure of ₹ 1823 crore under various schemes has been incurred and 2672 kilometer of road length repaired up to 30th November, 2013. In addition, works amounting to ₹ 4438 crore involving improvement and construction of roads have been taken in hand.

49. Haryana is one of the few states that have qualified for PMGSY-II. The empowered committee of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, has approved proposals for strengthening and upgradation of rural roads covering a length of 1010 km. including 18 bridges, costing about ₹ 960 crore. The execution of works is expected to start by April, 2014.

50. The work of Rewari-Jhajjar-Rohtak railway line covering a length of 81.257 km. has been completed at a cost of ₹ 603 crore. The work on Jind-Sonepat-Gohana railway line covering a length of 80.75 km. is likely to be completed at a cost of ₹ 693 crore by March 2015. The Rohtak-Meham-Hansi Railway line with a total length of 70 km. is also being taken up at a cost of ₹ 405 crore.

Public Health Engineering

51. Government is striving hard to ensure adequate water supply in all the villages as well as urban areas. Plan budget of the department is used for augmenting water supply in those villages where the supply level falls below 40 litres per capita per day due to any reason. Similarly the water distribution system is further augmented and expanded from time to time to ensure that 100 percent population is covered. Under such schemes, 861 habitations were identified for augmentation of water supply out of which 410 habitations have already been covered and the remaining will be covered before 31st March, 2014. Another 850 habitations have been targeted for coverage in the year 2014-15. Similarly, it is being ensured that 135 litre per capita per day water is supplied in all the urban areas. 166 schemes for providing sewerage system in the towns of the State are also in progress. Installation of sewage treatment plants in the towns of the Haryana will prevent pollution of surface water bodies and also provide clean environment to the residents.

52. For the year 2014-15, I propose to earmark ₹ 1096 crore on plan side and ₹ 1332 crore on non plan side for Public Health Engineering Department.

Revenue & Disaster Management

53. For taking revenue administration to the door steps of the people, in the last 5 year's 13 new Sub Divisions and 23 Tehsils/Sub Tehsils have been created. The remuneration of village chowkidar has been increased from ₹ 2500 to ₹ 3500 and of lambardar from ₹1100 to ₹ 1500 per month. This will benefit about 24000 lambardar and 7017 chowkidar in the State. Our Government is also ensuring that sufficient funds remain available all the time for any unforeseen event of natural calamity requiring providing of relief to the public. Whenever any damage on account of natural calamities occurs, prompt relief is provided to the people.

54. Government has enhanced the rates of relief in the event of damage to standing wheat, paddy and cotton crops due to flood, fire, electric sparking, hailstorm and dust storm etc. from ₹ 5500 to ₹ 10000, ₹ 4500 to ₹7500, ₹3500 to ₹5000 for damages between 76 percent to 100 percent, 51 percent to 75 percent and 26 percent to 50 percent respectively. Similarly the rates of relief on account of damage to other standing crops due to flood, fire, electric sparking, hailstorm and dust storm have been increased from ₹4500 to ₹7500, ₹3500 to ₹5000, ₹2500 to ₹4000 for damages between 76 percent to 100 percent, 51 percent to 75 percent and 26 percent to 50 percent, respectively.

55. The rates of relief on account of damage to standing wheat, paddy and cotton crops due to drought have been increased from ₹2700 to ₹4000 for 51 percent and above damage. Similarly, the rates of relief on account

of damage to other standing crops due to drought have been increased from ₹2100 to ₹3500 for 51 percent and above damage.

56. Besides the Disaster Response Fund, which at present stands at about ₹1400 crore, I propose to earmark ₹ 661.34 crore on the non plan side and ₹ 11.57 crore on the plan side for the Revenue and Disaster Management department in the financial year 2014-15.

