

Hon'ble Mr. Speaker,

1. I rise before this august house to present the budget for the year 2004-05.

2. Hon'ble members are aware that our country has achieved new heights of economic strength due to major economic and structural reforms initiated in the past. Haryana has been a leading State in consolidating the gains of economic liberalization and strengthening its economic base as a result of its industrious citizens and forward-looking political leadership. This is the fifth budget of this Government. As during the previous years, we have also continued our focus towards rapid economic development with special emphasis on building of infrastructure in economic and social sectors. We have been able to manage the economic scenario prudently under the dynamic leadership of our Chief Minister and with the cooperation of our people.

STATE ECONOMY

3. The economic policy of the State envisages integrated development of all the sectors of State's economy. The Economic Survey of Haryana already circulated amongst the Hon'ble members, highlights the overall economic situation of the State. The Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at constant (1993-94) prices recorded a growth of 5.2 per cent from Rs.35062 crore in 2001-02 to Rs.36876 crore in 2002-03. At current prices, Gross State Domestic Product is estimated at Rs.65837 crore in 2002-03 as against Rs.60212 crore in 2001-02 registering an increase of 9.3 per cent.

4. The sectoral analysis reveals that in 2002-03, while the contribution of primary sector in GSDP decreased marginally by 0.8 per cent, the contribution of secondary and tertiary sectors increased by 5.8 per cent and 9.2 per cent respectively. But the structural composition of the State's economy revealed that primary sector, which includes agriculture, continues to be the dominant sector despite the fact that its contribution has declined to 29.4 per cent in 2002-03 from 42.5 per cent in 1993-94. The contribution of secondary and tertiary sectors has increased to 28.0 per cent and 42.6 per cent respectively in 2002-03 from 26.2 per cent and 31.3 per cent in 1993-94. This is a good indicator of the growth of State economy.

5. The per capita income at constant prices has grown to Rs.14757 in 2002-03 from Rs.14250 in 2001-02. The per capita income at current prices

is estimated at Rs.26632 in 2002-03 as against Rs.24820 in 2001-02.

6. The prices continued to rise during the year 2003-04. The All India Working Class Consumer Price Index (Base 1982=100) increased from 489 in November, 2002 to 504 in November, 2003 showing a rise of 3.1 per cent. Similarly, the Haryana State Working Class Consumer Price Index (Base 1982=100) increased from 435 to 445 between November, 2002 and November, 2003 recording a rise of 2.3 per cent.

7. The Hon'ble members would recall that during my last budget speech, I had explained the position of our performance achieved during the Ninth Plan period and the strategy adopted for formulation of Tenth Five Year Plan. Just to recapitulate, the outlay for State Tenth Plan has been approved at Rs.12000 crore with highest priority to the expansion of social services followed by improvement in economic infrastructure.

ANNUAL PLAN 2003-04

8. The State Government had proposed an outlay of Rs.2100 crore for Annual Plan 2003-04. However, the Planning Commission, on review of resources, refixed the State plan outlay at Rs.2091 crore. Speaker Sir, State finances faced several constraints during the year 2003-04. A number of post-budget developments occurred during the year which adversely affected the availability of plan resources. Our share in central taxes declined by Rs.38.49 crore from Rs.640.65 crore to Rs.602.16 crore. Central assistance fell short by Rs.45.18 crore under EAPs. We had to sanction additional non-plan expenditure of about Rs.350 crore during the current year to meet some pressing demands. Additional expenditure of Rs.110 crore had to be sanctioned to clear the arrears of cane payments of farmers. Additional provision of Rs.41.70 crore had to be made for transfer of LADT proceeds to the rural and urban local bodies. Due to one time settlement of dues of power utilities, we had to undertake additional interest liability of Rs.174 crore. Likewise, Rs.19 crore had to be paid as ex-gratia to the transport department and Rs.10 crore for social security and welfare. As a result of these constraints, we had to revise the State plan outlay to Rs.1850 crore from the original Rs.2091 crore. However, the outlays under earmarked sectors have not been reduced.

9. I would like to inform the Hon'ble members that all possible efforts were made to augment revenue from our own sources and curtail non-developmental expenditure. I assure this august house that all the available resources would be judiciously allocated to achieve the physical targets.

TAX COLLECTIONS

10. Speaker Sir, the present Government has exhibited a remarkable political will and courage in implementing the Value Added Tax (VAT) as no other State in the country could do so. VAT system is simple, neutral, more transparent and efficient. It is paying rich dividends. Tax revenue comprising Sales Tax, Central Sales Tax, Local Area Development Tax and Entertainment Tax has registered remarkable increase of 16 per cent grossing Rs.2930 crore up to December 2003 in the current year. VAT and Central Sales Tax receipts rose by Rs.358 crore reaching the level of Rs.2741 crore up to December in the current year. VAT alone registered an exceptional growth of 22 per cent and the collections are at Rs.2126 crore during this period. Growth in collection of taxes in the State is not only substantially higher than in other States in the region but is also one of the highest in the country. The main credit for this goes to the trade and industry in the State, which showed remarkable resilience in adopting VAT resulting into better tax compliance with practically no hike in prices on account of VAT.

ANNUAL PLAN 2004-05

11. Speaker Sir, the State's usual plan strategy of **growth with social justice** will be continued during 2004-05. We have proposed an outlay of Rs.2175 crore for Annual Plan 2004-05 in the budget, which is 17.6% higher than the revised outlay of Rs.1850 crore for Annual Plan 2003-04. The Planning Commission, Govt. of India would accord its approval to the proposed outlay in the final round of discussions. Highest priority has been accorded to the development of infrastructure in economic and social services. An outlay of Rs.941.36 crore has been earmarked for the development of infrastructure in power, irrigation, roads and road transport sectors, constituting 43.3 per cent of the total outlay. First priority has been given to the roads and road transport sector for which an outlay of Rs.376.20 crore (17.3%) has been earmarked. Due weightage has been accorded to the generation, transmission and distribution of power for which an amount of Rs.302.16 crore (13.9%) has been provided. Irrigation sector has been allocated an outlay of Rs.263 crore (12.1%).

