

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise to present before this august house the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14.

2. At the outset, I express my gratitude to the Hon'ble Speaker for having consented to grant permission to submit digitised budget documents on the floor of the House. This will save precious resources and will prove very convenient to worthy Members as electronic access and retrieval of Budget information will be possible. Of course, we have printed a few copies of the voluminous budget documents, which can be obtained by any member who finds it difficult to refer to the relevant information in digital format.

3. This is my second budget presentation as the Finance Minister of the State and I am committed to deliver the best under the inspiring guidance of UPA Chairperson Smt. Sonia Gandhi, able leadership of Dr. Manmohan Singh and the Chief Minister Mr. Bhupinder Singh Hooda alongwith the cooperation of my esteemed cabinet colleagues and the members of this august house.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

4. It is my privilege to inform the august House that Haryana has outperformed the major States in the country in mobilizing financial resources during the 11th Five Year Plan. The Working Group on State Financial Resources for the 12th Plan set up by the Planning Commission records that as against the national average mobilisation of 92.5% of the projections of the 11th Five Year Plan by the State, Haryana was able to mop up

resources to the extent of 192% of the projected mobilisation. For sustainable debt management the 12th Finance Commission recommended that Interest Payment to Total Revenue Receipts ratio should be 15% instead of 18% prescribed by the 11th Finance Commission. In Haryana this ratio was observed 12.71% during the 11th Five Year Plan. It implies that the State is on the debt sustainability path.

5. Despite the slowdown, the State will achieve the target of its revenue collections of ₹19962 crore under VAT Act, CST Act, Entertainment Duty Act, Passenger and Goods Taxation Act and Excise Act for the current year. We projected our tax revenue for 2012-13 at ₹ 23873.28 crore and we collected ₹ 24289.81 crore as per RE 2012-13 with a growth of 19.07% over the year 2011-12. Our total receipts of revenue account were estimated for the year 2012-13 at ₹ 37327.97 crore and as per RE 2012-13 we received ₹ 37824.07 crore with a growth of 23.78% over the year 2011-12. This was achieved without any new taxes imposed on our people. The tax collection remained efficient as the ratio of expenditure to total tax collection up to December, 2012 was 0.59%. This remarkable achievement has been recorded inspite of the fact that during the year 2012-13, the State Government reduced VAT rate from 12.5% to 5% on surgical tables & surgical lights used for surgery of patients in operation theatres and bitumen emulsion & crumb rubber modified bitumen in order to provide relief to general public. VAT on the purchase of goods by the CSD canteens of the Armed and Para Military Forces has been reduced from 5% to 4%. Gutka has also been banned in the State. These and other progressive steps taken do have a substantial quantum of foregone revenue, but the Government has not hesitated to take these decisions in public interest.

6. During 2013-14, we have estimated revenue receipts at ₹ 43780.33 crore constituting growth of 15.75% over RE 2012-13. Our tax revenue is ₹ 28784.34 crore constituting a growth of 18.50% over RE 2012-13. The

growth of VAT is assumed to be 17.26% and that of excise duty is to be 33.33%. Our revenue expenditure will grow at 12.77% to ₹ 46223.56 crore.

ECONOMY OUTLOOK

7. The world economy is struggling to recover but the recovery is slow and gradual due to downside risks in the euro area. As per the Advance Estimates of 2012-13, the national economy is expected to grow at 5 percent during 2012-13 against the growth rate of 6.2 percent in 2011-12. The slow growth is attributed to deceleration of growth rate of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Manufacturing and Electricity, Gas, Water Supply, Mining and Quarrying Sectors. We are happy to know that the Economic Survey presented by the Government of India on 27 February 2013 projects the possibility of a higher growth rate between 6.1 to 6.7% during the current year.