Social Justice & Empowerment

57. Haryana government is fully committed to the welfare of vulnerable sections of society. It is the responsibility of the State to take due care of aged persons, widows, destitute women, disabled persons and other weaker sections. With a view to provide sufficient financial assistance to such persons, the rates of old age samman allowance, widow pension and disabled pension have been increased to ₹1000 per month with effect from 1st January, 2014. Nearly 13.32 lakh persons getting old age samman allowance; 5.7 lakh widows and destitute women; and about 1.36 lakh disabled persons will be benefitted with this increase. In the year 2013-14, a new scheme named 'Indira Gandhi Priyadarshni Vivah Shagun Yojna' was launched to provide financial assistance on the occasion of marriage of the daughters of widows, orphans and destitute persons. Under these schemes financial assistance ranging from ₹10,000 to 31,000 is being given. Another scheme of Kanyadaan was started under which an amount of ₹ 11000 per marriage is provided to the NGOs for organizing mass marriages (at least 11 marriages at a time). For the welfare of the minorities in the State, government has taken a decision in principle to set up the 'State Minorities Commission'. I propose to earmark ₹ 2877.25 crore on the plan side and ₹ 33.99 crore as non-plan side in the financial year 2014-15 for the department of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Welfare of SCs & BCs

58. The Government is fully committed to the welfare of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. Several schemes are being implemented for their social, economic and educational development. For encouraging children belonging to these weaker sections to continue their education beyond matric, under the post-matric scholarship scheme, 38791 persons were given scholarship at a cost of ₹ 6347.52 lakh till 31st January, 2014

59. I propose to allocate ₹ 154.91 crore on non plan side and ₹ 213.40 crore on plan side in the financial year 2014-15 for the department of Welfare of SCs & BCs.

Women & Child Development

60. Well being of women and children has to be accorded top most priority by any developing society. No society can progress without taking due care of women and children. During pre-delivery as well as post delivery phases both mother and child require constant care and monitoring of their health and nutrition. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme is a flagship scheme of the Government to improve health, nutritional, psychological and social developmental status of children of 0-6 years. Haryana has set up a robust network of 25,962 anganwadi centres administered through 148 ICDS projects including 21 urban projects for providing these services to the targeted persons. Six important services are provided under the scheme, namely, supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check up, referral services, non formal pre-school education and health and nutrition education of the children up to 6 years of age, pregnant and nursing mothers; and other girls/women in the age group of 15-45 years in an integrated manner.

61. Anganwadi centres are the focal points for implementation of various schemes in this regard. New Anganwadi centres are being constructed with the help of funds provided by the State as well as loan taken from NABARD. For encouraging anganwadi workers and helpers, their honorarium has been increased significantly. Now ₹ 7500 per month will be given to anganwadi workers, ₹ 4000 per month to mini anganwadi workers and ₹3500 per month to anganwadi helpers.

62. I propose to allocate ₹ 616.65 crore in the plan including central share, and ₹ 220.31 crore on the non-plan side for the department of Women & Child Development.

Health & Medical Education

63. Good care of health is a fundamental need of the people for which purpose an extensive network of health institutions has been established in the State. In the last four and half years buildings of 6 general hospitals, 4 trauma centres, 8 community health centres (CHCs)-cum-general hospitals, 13 CHCs, 66 primary health centres (PHCs) and 193 sub health centres have been constructed with a cost of ₹321.25 crore. In addition to the above, administrative approval for the buildings of 15 general hospitals, 21 CHCs, 42 PHCs, and 91 sub health centres has been granted involving expenditure of ₹430.38 crore. The process of construction of these buildings is at different stages. A landmark programme named 'Mukhya Mantri Muft Ilaj Yojana' has been launched under which all medical treatments including free surgeries and free medicines are being provided in state government health institutions. This programme is benefitting the entire population of the State. For their better motivation remuneration of ASHA workers has been increased. This will benefit nearly 16800 ASHA workers in the state. A few years ago a decision was taken to establish

3 new medical colleges in the state sector; two of which at Khanpur Kalan, in district Sonapat and Nalhar, in district Mewat, have already become operational. Construction work of the third medical college at Karnal has commenced in full swing. New Medical Colleges are proposed to be set up in district Bhiwani and in the Central University, Mahendragarh. The medical colleges are not only treating thousands of patients every day, but they are also educating valuable manpower which will increase the availability of the doctors in the state in future.

64. I propose to allocate ₹ 1145.62 crore to health and ₹ 528.60 crore to the medical education sector on plan side in the year 2014-15. Besides, a provision of ₹ 979.94 crore and ₹ 150 crore on non-plan side respectively is proposed.

School Education

65. Education continues to be one of the top most priorities of the Government. Since 2005, 1314 schools have been upgraded from primary to middle level; 294 from middle to high; 26 from middle to senior secondary level and 611 from high to senior secondary level.