12. Adequate attention has been paid to the social services by providing an outlay of Rs.919.87 crore, which is 42.3 per cent of the total outlay. Among social services, the highest priority has been accorded to the provision of pension for the old, handicapped, widows and destitutes as these are the most vulnerable sections of society and the State owes a moral responsibility towards them. An outlay of Rs.330 crore (15.2%) has been kept for their welfare. An amount of Rs.15 crore has been set apart for women and child development programmes. Education and Technical education has been provided an amount of Rs.195 crore (9.0%). A provision

of Rs.165 crore (7.6%) has been made for water supply and sanitation. An outlay of Rs.73.20 crore (3.4%) has been provided for health services.

13. An outlay of Rs.18.34 crore has been kept under **Pradhan Mantri Gramodya Yojana** (PMGY) for expansion of primary education, primary health care, rural drinking water, rural housing, nutrition and rural electrification in the State.

14. Speaker Sir, the proposed outlay of Rs.2175 crore for Annual Plan 2004-05 is resource based and our Government is committed to optimally utilize these public resources for public good.

TWELFTH FINANCE COMMISSION

15. I would like to inform this august house that the award of Eleventh Finance Commission had been less rewarding to performing States like Haryana. As per the recommendations of this Commission, the share of Haryana State in central taxes was reduced to 0.944% from 1.238%, causing a financial loss of Rs.1100 crore to the State during the period 2000-05. We had represented against this approach of the Commission in all central fora. Now, the Twelfth Finance Commission has been constituted and its recommendations would be valid for the years 2005-10. In our memorandum submitted to the Commission, we have strongly urged for a significant increase in the weightage to be given to the factors of population, area and per capita income so as to reward the efforts of the State towards better fiscal management. Besides, we have also urged the Commission to recommend a total grant of Rs.17865.22 crore to the State Government covering the period 2005-10, so that the level of services in the deficient areas could be improved and the special problems being faced by the State could be properly redressed. This demand includes Rs.3462.79 crore for upgradation of services, Rs.6059 crore for special problems, Rs.750 crore for calamity relief fund, Rs.2271 crore for local bodies, Rs.1538.35 crore as interest subsidy and Rs.3784.08 crore for maintenance of capital assets. However, we would raise these issues before the Commission on its visit to the State.

POWER

16. The role of electricity in the development of the State is crucial. Accordingly, our Government has been assigning highest priority to the power sector. The average power availability during April-December 2003 recorded an increase of 53% to 561 lakh units from the average availability of 367 lakh units during 1998-99. The agriculture sector received a still larger share with an average power supply of 289 lakh units per day against 184

lakh units supplied during 1998-99 i.e. an increase of 57%. A net capacity addition of 828 MW has been achieved during the tenure of the present Government, which corresponds to 34% increase over the generation capacity available during 1998-99.

17. The State's own generating stations generated all time highest power of 6212 million units in 2002-03 against 3784 million units generated during 1998-99 i.e. an increase of over 64%. The Plant Load Factor for the current year (April-December) has been 70.79% against 49.24% in 1998-99 i.e. an increase of 21.55%. Simultaneously, other performance parameters like oil consumption, coal consumption, auxiliary consumption, etc. have also improved significantly resulting in huge savings in the generation cost.

18. The present Government has taken up erection of Units 7 & 8 of **Tau Devi Lal Thermal Power Station**, which would add to the power availability by over 100 lakh units a day in the next financial year. Work on this project is progressing as per schedule and the units are expected to be operational by October 2004 and February 2005 respectively. The construction work on **Yamunanagar Thermal Power Project** would also be taken up in near future. Construction work on WYC Hydroelectric Project Stage-II (14.4MW) is nearing completion. Simultaneously, short-term and long-term power purchase arrangements are being made to arrange extra power from sources outside the State and the region.

19. During the tenure of the present Government, 71 new Grid Substations have been commissioned, capacity of 240 substations augmented and 1100 kms length of transmission lines erected with an investment of over Rs.500 crore. In addition, a large number of transmission and distribution works are at different stages of construction which would be completed in the next one year. A record transformation capacity of 4025 MVA has been added during the last four and half years.

20. Appreciating the need for expeditious tubewell electrification, over 36000 new tubewell connections have been released in the last four years against an earlier average of less than 1000 connections per year. A special drive for release of domestic and non-domestic connections was launched so that in future the applicants could get connection just on demand without waiting.

21. With a view to supplement resources of Power Utilities, our Government has undertaken One Time Settlement of outstanding dues of Power companies to CPSUs under which tax-free bonds of Rs.2022 crore have been issued.

22. The total outlay of Rs.1320.42 crore, both plan and non-plan, has been kept for Power Sector in BE 2004-05.

WATER RESOURCES

23. Irrigation water is the key ingredient for the prosperity and growth of State's economy. The scope for exploiting of under-ground water resources is very limited. The present Government is, thus, laying more emphasis on water conservation and its management. A number of steps have been taken to ensure optimum utilization of available water for irrigation. Timely operations of deweeding and desilting of irrigation channels are being carried out regularly before the sowing season.

24. Speaker Sir, our Government made earnest efforts to arrange adequate supply of irrigation water. Availability of canal water from Bhakra reservoir is expected to be more this year as compared to last year. The supply of water under JLN lift schemes has been increased by 25%. The capacity of canal network of river Yamuna is being increased. Many schemes for recharging have been started.

25. Recognising the need for faster rehabilitation and expansion of irrigation systems, the State Government is also drawing NABARD funds under RIDF. Irrigation projects worth Rs.708.13 crore have been sanctioned so far by NABARD. NABARD assistance of Rs.312.63 crore has been received upto January, 2003. A new project amounting to Rs.100 crore is being posed to NABARD for funding. A plan outlay of Rs.49.19 crore has been kept for NABARD funded irrigation projects during 2003-04 and a provision of Rs.51.50 crore has been made for the year 2004-05.

26. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, our Government is making all-out efforts to get the Punjab portion of SYL canal completed. Hon'ble Supreme Court has been requested to direct the Union Government to nominate Border Road Organization to take up the remaining work under the technical guidance of Central Water Commission. Punjab Government was directed by the apex court on 17.12.2003 to file its reply within two weeks. The matter is likely to be posted for further hearing very shortly.

27. A total provision of Rs.734.49 crore has been made in BE 2004-05 for irrigation sector.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

28. Roads are the basic infrastructure for economic development. Therefore, the present Government lays major thrust on the improvement, widening and expansion of road network. We now have a

substantial net-work of 23057 KMs of PWD roads compared to 5100 KMs of road length at the time of formation of Haryana in 1966. During 2003-04, 2859 KMs of roads have been repaired by way of improvement. We propose to construct 163 KMs of new roads and improve 2080 KMs of roads during the year 2004-05 with an outlay of Rs.320 crore.