8. Against the background of international and national economy, Haryana State Economy achieved the growth of 7.1% as per advance estimates of GSDP for 2012-13. This has been attained because of several reasons including, inter alia, favourable baseline scenario, proactive and decisive policies put in place by line departments; fiscal prudence and relatively solid public finance; governance reforms undertaken by the State Government to offset risk of moral hazard, etc. The per capita income of the State at current prices was estimated as ₹ 123554 in 2012-13 recording the growth of 13.3 percent. During the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012), the State economy grew at an excellent average annual growth of 9 percent, which was higher than the growth rate of Indian economy registered at 8 percent. The contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sector, Industry Sector and Service Sector to GSDP in real terms was 16 percent, 28 percent and 56 percent respectively in 2012-13 against 16.7 percent, 28.7 percent and 54.6 percent respectively in 2011-12.

9. Mr. Speaker Sir, this is our first budget after the ratification of the 12th Five-year Plan by the National Development Council. We have committed ourselves with aggressive and audacious urge to achieve the goal of faster, more inclusive and sustainable growth to definitely earn our rightful place under the Sun. Secondly, we are determined to deliver the basic services of education, health and social welfare efficiently and cost effectively to our farmers, workers and future generations. Thirdly, we aim to increase our capital investment in infrastructure to boost our economy. To attain these goals, we have to first preserve our demographic dividends by investing in human capital by increasing our outlays in Education, Health and Skill Development sectors. Secondly, we have to improve total factor productivity in the Agriculture, Manufacturing and Service Sectors by allocative efficiency of our natural, human and financial resources. Thirdly, we would revive our infrastructure investment and harness our natural resources like land, water, air in a better and environmentally friendly way. Fourthly, we will be improving our governance at State, division, district, subdivision, tehsil, block, village/ward and individual level. Fifthly, we have to enforce accountability for all walks of life through stakeholder engagement on the basis of inclusivity, financial accountability for all, codification of accountability as far as possible and periodic evaluation to assess success, failures and correctives.

PROVISION FOR BE 2013-14

10. True to our government's commitment of zero burden on the residents of the State, I have no intention of imposing any new taxes in the Budget. I have immense faith in the growth of the State Economy and its hardworking and industrious people. We expect a growth of 17.26 % in VAT to yield ₹ 19288.61 crore. The Excise Policy already announced by the government will yield ₹ 4000 crore in Financial Year 2013-14. Besides this, Stamps and Registration, Passengers & Goods Tax, share from Central

Taxes, Vehicle Taxes, etc., will take our receipts on the tax revenue to ₹32,268.24 crore. The non-tax revenue including the grant-in-aid of ₹ 6349.61 crore from the Government of India will take the non-tax revenue to ₹11,512.09 crore. This coupled with the miscellaneous capital receipts and the public debt and loan recoveries will raise our total receipts to ₹65,745.75 crore. As against this, the proposed expenditure is pegged at ₹66,178.49 crore. The revenue deficit as a percentage to GSDP will further reduce to 0.59 during BE 2013-14 as against 0.90 in RE 2012-13. The fiscal deficit as a percentage to GSDP also falls from 2.3% during RE 2012-13 to 2.2% in BE 2013-14. The ratio of salary and pension to total revenue receipts is also proposed to reduce from 38.68% during RE 2012-13 to 37.94% in BE 2013-14. The debt-GSDP ratio also declines favourably from 16.50% in RE 2012-13 to 16.47% during BE 2013-14, much within the target of 22.8% prescribed by the 13th Finance Commission.

11. To achieve the objective of “Faster, Inclusive and Sustainable Growth” in the 12th Five Year Plan, I am proposing an outlay of ₹ 27071.32 crore for Annual Plan 2013-14 with a growth of 18% from RE 2012-13. This outlay includes an amount of ₹ 7512.83 crore for State Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 1558.49 crore for local bodies to be met out from their own resources. Excluding the outlays of Public Sector Enterprises and Local Bodies, the Net State Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14 is proposed at ₹ 18000 crore. This outlay is 24% higher than the outlay of ₹ 14500 crore for Annual Plan 2012-13. The enhanced plan budget is expected to propel growth during 2013-14 as it will expand capacity in the economy.