66. Large number of other incentives and quality improvement schemes are being implemented for improving the quality of education and access to the schools. Mid Day Meal programme is being implemented in all the elementary schools up to class eighth. For the welfare of mid day meal workers, monthly honorarium has been increased from ₹ 1150 to ₹ 2500 per month. I propose to earmark ₹ 5276 crore under the non plan and ₹ 3123.10 crore under the plan schemes, including central share, for the school education in the budget estimates 2014-15.

Higher Education

67. For greater access and improved quality of higher education, the network of colleges and universities has been vastly expanded, strengthened and upgraded in the last four years. At present there are 95 government colleges and 24 universities in the State as against 75 colleges and 6 universities in the year 2009-10. Besides, there are 97 private aided colleges in the State. There are also 12 other universities set up under the aegis of Health, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Technical Education Department. It is a conscious policy of the State to encourage setting up of higher education institutions in the state, private as well as aided sectors. Compulsory computer education is being provided in 95 government colleges. Construction work of National Law University, to be named after Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, in Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Kundli (Sonepat) is likely to commence soon. 32 government colleges have been selected for developing into centres of excellence. It is also proposed to set up a Sports University at Bhiwani to be named as Chaudhary Bansi Lal Sports University. Regional Centre of Kurukshetra University at Jind is proposed to be upgraded as a University. Regional Centres of BPS Mahila University, Khanpur Kalan are proposed to be established at Lula Ahir in district Rewari and at Kanya Gurukul, Kharal, Narwana, district Jind. A Regional Centre of Mulana Azad Urdu University, Hyderabad is also proposed to be set up at Nuh district Mewat. I propose to allocate ₹ 462.12 crore on the plan and ₹ 752.42 crore on non plan side for the higher education department in the budget estimates of the year 2014-15.

Technical Education

68. The network of engineering colleges, polytechnics and ITIs, both in the public as well as private sectors has been greatly expanded and strengthened. At present there are 159 engineering colleges,

202 polytechnics and 229 ITIs in the State with a total seats capacity of 2,00,997. This capacity has been increased from 1,51,886 in the year 2009-10. Besides, several other institutions have either been set up or are in the process of being set up, including Indian Institute of Management, Rohtak; National Institute of Design, Kurukshetra; National Institute of Fashion Technology, Panchkula; Extension campus of IIT Delhi for faculty development, at Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Kundli; Extension campus of IIT Delhi for research and development at village Badshah, district Jhajjar; Indian Institute of Information Technology, Sonapat, etc. For various programmes of promoting technical education in the State, I propose to earmark ₹ 104.70 crore on the non plan side and ₹ 456.50 crore on plan side for the Technical Education Department for the financial year 2014-15.

Sports

69. Sports play a vital role in improving the quality of human resource. A good sports person is usually a good human being and attains success in all walks of life. Full spectrum of sports activities have been undertaken for promotion of sports in the State. The results of the efforts made by the Government are already evident as the sports persons from Haryana have been bringing laurels to the country in various international and national sports events.

70. The policy of providing government jobs to outstanding sports persons is being implemented earnestly under which large number of outstanding sports persons have been given Government jobs. Cash awards for the medal winners of Olympic games, 2016 have been doubled. The gold, silver and bronze medalist in these games will be given ₹ 5 crore, ₹ 3 crore and ₹ 2 crore respectively. Similarly, award money for medal

winner and awardees in various other national and inter-national events has been considerably enhanced. In 2012-13, ₹ 15 crore were disbursed as awards to 2005 outstanding players, which is likely to be of the order of ₹ 20 crore to 2050 medal winners in the year 2013-14. It has also been decided to give ₹ 5 lakh as cash award to those persons from Haryana who scale Mount-Everest.

71. Large scale sports infrastructure is being created and upgraded. A 100 bedded sports hostel at Meham district Rohtak; Basketball academy at village Kilo district Rohtak; football academy with artificial football surface at Dariyapur district Fatehabad; and astroturf hockey fields at Bhiwani, Jeevan Nagar in district Sirsa and at Hisar have been planned.

72. For identification of sports talent and for nurturing it to excel, Sports and Physical Aptitude Test (SPAT) is being conducted. It involved 12.70 lakh children in 2014 out of which 1.80 lakh were selected in the first round and eventually 5000 will be selected for award of scholarship and further training. An amount of ₹ 10 crore will be spent on their scholarship.

73. Besides, play fields are being set up at village level and are planned to be set up in all the villages of the State over a period of 10 years. World class academies are being set up by Olympic medalists of Haryana. 14 residential and 11 day boarding nurseries are also being run.