29. Hon'ble members would be pleased to note that our Government has been arranging funds from all possible sources like, NABARD, NCR Planning Board, HUDCO and Central Government etc to upgrade the road network. NABARD has sanctioned projects of Rs.58.99 crore under RIDF -III,IV and VIII for construction of 60 rural roads and 20 bridges. The work on 60 roads and one bridge has been completed and work on remaining bridges is in progress. Another project of Rs.160 crore for improvement of roads under RIDF-IX is likely to be sanctioned shortly by the NABARD.

30. HUDCO has sanctioned two projects costing Rs.415.18 crore for improvement of 1955 KMs of State Highways. A total road length of 1066 KMs of State Highways has been improved and work on others is in progress. Two other projects of Rs.285.79 crore have also been sanctioned by HUDCO for improvement of 325 KMs of MDRs and 7000 KMs of ODRs. Road length of about 6350 KMs has already been improved under these projects. An outlay of Rs.198.88 crore and Rs.173.38 crore each has been kept for HUDCO projects during 2003-04 and 2004-05 respectively. Repayment of HUDCO loans would be made from toll collection. Toll is to be levied at 32 points. Toll collection has already started at 14 points.

31. **NCR Planning Board** has also sanctioned a project for an amount of Rs.63.08 crore for improvement of 24 roads with 476.15 KMs of length in NCR region, out of which assistance of Rs.22.72 crore has been received.

32. Under **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY)**, central assistance of Rs.107.74 crore has been received for improvement of 1012 KMs of road length. Central Government has approved an assistance of Rs.48.04 crore during 2003-04 for construction of 22 roads with 274.81 KMs of length. There is a provision of Rs.81.18 crore for 2004-05 under this programme for upgradation of 378.17 KMs of road length.

33. The State Government has adopted the build-operate-transfer (BOT) route to take up construction of crucial bridge links in the State. The work of construction of additional 2 lanes of the existing ROB at Kurukshetra on BOT basis is under progress. Bids for the improvement of Gurgaon – Faridabad road on BOT basis are being re-invited. In view of the decision of the Railways to share 50% cost of ROB, the State Government has accorded

approval to 17 number of ROBs at a cost of Rs.182 crore.

34. Speaker Sir, Central Government has laid main thrust on the improvement of riding quality of existing National Highways. To give effect to this policy, three estimates amounting to Rs.707.50 lakh covering a road length of 28.41 KMs on various National Highways in the State have been sanctioned. All these works will be completed during the current financial year. In addition, the work of acquisition of land for four-laning of NH-10 from Bahadurgarh to Rohtak has been completed during the current year and acquisition of land for Rohtak Bye-pass on NH-10 has been completed upto 80% during the current year.

35. A total outlay of Rs.601.49 crore, both plan and non-plan, for roads and buildings sector has been proposed for the year 2004-05.

TRANSPORT

36. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, an efficient road transport network is essential for a robust economy. It is heartening to note that Haryana Roadways has been reckoned as one of the best in the country in terms of its operational efficiency and staff productivity. With a fleet strength of 3431 buses, it transports about 11 lakh passengers every day covering a distance of 10.88 lakh kilometers by providing them fast, efficient and comfortable journey. The present Government has initiated several measures, such as renovation and upgradation of fleet, rationalization of timings & routes and intensification of services in order to improve its services and profitability. During the last three years, 2044 old buses have been replaced with new ultra modern buses and 600 buses would be replaced during 2004-05. It is a matter of satisfaction that despite hike in input cost, the profit before tax has increased to Rs.120.85 crore in 2002-03 from Rs.26 crore in 1999-2000. As a result of safety measures, the accident rate has come down from 0.17 per lakh Kms. in 1998-99 to 0.11 during 2002-03.

37. Our Government took lead in initiating an innovative measure by creating the highway safety organizations called **Haryana Highway Patrol and Road Safety** for regulation and management of traffic on four National Highways passing through Haryana. As a result, the accident rate on these National Highways has been reduced by 15%. While appreciating this pioneering effort, the Central Govt. has advised other States to follow the system.

38. With a view to augment Govt. resources as well as to provide better transport services to the people, our Government has launched a comprehensive transport policy under which 2073 bus permits on 747 routes

have been offered for allotment. Another scheme known as **City Bus Service** for operation in Faridabad and Gurgaon cities has also been approved. We are also considering to grant contract carriage permits of deluxe and air-conditioned buses to private operators.

39. A total provision of Rs.591.69 crore has been proposed for Transport services in BE 2004-05.

DRINKING WATER

40. Providing potable drinking water has been the priority of our Govt. Haryana State has the distinction of providing safe drinking water to every village. Now our emphasis is to enhance the per capita water allowance. A recent survey indicates that there are 1829 deficient villages in the State where the water allowance is less than the approved norm of 40 lpcd.

41. During the current financial year, upto December, drinking water supply has been augmented in 237 villages. It is proposed to augment drinking water supply facility in 525 villages during the year 2004-05 at a cost of Rs.58.28 crore under **Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme** and the **Desert Development Programme**.

42. NABARD funding has been instrumental in augmenting the drinking water supply in the villages. Seven Projects costing Rs.198.62 crore have been sanctioned by NABARD covering 689 villages. We propose to spend Rs.75.45 crore during the current year and Rs.77.50 crore during the next year under RIDF schemes.

43. Hon'ble members would appreciate that all the towns in Haryana have been equipped with piped water supply system. Service level of 75% of the required water supply has been achieved by 31st March, 2003 . We propose to spend Rs.5.86 crore during the current year to enhance service level of drinking water supply to 76%. During the next year, water service level is targeted to be further enhanced to 77% at a cost of Rs.12.65 crore.

44. The NCR Planning Board has sanctioned a project of Rs.71.56 crore for improvement and extension of water supply and sewerage in five towns of Sonipat, Rohtak, Jhajjar, Rewari and Gurgaon. An amount of Rs.22.13 crore would be spent during the current year and a provision of Rs.26.13 crore has been kept for the next year. Another project of Rs.15.94 crore has also been approved by NCRPB for improvement and extension of water supply and sewerage in the magnet town of Hisar . The Central Government has sanctioned a project costing Rs.49.70 crore for augmenting drinking water

supply in the towns of Ambala Sadar, Kaithal and Bhiwani. The project of water supply in Bhiwani town has been commissioned, and work is in progress in the towns of Kaithal and Ambala Sadar.