12. We have made a conscious effort to reduce the revenue deficit for 2013-14 to ₹2443.23 crore, with the available resources and key initiatives outside the budget involving public private participation and leveraging other funds being maintained by different entities. Simultaneously, a conscious

effort has been made to enhance the allocation for capital expenditure. We propose to increase the capital expenditure net of expenditure on food procurement to ₹6936.99 crore in Financial Year 2013-14 as against ₹5509.24 crore during RE 2012-13.

13. In addition to our own resources, we intend to leverage funds available with the government for bringing private sector investment in infrastructure development in the PPP mode. The Infrastructure Development Fund (IDF) and the Infrastructure Augmentation Charges (IAC) which have more than ₹ 1500 crore, with regular revenue stream every year, will be utilized by the Haryana Infrastructure Development Board to be constituted under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister. We have decided to implement projects in six core sectors, viz., Roads and Highways, Healthcare, Education and Skill Development, Tourism, Urban Transport System and Water Supply, Sanitation and Public Utilities in both Urban and Rural areas in which Transaction Advisors are being appointed. These Advisors will prepare a basket of projects in each one of these sectors for launch. The government expects to implement projects worth more than ₹50000 crore in the 12th Five Year Plan period through this mode. The Committee of Secretaries on Infrastructure has already approved certain projects for implementation.

14. Similarly, all over the country, the Building Construction Workers Cess Fund is not being utilized optimally. In the state of Haryana we have now decided to utilise these funds to build infrastructure including dispensaries, poly-clinics, anganwaris, primary schools, sewerage and public health facilities including drains, public toilets, etc. This infrastructure in areas largely inhabited by building construction workers can also be utilised by other poor people. We should be able to galvanise almost ₹1000 crore in a matter of one or two years for their benefit.

HIGHLIGHTS OF NEW INITIATIVES:

15. While the budget proposals have a long list of new initiatives and renewed effort to strengthen our earlier endeavour, I am listing some of the new initiatives proposed by us.

16. Providing affordable housing to the weaker sections of society is one of the major priorities of the Government. Therefore, the State Government proposes to launch an ambitious housing scheme named “Priyadarshini Awaas Yojna” (PAY) in the budget for the year 2013-14 to facilitate the housing delivery in rural areas. The objective of the scheme is to ensure housing delivery in rural areas to the eligible/identified families under “Indira Awaas Yojna” (IAY) & other poor families including those who have been allotted 100 sq. yard plots and have no house or have a kutchra house by providing them financial assistance. Initially, 2 lakh families are proposed to be covered in a project span of two years (FY 2013-14 & 2014-15).

17. Each of the beneficiaries, under the scheme (PAY), will be given financial assistance of ₹ 81,000 by the State as grant for the construction of a new house. In addition, an assistance of ₹ 9100 shall be provided to each of the beneficiaries for the construction of sanitary toilet in convergence with Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA). Thus, a beneficiary under the scheme will be assisted upto ₹ 90100 through convergence with NBA. We have provided a sum of ₹ 350 crore in BE 2013-14 for this purpose with a similar provision in the next year. The rest of the funds are being raised through HUDCO to be repaid by the state through the Haryana Rural Development Authority (HRDA). The Government will provide adequate infrastructural facilities for water and power connections at the doorstep of these beneficiaries.

18. Also, in order to cater to the requirement of affordable housing for the weaker sections residing in the Urban Areas, the Government proposes

to construct 1.50 lakh houses during the next financial years 2013-14 and 2014-15 through Housing Board Haryana, Urban Local Bodies and Town & Country Planning Department. For this purpose the Housing Department has formulated the "Affordable Urban Housing Policy 2013" in which various models have been suggested for the construction of BPL/EWS and LIG houses through Housing Board Haryana, Urban Local Bodies Department, Town & Country Planning Department and also through Public Private Partnership. A Public Private Partnership model has been proposed under which the private developer will be provided liberal concession in CLU & EDC charges, Licence fee, additional FAR and facilities of transferable development rights. Also financial institutions have been mobilized to provide loan assistance to the beneficiaries under ISHUP Scheme and interest subsidy of 5% will be available upto loan of ₹1 lakh. The beneficiaries will be provided a unit of 300 sq. feet super area at highly subsidised rates.

19. Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) is being started during 2013-14 for which ₹ 37 crore are being provided. The scheme will cover rural and urban BPL households or families marginally above the poverty line. It will provide insurance cover of ₹ 30000 on natural death, ₹ 37500 on partial permanent disability due to accident and ₹ 75000 on death or total permanent disability due to accident. Add on benefit of scholarship @ ₹ 100 pm for each child (maximum of two children) studying between IX to XII standard including ITI courses will also be provided.

20. For effective and efficient implementation of the District Plan Scheme, the Government has constituted the District Development and Monitoring Committee in each district under the chairmanship of the Minister-in-charge of the District Grievances Redressal Committee. This will be a Standing Committee of elected representatives and officers and an amount of ₹ 1500 crore has been allocated for the Twelfth Plan (2012-17). The

funds allocated under the scheme will not lapse at the end of the year nor will they lie parked and unutilised outside the treasury.

21. The State Government has set up four permanent Commissions in this financial year in public interest. Haryana Human Rights Commission was constituted for protection of human rights and recommend measures for their effective implementation. The Haryana State Commission for Women set up to protect rights and interests of women was granted statutory status in August 2012. Similarly, the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights has been set up under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005, to ensure that all laws, policies, programmes and administrative mechanisms are in consonance with the Civil Rights perspective enshrined in the Constitution of India and also the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. It has also been decided to set up the Haryana State Commission for Scheduled Castes to investigate, examine and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided to them under the constitution and various statutes. The State Government has also approved the constitution of 21 Fast Track Courts, one in each district, to expedite the trial in crime against women.

22. Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) is a new umbrella scheme which is being started during 2013-14 and will strengthen the Panchayati Raj System across the State and address critical gaps that constrain it. It will enhance capacities and effectiveness of Panchayats and Gram Sabhas enabling democratic decision making and accountability in Panchayats thereby promoting people's participation. During 2013-14, ₹ 85 crore are provided for this new Scheme.

23. My friends in the Media have been complaining for delayed payments for the advertisements sent to them for publication by different departments through the Information and Public Relations Department.

To reduce this period, the budget allocation of different departments has now been diverted and aggregated under the account head of Public Relations Department. As a result, the Public Relations Department will now be in a position to release the fund more quickly and promptly. This, I hope will bring smiles on the faces of my friends in the Media.

24. For investment in Sports Infrastructure and promotion of sports through a multi-pronged approach, I am allocating an outlay of ₹100 crore under Plan side giving an increase of 100% from last year. This would assist the department in completing most of the sports infrastructure projects in the state.

25. Under the National River Conservation Programme, two projects for augmentation of sewerage facilities and construction of Sewage Treatment Plants for Sonapat and Panipat towns have been approved at a cost of ₹ 88.36 crore and ₹ 129.51 crore respectively to be completed by 2015-16.

26. I intend to provide ₹ 50 crore for the Development of Water Bodies in the State. This new Scheme to be implemented by the Irrigation Department includes development of large water bodies like Kotla Lake in Mewat, Bibipur Lake in Kurukshetra and Peer Bhaudi Lake, Rohtak and such other places where stored water can then be utilised for irrigating fields by the farmers in the area.

27. Integrated Financial and Human Resource Management Information System (IF & HRMIS) is being developed to make budgetary controls more effective, to improve cash flow management, promote day-wise reconciliation of accounts and bring about transparency and efficiency in public delivery systems, better financial management along with improved quality of governance in the State. A provision of ₹ 7 crore is made in 2013-14 for this project.