74. I propose to earmark ₹ 124.48 crore on plan side and ₹ 68.80 crore on non-plan side for encouragement of sports activities in the State in the financial year 2014-15.

Welfare of Defence Personnel

75. Our Government has always accorded due respect and honour to the serving soldiers as well as ex-servicemen of the armed forces. Significant

increase has been made in the rates of cash awards, annuities and monthly allowances admissible to different categories of medal winners and gallantry award winners, including their widows. The rates of ex-gratia grants in the unfortunate event of death during action against militants, extremists or during borders skirmishes have been considerably enhanced. As a mark of respect to the brave soldiers, the amount of cash awards paid to the Gallantry Award winners (war time) is proposed to be enhanced from ₹ 31 lakh to ₹ 2 crore for the awardees of Paramvir Chakra; from ₹ 21 lakh to ₹ 1 crore for the awardees of Mahavir Chakra; from ₹ 15 lakh to ₹ 50 lakh for the awardees of Vir Chakra; from ₹ 7.50 lakh to ₹ 21 lakh for awardees of Sena Medal (Gallantry) and from ₹ 5.50 lakh to ₹ 10 lakh for mention-in-dispatches (Gallantry). For peace time Gallantry Award winners the amount has been increased from 31 lakh to ₹ 1 crore for Ashok Chakra, from ₹ 21 lakh to ₹ 51 lakh for Kirti Chakra, from ₹ 15 lakh to ₹ 31 lakh for a Shourya Chakra from ₹ 7.50 lakh to ₹ 10 lakh for Sena/Nausena/Vayusena medals; and from ₹ 5.50 lakh to ₹ 7.50 lakh for mention-in-dispatches (Gallantry).

76. The Housing Board has also initiated a programme for construction of 50,000 nine storied affordable flats for the Serving and Ex-Servicemen of defence forces and Para Military Personnel. The Housing Board has already floated registration for 13,696 houses in the first phase. These flats will be made available at affordable rates on easy installments to the eligible persons. The size of the flats would be 500 Square feet and 600 Square feet. The total cost of the project would be ₹ 8250 crore to be completed in 3 years.

Food & Supplies

77. Haryana is fully geared for efficient procurement of the food grains produced by our farmers. During the Rabi marketing season 2013,

58.56 lakh MT wheat was procured for Central pool at the minimum support price of ₹1350 per quintal. Similarly during Kharif marketing season 2013, 35.75 lakh MT paddy was procured at the declared minimum support price of ₹1310 for the common varieties and ₹1345 per quintal for grade 'A' variety of leviabable paddy. The storage capacity in the State is being increased significantly. Under the Private Entrepreneur Godown (PEG) Scheme, 36.52 lakh MT of godown capacity is being constructed for which HAFED has been declared as the nodal agency. Up to December, 2013, 19.33 lakh MT capacities have already been created and 11.64 MT capacities are under construction.

78. For providing remunerative prices to the farmers efficiently, an arrangement of ₹ 7350 crore has been made for the year 2014-15. It will be ensured that the payment to the farmers is made without any delay.

79. Haryana is amongst the first states in the country to launch and implement National Food Security Act, 2013 with effect from 20th August, 2013. Nearly 1.26 crore persons will be benefitted under this scheme. For improving nutritional standards of the poorer segments of society, an innovative 'Dal Roti' Scheme was also launched from 20th August, 2013, under which 2.5 Kg. of pulses at a highly subsidized price of ₹20 per Kg. per month is supplied to all the Antyodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) and other below poverty line families. A provision of ₹ 162 crore has been made for this scheme in the budget estimates of the year 2014-15.

Cooperation

80. Requisite credit facilities are being provided to the farming community and rural masses through 656 primary agriculture cooperative societies. Up till November 2013, ₹3327.96 crore worth of loans were disbursed by the HARCO Bank through various cooperative institutions. In order to give relief to the loanees a recovery linked incentive

scheme, 2013, has been launched under which interest relief of 8 percent is being granted to the farmers on the outstanding crop loans. Besides, 50 percent interest relief is being given on medium term agriculture as well as medium term non-agriculture over-due loans which were outstanding as on 31st March, 2013. For the loanees of Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank another recovery linked incentive scheme has been launched. Under this scheme also 50 percent remission of overdue interest will be provided by the State Government. These schemes will not only help the loanees but would also help improve recovery of the overdue outstanding loan amount. I propose an outlay of ₹ 211.77 crore on plan and ₹ 109.28 crore on non-plan side for the Cooperation for the year 2014-15.