45. Speaker Sir, the pollution level of waste water flow to Yamuna has been effectively controlled as a result of implementation of **Yamuna Action Plan phase-I**. Appreciating this, the Central Government has administratively approved a project of Rs.62.50 crore for Haryana under **YAP phase-II** to include additional interception and diversion works in towns covered under **YAP phase-I**. We propose to take up the work shortly.

46. A total outlay of Rs.553.20 crore has been kept for Public Health in BE 2004-05.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

47. Agriculture continues to be the mainstay of 75% of the population and contributes 29.4 per cent to the State income. This sector continues to be the area of highest priority for us. The sustained efforts of the present Government and hard labour of our farmers resulted in the highest level of food-grains production of 132.99 lakh tonnes during 2001-02.

48. The State witnessed the worst drought spell during kharif 2002 causing severe set-back to agriculture production. But with adequate provision of water, electricity and other inputs made by our Government, food-grains production during 2002-03 was achieved at 123.36 lakh tonnes. The sugarcane production touched the highest mark of 10.70 lakh tonnes (gur) during kharif 2002.

49. During the year 2003-04, due to favourable weather conditions, the food-grains production, estimated at 137.97 lakh tonnes, is likely to be an all time record far exceeding the target of 128.48 lakh tonnes. Production of sugarcane (gur), cotton and oilseeds is estimated at 9.72 lakh tonnes, 13.59 lakh bales and 9.83 lakh tonnes respectively.

50. A production target of 144 lakh tonnes of food-grains has been kept for 2004-05. Production targets for sugarcane (gur), cotton and oilseeds have been fixed at 10 lakh tonnes, 15 lakh bales and 8.30 lakh tonnes respectively.

51. Speaker Sir, the present Government is alive to the challenges of nature. As a measure of better risk management in agriculture, our Government has decided to implement **National Agriculture Insurance Scheme** from kharif 2004. The insurance scheme would cover high risk

crops like bajra, cotton, maize, arhar, gram and mustard.

52. Hon'ble members are aware that the present cropping pattern is in urgent need of diversification. We should divert areas from cereal crops to high value crops. Awareness campaigns have been launched in the State to educate the farmers. Crop diversification cannot succeed unless a higher income level from diversified crops is assured to the farmers. We have formulated an action plan for crop diversification and requested the 12th Finance Commission to recommend a grant of Rs.960 crore to compensate the farmers for loss due to diversification.

53. Our Government has also introduced various cost effective measures like **zero tillage technology**, judicious use of ground water, sprinkler irrigation system etc. Several innovative schemes like constitution of **kisan clubs** at district level, toll free helpline by HAU, institution of **kisan puruskar** have also been started to help the farming community.

54. There is a vast potential to promote fish culture in the State. The State government is providing technical and financial assistance through **Fish Farmers Development Agencies** to the farmers for fish culture. The fish production increased to 35182 tonnes upto 2002-03. The State Govt. set a target of 41500 tonnes of fish production in 2003-04. Against this, 25900 tonnes of fish have been produced by December, 2003 by bringing 7658 hectares water area under fish culture. It is proposed to produce 42000 tonnes of fish and stock 2100 lakh fish seed during 2004-05. In order to boost aquaculture in the State, the Govt. of India has sanctioned three pilot projects.

55. Animal husbandry plays a key role for the rural economic development. Haryana State with 656 grams of milk per capita per day ranks the second highest in the country against the national average of 226 grams. Presently, 2421 veterinary institutions are catering to the health care needs of 110.58 lakh livestock population in the State. The State Government has undertaken various ambitious programmes towards the genetic improvement of the milch animals and to keep them disease free. Haryana is the first State to pioneer an insurance cover to buffaloes, **Haryana** cows and bullocks. So far, 5764 animals have been insured under this scheme. The **Haryana Livestock Development Board** has been instrumental in boosting breeding and genetic development programmes. The livestock production target fixed for the year 2004-05 is 54.72 lakh tonnes of milk, 14198 lakh eggs and 26.66 lakh kgs wool. To make the State disease free, a central project of Foot and Mouth Disease has been launched in the State.

56. A provision of total expenditure of Rs.472.99 crore has been kept for Agriculture and allied activities in BE 2004.05.

FORESTS

57. Speaker Sir, trees play a pivotal role in maintaining ecological balance. Forests cover is only 3.5% of the total geographical area of the State. Intensive afforestation programmes have been undertaken under social and farm forestry, and, with the active participation of villagers, plantation on panchayat lands is being carried out. As a result, there has been an increase in forest and tree cover by 790 sq. km. since 1999. During the current year, 428 lakh plants have been planted till December, 2003 against the annual target of 450 lakh plants. A target to plant 4.50 crore seedlings during 2004-05 has been fixed. The State Government has given special emphasis for the cultivation of medicinal plants in the State in view of their economic potential. The **State Medicinal Plant Board** has been constituted to synergize the efforts of various departments. Gram panchayats having more than 50 acres of land are being encouraged to undertake plantation of medicinal plants on an area of at least 10 acres.

58. As a part of on-going efforts to promote awareness regarding wildlife, the Government has taken up development of **Bhindawas Bird Sanctuary** where a **Nature Interpretation Centre** is being developed to educate the public about the various species of birds and their farmer-friendly role.

COOPERATIVES

59. The cooperative movement has played a vital role in the development of the State. It comprises of 22545 cooperative societies covering 47.05 lakh members. Nearly 75% of the total credit needs of the farmers are met through a network of 19 Central Cooperative Banks with 348 branches and 2423 mini banks. The cooperative institutions would be disbursing short-term credit of Rs.4100 crore and long-term credit of Rs.221.30 crore during 2003-04.

60. The Cooperative Sugar Mills in the State are working satisfactorily. Budgetary support of Rs.130 crore has been provided to the Coop. Sugar Mills during the current year for payment of cane dues. It is heartening to note that five Cooperative Sugar Mills in the State bagged five National Awards for technical efficiency and cane development.

61. An outlay of Rs.34.49 crore, both plan and non-plan, has been kept in BE 2004-05 for Cooperative Department.

FOOD & SUPPLIES

62. Hon'ble members are aware that Haryana is a surplus State in foodgrains production and the second largest State contributing to the central foodgrains pool. Our State contributes 30% of wheat and 8% of rice to the central pool. The present system of minimum support price has been instrumental in assuring remunerative prices to the farmers. During kharif 2003-04, 13.50 lakh MT of rice would be delivered to the central pool against the total procurement of 23.39 lakh MT of levy paddy. In rabi season 2003-04, 51.22 lakh MT wheat was procured for central pool. For rabi season 2004-05, elaborate arrangements have been made for procurement of 65 lakh MT wheat through a network of 342 mandis. During kharif 2003-04, special arrangements were made for purchase of bajra through 38 mandis in southern Haryana. This is for the first time that 1.99 lakh MT bajra has been purchased by the State agencies on MSP of Rs.505 per quintal. This measure provided a big relief to the farmers of bajra producing areas. The present Government is committed to procure all arrivals of wheat, paddy and other cereals of the farmers.

INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION

63. Speaker Sir, today Haryana has emerged as one of the industrially developed States and a first choice of the domestic and foreign investors on account of its best infrastructure facilities, better law and order and cordial labour relations. Consequently, 198 new large and medium units and more than 4500 small scale units have been set up in the State during the period of the present Government.

64. The State Government has adopted a pragmatic approach for promotion of industries. The main objective of the State's new industrial policy is to create conducive investment climate by providing improved basic infrastructure backed by supportive policies. Due to untiring efforts of our Chief Minister, additional investment of Rs.10,000 crore generating employment for two lakh persons has been made in the State during last about four years. Our efforts towards developing ultra modern industrial estates have led to the creation of a land bank of 6500 acres. Due to our liberalized industrial policy, HUDA and HSIDC have also allotted 6128 industrial plots during the period July, 1999 till December 2003. A **Foreign Investment Promotion Board** has also been constituted to attract foreign investment.

65. Hon'ble members would appreciate that, Haryana has become the first State in the country in implementation of **Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandums (IEMs)** with an average of 59 per cent against the

all India average of 37 per cent. Uptill November 2003, 2984 IEMs catalyzing investment of Rs.33535 crore have been filed, out of which 1782 IEMs have been implemented. During the tenure of our Government, 759 IEMs have been implemented with capital investment of Rs.7306 crore.

66. Due to better infrastructure facilities and incentives given to the trade and industry, the export from the State has crossed the bench-mark of Rs.10,000 crore in the last year. The export during the current year is expected to be Rs.12000 crore. With a view to boost exports and facilitate foreign direct investment, the State Government is setting up a **Special Economic Zone** on 3000 acres of land in Garhi Harsaru in Gurgaon district.

67. Haryana has emerged as an investment destination, particularly, for foreign investors. During the tenure of the present Government, foreign direct investment proposals of Rs.3132 crore have been implemented and FDI proposals of Rs.4819 crore are under consideration.

68. Speaker Sir, Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) is doubling the capacity of its Panipat Oil Refinery and is also setting up a **petro chemical complex** with an investment of Rs.10,000 crore.

69. The BE 2004-05 provide for a total outlay of Rs.79.44 crore, both plan and non-plan, for industrial promotion.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

70. Hon'ble Speaker, our Government attaches great importance to the growth of technical education to cater to the needs of the industry, business and trade as well as to promote self employment. Special emphasis has been given on qualitative improvement and upgradation of the facilities in the existing as well as new institutions.

71. The Industrial Training and Vocational Education Department is providing certificate courses to nearly 31,000 students all over the State through a network of 195 institutes including 80 ITIs and 115 VEIs. Out of these, 31 institutes are exclusively meant for women. The building of VEI at Loharu has been completed and the construction work of ITIs at Chautala and Gannaur and VEIs at Panchkula and Tankri is in progress. During 2004-05 buildings for VEIs at Kalali-Balali and Banda Heri are proposed to be constructed.

72. In order to expand technical education and to set up one polytechnic in each district, private sector is being encouraged to establish Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics. Consequently, the number of degree and diploma level institutions has increased from 58 in 1999 to 117 in

2003-04, thereby, increasing the intake capacity from 9308 seats to 20977. Special emphasis has been given to start post-graduate classes in Engineering & Technology in four institutions. A new Engineering College by the name, **Ch. Devi Lal Memorial Engineering College** has started from the session 2003-04 at Panniwala Mota (Sirsa) to offer engineering courses in four disciplines with a total intake of 240 seats. In order to improve the quality of technical education, a World Bank assisted **Technical Education Quality Improvement Project** has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.19.36 crore for promotion of academic excellence.

EDUCATION

73. Universalisation of elementary education with expansion of schooling facilities and qualitative improvement in education has been the major thrust area of the State Government. Quality education is a pre requisite for human resource development. Keeping this in view, our Government has been making all-out efforts to bring all children in the age group of 6-11 years in the schools so as to achieve the objective of universalisation of primary education. Primary schooling facilities are now available within a distance of 1.11 Km in the State. At present, there are 11500 Government run primary schools in the State. Our Government has launched special enrolment drives with active cooperation of the local community and village panchayats. Wide publicity is given through electronic media to create awareness amongst people about the need and importance of education. Special incentives such as free uniforms & stationery, attendance prizes, free text books and special attendance allowance have been introduced to enroll and retain children in schools. Total number of children in primary schools in the State is 19.72 lakh.

74. The present Government is committed to implement the scheme of **SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN** in partnership with the Central Government. This scheme is multi dimensional to achieve universalisation of primary education by 2007 and eight year schooling by 2010 and to ensure that all children are in schools by 2003. This scheme is being implemented in all the 19 Districts of the State.

75. Our Government is conscious of the need to make higher education financially self sustaining. During the current year, 23 aided private colleges have been granted permission for starting new courses on self financing basis with a view to encourage higher education in job oriented areas. The State Govt. has also granted no objection certificate to six educational societies in the State to run B.Ed., Law and degree classes.

76. Hon'ble members would be pleased to note that our Government

has opened **Ch. Devi Lal University** in the educationally backward area of Sirsa during the year 2003-04. With the opening of this University, thousands of students have been benefitted. An amount of Rs.15 crore has been provided for this university during 2003-04.