Transport

81. Efficient transport system is an essential need of the public. For this purpose, plan outlay of the department has been increased from ₹ 181.50 crore during the current financial year to the proposed outlay of ₹ 197.40 crore for the year 2014-15.

82. Haryana Roadways is providing transportation services to around 11.57 lakh passengers every day with its fleet of about 3800 buses operating from 24 depots and 13 sub-depots. Haryana Roadways is committed to provide safe transport services to the public. With earnest efforts, the rate of accidents in Haryana Roadways has been reduced to the lowest in the country. For its efforts, Haryana Roadways has been awarded Union Transport Minister Trophy for lowest accident rate among all the state roadways transport undertakings in the country during the year 2005-06 to 2007-08, 2009-10 and 2012-13. A new scheme of road safety awareness and computerization of regulatory wing of the department has been

launched. To provide comfortable transport service to the passengers on Chandigarh-Delhi-IGI-Gurgaon route, the number of Volvo/Mercedes Super Luxury A.C. buses has been increased to 45. This service has been widely appreciated by the public. Rohtak and Hisar were connected from Chandigarh with this service during the current year.

83. Haryana Roadways has also introduced City Bus Service in Faridabad city with about 100 buses. For this purpose, a separate city bus service depot has been set up in Faridabad. Similarly, Gurgaon has been provided with 120 and Panchkula with about 35 intra-city buses.

84. Haryana Roadways is providing concessional travel facility to about 37 different categories of citizens. Girl students have been allowed free travelling with effect from 01.01.2014 from the nearest bus stop of their residence to the bus stop of educational institution up to 60 Km. Cancer patients have also been allowed free travelling from nearest bus stop of their residence to the cancer institute with effect from 1st January, 2014. 50 percent concession is proposed to be granted in ordinary buses of Haryana Roadways to all those persons who are above the age of 65 years. I propose a provision of ₹ 1872.68 crore on non plan side for the department for the year 2014-15.

Tourism

85. Haryana may not be very richly endowed with natural attractions like mountains, rivers, sea shores etc. but it has its own charm of highly developed rural areas and four main National Highways passing through it. Making full use of this endowment, Haryana Tourism has created a network of tourist complexes all over the State which are providing much needed business and tourism facilities to the travelling public. Surajkund Mela has acquired world fame. Several other festivals are organized by tourism

department for promotion of tourism in the State. I propose to allocate an amount of ₹31.50 crore on plan side for promotion of tourism in the financial year 2014-15.

Treasuries & Accounts

86. At present there are 21 district level treasuries and 85 sub treasuries in the state which maintain the accounts of all receipts and payments relating to the consolidated fund of the State and public accounts of the State. The treasuries department has made a remarkable achievement by developing an Integrated Financial Management System for the State Government. This project has been envisaged to make budgetary controls more effective; improve cash flow management; promote day-to-day reconciliation of accounts; improve accuracy and timeliness in preparation of accounts, and to bring about transparency and efficiency in public delivery systems and improved quality of governance in the State. Through this system the processes of generation and submission of pay bills, pension management, loans and re-imburements to employees have been completely integrated and are being performed with minimum manual intervention.

87. As a part of the project e-Billing system has been made fully operational all over the State with effect from 1st April, 2013. All types of bills are being prepared and submitted in the treasuries by the DDOs through this system. The existing e-Salary system has been fully integrated with this system. Web enabled on-line treasury information system has also been implemented in all treasuries and sub-treasuries in the current financial year. With this system all the activities related to expenditure in the treasuries have been computerized. Electronic Government Receipt Accounting System (e-GRAS) was also implemented with effect from

November 2013. Under this system on-line facility for generation of challans for depositing money is available. This system has not only facilitated convenience of the payers but also made the accounting and reconciliation process much easier and accurate. For the facility of pensioners, e-Pension system has been implemented and now the pension of the pensioners is being credited in their accounts through this system. The on-line budget allocation, monitoring and analysis system is also being implemented very effectively.