77. BE 2004-05 provide for a total plan and non-plan outlay of Rs.1938.56 crore, including Rs.951.20 crore for Primary Education, Rs.606.01 crore for Secondary Education, Rs.245.20 crore for Higher Education, Rs.52.23 crore for Technical Education, Rs.51.61 crore for Industrial Training and Rs.32.31 crore for Art and Culture and Youth Welfare activities.

SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE

78. The present Government is paying special attention to the development of sports and creating the basic supporting infrastructure. As a result, Haryana State has made a mark in the field of sports by providing outstanding sportspersons. With a view to promote excellence in sports at national and international level, our Government has framed a sports policy which is unique in the country.

79. The sportspersons of Haryana gave an outstanding performance during 2003. In the Afro-Asian Games held at Hyderabad, players from Haryana, who were members of the Indian team in various events, won 10 Gold medals, 1 silver medal and 1 Bronze medal. These achievements have been possible because of our forward-looking sports policy.

80. Cash awards of Rs.161.46 lakh have been disbursed to 445 sportspersons during 2003-2004. A new scheme has been started to provide financial assistance upto Rs.5 lakh to families of players who suffer accidental death/injury during course of participation in a sports event. To provide an assured career to outstanding sportspersons, teams are being raised in 13 disciplines by recruiting players who will have the status of regular Government employees. The first Hockey Astro-Turf of the State costing Rs.2.35 crore has been made functional at Gurgaon and the second one at Shahabad will be established during 2004-05. The State Government stands by its commitment to provide cash award of Rs. one crore to each of the players of Haryana winning Gold medals for India in the Olympics to be held at Athens in 2004.

SOCIAL WELFARE

81. Speaker Sir, Late Ch. Devi Lal had been a messiah for the down-trodden, aged, widows, handicapped and other deprived sections of society. In order to see his dreams come true, the present Government has been providing social security cover to the vulnerable social groups. Various welfare schemes are operating to raise the socio-economic status of the vulnerable sections of society like scheduled castes, backward classes and other weaker sections. The schemes of enhanced old age pension and handicapped pension are being continued. The budget allocation for pension scheme has been kept at Rs.310.47 crore in the current year and Rs.340.07 crore in the next year. As a measure of welfare of the aged persons, 606 **Tau Devi Lal Vridh Vishram Grihs** have been constructed and 356 are under construction in the State.

82. Hon'ble members would be pleased to note that the present Government has started a novel scheme known as **Ch. Devi Lal Jan Suraksha Bima Yojna (Devi Rakshak)** from 2nd October, 2003, under which the family of the bread earner between the age group of 18 to 80 years, who dies in accident, would be provided a compensation of Rs. one lakh. In case of disability, compensation ranging from Rs.25,000 to one lakh would be provided depending upon the extent of disability. This measure would provide relief to the bereaved families. Under the family benefit scheme, assistance of Rs.10,000 is also being provided to the families in case of death of the primary bread earner.

83. The State Govt. is implementing various incentive schemes for promoting the social, economic and educational status of the scheduled castes and backward classes. The **Kanyadaan scheme** has been modified and now the financial benefit of Rs.5100 has been extended to all the sections of society living below poverty line. An amount of Rs.10.04 crore has been disbursed to 19695 beneficiaries upto December 2003 under this scheme. Besides this, a number of other schemes are also being implemented for environmental improvement of scheduled caste bastis.

84. The present Government accords high priority to human resource development. Various schemes are being implemented for the development and empowerment of women and children. The **Integrated Child Development Scheme** (ICDS), is being implemented in 111 rural blocks and 5 urban blocks in the State through 13546 anganwari centers to provide supplementary nutrition to 8.84 lakh children and 2.30 lakh pregnant and nursing mothers. It is proposed to cover 11.48 lakh beneficiaries during 2004-2005. **Kishori Shakti Yojna** is also being implemented in 85 ICDS projects to provide supplementary nutrition to 16324 adolescent girls and development skills to 19608 girls. Likewise, **Balika Samridhi Yojana** is also

functioning covering 4486 beneficiaries for changing social attitude towards girls.

85. Our Government is also conscious about the promotion of welfare of our soldiers in recognition of their outstanding services for defending the borders of the country. Various incentive schemes are operating in the State for providing financial assistance to ex-servicemen/widows.

86. A total provision of Rs.558.93 crore has been made in BE 2004-05 for social welfare schemes.

HEALTH SERVICES

87. The present Government is committed to raise the health status of the people of the State. Presently, we have a network of 50 Hospitals, 64 Community Health Centres, 404 Primary Health Centres, 2299 Sub-Centres, 12 District Tuberculosis Centres and 55 Dispensaries to provide quality health care services. Besides, PGIMS Rohtak and Medical College Agroha are also providing speciality services.

88. The State Government is very keen to provide proper facilities in health care centres. Since the present Government came to power, new buildings of 44 health institutions have been completed and buildings of 39 institutions are under construction, while foundation stones have been laid for 20 more buildings. Besides, medical care centres in the State have also been equipped with modern equipments/apparatus and quality medicines so as to improve the level of health care services.

89. Hon'ble members would be pleased to note that our Chief Minister has launched an innovative scheme of **Swasthya Aapke Dwar** from 1st November 2003 . Under this scheme, all the citizens of the State will be medically examined at their door steps for the diseases like anemia, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases, eye check up etc. A **Swasthya Jagrookta Maah** is being observed from 15th January to 15th February, 2004 . During this period, a three days health mela is being organized in all the parliamentary constituencies of the State.

90. I would like to inform the Hon'ble members that as per 2001 census, Haryana State is having the lowest female ratio of 861 per thousand male compared to all India ratio of 933. This is creating imbalance in sex ratio. The revised **Devi Rupak scheme** has been launched w.e.f. 24.11.2003 to overcome this imbalance. Now the financial benefits provided in the pre-revised scheme would be available to the couples upto the age group of 45 years for males and 40 years for females when terminal methods have been adopted before the youngest child attains the age of five years. Uptill now,

3915 couples have been registered out of which 181 couples have been operated. This unique scheme has been largely appreciated by the Planning Commission.

91. An intensive campaign on school health programme has been carried in the State from August, 2003, under which all the school children upto secondary classes are being medically examined. So far about 11 lakh children have been examined and given treatment.

92. The State Government has launched special campaign for eradication of polio. During the year 2003-2004, four sub-national and one national round of pulse polio have been conducted. 38,20,890 children have been immunized in the national round held in January, 2004.

93. The State Government has implemented a **Sector Investment Programme** financed by the European Commission for carrying out health sector reforms with special emphasis on mother and child. Presently, this project is being implemented in three districts of Ambala, Yamunanagar and Karnal and would be extended to other districts in a phased manner. The revised tuberculosis control programme, being presently implemented in five districts of the State, has led to increase in the cure rate to 81% and has reduced the default rate to 12%. **Haryana AIDS Control Society** has set up 13 voluntary counselling and testing centres, one at PGIMS Rohtak and 12 in other hospitals. It is proposed to open such centres in all the districts of the State.

94. A provision of Rs.406.72 crore, plan and non-plan, has been made in BE 2004-05 for Health Services including Medical Education and Alternative Systems of Medicines.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

95. Amelioration of poverty and creation of employment opportunities in the rural areas is the primary concern of our Government. Therefore, our main strategy has been to create and upgrade the basic rural infrastructure. The State Government is committed to implement all the centrally sponsored rural development programmes. The **Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana** (SGSY) is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self employment. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs.793.63 lakh has been incurred upto December 2003 assisting 6731 swarozgaris including 3054 SCs and 4005 women. Under **Sampooran Grameen Rozgar Yojana** (SGRY), an amount of Rs.4719.37 lakh has been utilized for generating 48.40 lakh mandays upto December 2003 and 39632 MTs of wheat has been distributed to the wage earners. In order to meet the housing needs of the rural poor

below the poverty line, 4893 houses have been constructed and 1972 houses were under construction by the end of December 2003, under **Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)** at an expenditure of Rs.1213.90 lakh. Under **Pradhan Mantri Gramodya Yojana (PMGY)**, 258 dwelling units have been constructed upto December 2003 at an expenditure of Rs.56.48 lakh. An amount of Rs.1984.32 lakh has also been spent upto December 2003 on various activities of watershed projects under Desert Development Programme (DDP).

96. For decentralization of power at grass-root level, a number of administrative and financial powers have been given to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to enable them to contribute in the development process and to strengthen the democratic system. **Gram Vikas Samitis** have been set up almost in all the Gram Panchayats. Administrative control of primary schools has been handed over to PRIs. Besides normal budgetary support to these bodies, the State Government has also decided to transfer their share in LADT proceeds from the current year onwards for utilization on development works.

97. A total provision of Rs.130.52 crore has been made in BE 2004-05 for various rural development programmes.

SARKAR APKE DWAR PROGRAMME

98. Haryana takes lead in bringing governance at the door steps of the people through **Sarkar Apke Dwar Programme**. This programme has become immensely popular not only in the State but also in the country. The people of the State feel proud when they have a direct interface with the Chief Minister for their development works. Now, the State has entered into phase-IV of this programme. Resources of Haryana Rural Development Fund (HRDF) and Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board (HSAMB) are utilized for funding the development works announced under this programme. Under Sarkar Apke Dwar Programme, 28822 works have been completed and 14393 works are under progress. An amount of Rs.1891.10 crore has been spent under this programme.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

99. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, our Government is equally concerned about the integrated welfare of the people living in urban areas and is committed to ensure provision of best municipal services and civic amenities. Presently, 68 local bodies including one Municipal Corporation, 21 Municipal Councils and 46 Municipal Committees are providing these services in the towns. Financial assistance is provided to urban local bodies through various schemes

i.e. **Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums, National Slum Development Programme, Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns, Urban Solid Waste Management** etc. Besides, central assistance received under 11th Finance Commission award, also is being provided to these bodies. The Urban Development Department has signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Government of India for urban sector reforms under which central assistances of Rs.10.70 crore each for the current year and the next year has been sanctioned. The share of local bodies out of LADT proceeds is being provided for undertaking urban development works. The State Government has constituted the 2nd State Finance Commission to suggest devolution of State resources to these bodies. The financial transfer to these bodies would be made as accepted by the State Government after receipt of the report.

100. The Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA), is committed to provide congenial living environment to the people and to meet the land requirement for residential and other social and commercial activities. During the current year, HUDA has floated 7055 residential and 1084 industrial plots and an amount of Rs.203.24 crore has been spent upto November 2003 for development of infrastructural facilities in urban estates. A new scheme **Niyojit Gram Yojana** has also been launched for developing residential colonies in rural areas.

101. A provision of Rs.60.23 crore has been made in BE 2004-05 for Urban Development.

E-GOVERNANCE - TURNING A NEW LEAF

102. Information Technology is a major tool in socio-economic development of the society. Our Government has accorded priority to the development of basic infrastructure for IT related industries. To give further boost to the communication network infrastructure, a Right of Way policy has been framed under which the State Government has signed agreement with four companies. A regional IT industry promotion office has been set up at Gurgaon to facilitate single window clearance for IT industry in the region. As a result of improved IT infrastructure, the software export from Haryana reached at Rs.4450 crore during 2002-03, constituting 45% of the total exports from the State. The State Government has also liberalized the norms for setting up of Cyber Parks and Cyber City in the State. A licence has been issued for setting up of a Cyber City on 78 acres of land at Gurgaon for IT related industries. **Haryana Registration Information System** (HARIS) is being implemented in 104 Tehsils/Sub-Tehsils.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

103. Speaker Sir, Financial Management is an integral part of the overall State administration. The financial position of the State faced severe strains in recent years due to policy changes at Central level and development commitments at State level. Hike in expenditure on State administration, pensions, interest payments and public debt were the major issues of serious concern calling for urgent redressal measures with strong political back-up.

104. In recognition of the need for fiscal restructuring, the present Government have embarked upon a host of fiscal restructuring measures. Steps have been taken to rationalize the administrative set up and staffing pattern of government departments and public sector enterprises.

105. Speaker Sir, we have adopted a composite strategy of revenue augmentation, expenditure curtailment and debt management. We have introduced major reforms in our tax administration whereby rules, procedures and tax rates have been rationalized for better compliance of taxes. Our's is the first State in the country to introduce the most transparent and efficient system of Value Added Tax. This system has yielded tangible results by way of higher collections.

106. In my last budget speech, I had mentioned about the constitution of Sinking Fund to meet the debt obligation. We have notified the constitution of **Consolidated Sinking Fund** and **Guarantee Redemption Fund** after approval of RBI which have become operational from last year. The corpus of these funds is being strengthened.