88. I propose to allocate ₹ 62.78 crore to the Treasuries & Accounts and Local Audit departments in the year 2014-15.

Mines and Geology

89. Mining activity had come to a standstill on account of various legal disputes in the courts. After vigorously pursuing the cases, the state could get the main issue finally settled in October 2013. The department has successfully auctioned 42 of its minor mineral mines during the month of December 2013 fetching the state an annual bid amount of ₹ 2133.93 crore for 42 mining Units in the state, which is unprecedented. However, actual commencement of the mining activities may take some time due to the requirement of environmental clearances.

Electronics & Information Technology

90. The State has taken a number of initiatives for delivery of citizen services in electronic mode. More than 100 citizen services have been identified across various government departments and organizations which are envisaged to be delivered in electronic mode using the information and communication technology. The Department of Information Technology has developed an application known as the "Integrated Village Information and

Services System” (IVISS) for delivery of citizen services in a hassle-free manner across the state through a network of Common Service Centres (CSCs), planned to be established as a convergence business model operated through a Village/Urban Level entrepreneur. It is proposed to implement the e-district project using the IVISS platform, and services will be delivered through the e-Disha Centres and the CSCs. Several Individual departmental services are proposed to be integrated with IVISS in an incremental manner and delivered through the CSCs.

91. Recognizing that reliable connectivity with adequate bandwidth is a pre-requisite for effective adoption and use of Information Technology, the Government of India has decided to provide last mile connectivity under its national optical fibre network project. The State has also signed a MoU in this behalf.

92. In addition to the above, steps have been taken for implementation of a number of mission mode and other major e-governance projects. These include computerization of commercial taxes of excise and taxation department, hospital information management system of the Health department, APDRP of the Power department, and integrated financial management systems of the Finance Department, apart from the ongoing projects of Transport, Revenue, Panchayats, and Treasuries, which are at different stages of implementation.

Excise & Taxation

93. Speaker Sir and Hon’ble Members, I am happy to announce that the budget for the year 2014-15 is a tax free budget. Not only that, during the current financial year our Government has reduced the taxes on several goods. VAT on goods sold through CSD canteens to serving defence personnel and ex-servicemen were reduced from 5% to 4%. Similar

concession has been granted to the personnel of central para military forces also. For facilitating convenience of students' non-AC private buses dedicated for the students have been exempted from the payment of passenger tax. For the facilities of industry and trading community, VAT D-3 Form has been abolished w.e.f. 1st January, 2014. The limit for issuing cash memo by registered dealer has been raised from ₹ 300 to ₹ 1000.

Budget Estimates 2014-15

94. Sir, under the budget estimates 2014-15, total receipts (net of public debt) are projected at ₹ 59173.10 crore, of which revenue receipts are ₹ 47690.14 crore and capital receipts (net of public debt) are ₹11482.96 crore. These receipts have registered an increase of ₹7523.32 crore representing an increase of 14.57%; ₹ 6054.20 crore showing increase of 14.54%; and ₹1469.12 crore showing increase of 14.67%; respectively over the corresponding projections in the revised estimates of 2013-14. The total expenditure (excluding the repayments) under the budget estimates for the year 2014-15 is projected at ₹ 59451.23 crore, of which revenue expenditure is ₹ 52702.71 crore and the capital expenditure is ₹6748.52 crore. These categories have marked an increase of ₹ 5902.93 crore representing increase of 11.02%; ₹ 5453.85 crore showing increase of 11.54%; and ₹ 449.08 crore showing increase of 7.13%; respectively over the corresponding projections in the revised estimates of 2013-14.

95. Sir, let me now indicate the sectoral allocations in the budget estimates for the year 2014-15. Agriculture and Allied sectors would receive ₹ 2156.31 crore; Power sector is proposed to receive ₹ 5360.14 crore, Road and Transport sector has been allocated ₹ 4987.80 crore; Irrigation sector is projected to receive ₹ 2209.75 crore; Public Health Engineering

sector is slated to receive ₹ 2427.99 crore; Urban Development sector has been allocated ₹ 3006.71 crore; Education, Sports, Art & Culture sector is slated to receive ₹ 9819.67 crore; Industrial Training and Technical Education are projected to receive ₹ 880.81 crore; Health and Family Welfare sector is allotted ₹ 2804.41 crore; Social Justice and Empowerment including Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes sector is proposed ₹ 4418.30 crore; and Rural Development and Panchayat sector is slated to receive ₹ 2310.37 crore.

Sir, with these words, I now commend the Budget Estimates for the year 2014-15 to this house for its consideration and approval.

Jai Hind !