107. Speaker Sir, the **debt swap scheme** initiated by the Central Government has been very beneficial to our State. We have swapped Central high cost loans of Rs.1764 crore so far bearing interest at 13% and above. We also propose to retire Central loans of Rs.1320 crore during the next year. This scheme is likely to provide interest relief of about Rs.190 crore.

108. The above measures have further improved our fiscal management in a big way. The revenue deficit has reduced from the peak of Rs.1540.20 crore in 1998-99 to Rs.685.11 crore in 2002-03. In terms of percentage to GSDP, revenue deficit reduced from peak 3.5% in 1998-99 to 1.04% in 2002-03. Fiscal deficit came down from 5.1% of GSDP in 1998-99 to 2.23% in 2002-03 and further to 1.83% in 2003-04. The tax-GSDP ratio has improved to 8.43% in 2002-03 from 7.89% in 2000-01.

109. The notable feature of our prudent cash management is that Haryana is the first State in the country which has not availed overdraft

facility even for a single day during the current year. We have also made optimum utilization of central resources received through various channels. The Planning Commission, Government of India, has commended State efforts towards proper utilization of central funds in a review meeting recently taken.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2004-05

110. Hon'ble Speaker, I now present before this august House the Budget Estimates for the year 2004-05.

111. The year 2002-03 opened with a deficit of Rs.454.16 crore, as per the books of RBI, and closed with a deficit of Rs.226.98 crore. It indicates an improvement of Rs.227.18 crore during the year. This is an important indicator of prudent financial management by the State Government.

112. As per the RBI, the year 2003-04 opened with a deficit of Rs.226.98 crore and is likely to close with a deficit of Rs.339.58 crore. Thus, the budgetary transactions during the year show a deficit of Rs.112.60 crore and indicate an improvement of Rs.331.38 crore compared to a deficit of Rs.670.96 crore in the budget estimates. This improvement has been possible only due to our earnest efforts towards proper regulation of fiscal management.

113. The financial year 2004-05 is likely to open with a deficit of Rs.339.58 crore and to close with a deficit of Rs.438.97 crore. Thus, the transactions on year's account indicate a deficit of Rs.99.39 crore. The budget estimates provide for a State plan outlay of Rs.2175 crore in addition to an outlay of Rs.524.77 crore for centrally sponsored schemes and other development plan schemes.

114. The Consolidated Fund of the State shows total receipts of Rs.17410.86 crore in BE 2004-05 as against Rs.15150.71 crore in RE 2003-04, and an expenditure of Rs.17693.20 crore in BE 2004-05 as against Rs.15596.66 crore in RE 2003-04.

115. The revenue receipts in BE 2004-05 are likely to increase by Rs.1022.04 crore to Rs.10791.40 crore from Rs.9769.36 crore in RE 2003-04, indicating a growth of 10.5 per cent. The revenue expenditure in BE 2004-05 is estimated at Rs.11684.02 crore, which would be higher by Rs.1010.51 crore over the expenditure of Rs.10673.51 crore in RE 2003-04, indicating a

growth of 9.4%. The growth in expenditure is mainly due to increase of Rs.301.68 crore in interest payments, Rs.240.70 crore in salary and pensions and Rs.92.38 crore towards RE subsidy to power sector.

116. Speaker Sir, the revenue account shows a significant improvement. The revenue deficit during 2002-03 has reduced to 685.11 crore from Rs.1086.43 crore in the revised estimates. The revenue deficit is likely to be reduced to Rs.904.15 crore in the revised estimates from Rs.920.28 crore in the budget estimates. It is likely to be further reduced to Rs.892.62 crore in BE 2004-05.

117. The other notable feature is that the growth of 10.5% in revenue receipts during 2004-05 outpaces the growth of 9.4% in revenue expenditure, which is again a sign of sound financial management. We propose to further reduce the revenue deficit through the fiscal measures already initiated by our Government.

118. I would like to inform this august house that our Government is committed to safeguard the interests of its citizens, trade and industry. We are always willing to reform procedures which act as irritants and cause harassment. As I have already mentioned that our Government has switched over to the VAT system of taxation. Under this system, we have allowed various concessions to the VAT dealers. The threshold limit for a dealer to become liable to pay tax has been increased from Rs. one lakh to Rs. five lakh in a year. Small dealers with turnover upto Rs.40 lakh have the option of lump-sum payment of sales tax. Various items like chemical fertilizers, bio-gas plants, burners and hot plates etc have been exempted from tax. Rates of tax on bio-fertilizer, gypsum, pre-owned cars, tyres & tubes, electric goods etc., have been reduced. Zero rate of tax has been prescribed on sale to a dealer being an industrial unit established under Special Economic Zone, Export Oriented Unit, Export Processing Zone, Export Promotion Industrial Park , Software Technology Park etc . We hope that with these incentives and concessions, the trading community would pay the State taxes honestly.

119. Speaker Sir, the role of Government employees is crucial for effective and committed governance. The present Government is conscious about promotion of their welfare. The Government of Haryana also proposes to adopt in principle the recommendations of Fifth Central Pay Commission w.e.f. 01.04.2004 that the Dearness Allowance should be converted into Dearness Pay each time the CPI increases by 50% of the basic index used by last pay commission and such dearness allowance should be termed as Dearness Pay and be counted for all purposes including retirement benefits. As and when the notification is issued by the Government of India, the Haryana Government will also follow suit. This is likely to put an

additional burden of about Rs.115 crore on State exchequer.

120. Hon'ble members would appreciate that the budget deficit is within manageable limits and the proposed measures would help further contain the deficit. We also hope that our share in Central taxes and other devolution will increase in the next year as a result of inherent resilience in the national economy. I would also inform the Hon'ble members that our objective is to collect more revenue by impartial and effective implementation of tax laws with public cooperation rather than levying new taxes or raising the rates of taxes. We, therefore, do not propose any new tax measures in the budget. I am confident that we will be able to implement all our programmes with the cooperation and assistance of Hon'ble members of this house and the people of Haryana.

121. Before I conclude my presentation, I take the opportunity to acknowledge the untiring efforts of officers and employees of Finance Department and NIC who have worked hard to help me prepare the budget proposals.

122. Sir, now I commend the budget estimates 2004-05 for the consideration and approval of this august House.

JAI HIND !