28. Urban Health Mission is being started to address the health concerns of the urban poor through facilitation of equitable access to available health facilities by rationalising and strengthening of the existing capacity of health delivery for improving the health status of urban poor. A provision of ₹ 14 crore has been made during 2013-14. New poly clinics, dispensaries and other health infrastructure will be provided in the first phase. Indira Bal Swasthya Yojana (IBSY) is also a new scheme to provide free treatment to all children in the State for which an amount of ₹1.5 crore is provided during 2013-14. To check Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), ₹12.22 crore has been provided during RE 2012-13 and BE 2013-14.

29. From this year it has also been decided to allocate ₹ 300 crore for day to day working of Pandit B.D. Sharma University of Health Science, Rohtak. The funds for capital head construction work have been separated. It has been further decided that free medicines will be provided to all outdoor and indoor patients. This marks an increase of more than ₹124 crore constituting 70.59% growth over BE 2012-13 allocation for this prestigious institution of medical health.

30. To set up National Law University in Sonapat and new Government Engineering Colleges at Rewari and Jhajjar, a sum of ₹ 16 crore has been provided in 2013-14.

31. The State Government has approved NABARD assisted project of ₹ 68 crore for construction of 6095 separate toilets for girls along with 2910 hand pumps for water in 2910 Government High/Higher Secondary Schools in rural areas of the State. The project will be completed in three years from 2013-14 onwards.

32. State Livestock Mission is being set up with a provision of ₹ 1 crore during 2013-14 to provide support for conservation of genetic resource,

improvement of valuable native breeds, their health and nutrition etc. To set up Gau-Sewa Ayog, ₹1 crore has been provided in 2013-14.

33. For infrastructure investment, Economic Stimulus Package has been enhanced from ₹420 crore in 2012-13 to ₹850 crore in 2013-14. We intend to provide ₹415 crore for public health services including water supply & sanitation, ₹350 crore for Health and Medical Education and ₹52 crore for PWD (B&R) and ₹33 crore for Industries Department.

34. Extension of Delhi Metro to YMCA Chowk Faridabad with the corridor length of 13.875 KMs is being executed at a cost of ₹2494 crore. For this, Government of Haryana is contributing ₹1557.40 crore. Further extension from YMCA Chowk to Ballabgarh, which is 3.2 KMs away, the State has recently given its approval at a cost of approximately ₹599 crore.

35. Extension of Delhi Metro from Mundka to City Park Bahadurgarh having length of 11.182 Km. and total cost of ₹ 1991 crore has been approved on 2nd February 2013. The Government of Haryana will contribute ₹ 787.96 crore during the project period upto March 2016.

36. Eight Regional Rapid Transit Systems (RRTS) Corridors are being developed which include three Corridors in Haryana out of which two Corridors, viz., Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar (Total 180 KMs out of which 78 Km falling in Haryana) and Delhi-Sonapat-Panipat (Total 111 KMs out of which 88.7 Km falling in Haryana) with the cost of ₹ 50896 crore for which Government of Haryana is contributing ₹ 3878 crore, are being developed on priority.

37. A budget provision of ₹1.75 crore has been made in the year 2013-14 by the Department of Archaeology Haryana to set up a site museum and interpretation centre at Rakhigarhi (Hisar district) in which exhibits

and excavated material of this Indus valley site shall be displayed. Excavations conducted at this historic site by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) till now suggest, the existence of probably the biggest and the oldest Indus valley city, larger and more extensive than even Mohen-jo-daro.

38. For percolation of accountability from higher to lower levels of administration, the Result Framework Documents of 39 departments were prepared and approved by the Government under Performance Monitoring and Evaluation System adopted by the State. During the year 2013-14, the remaining departments and Districts will be covered for preparation of Results Framework Documents. This will align the resources with the monitorable performance indicators of development of State economy. Two research institutes have been engaged under Endowment Scheme to conduct research and evaluation on topics of contemporary importance and 9 Working Groups have been set up to formulate and fine tune strategies for the 12th Plan period.

39. I have good news for the employees of the Government of Haryana, its PSUs, Local Bodies, Cooperative Institutions, Autonomous Bodies, etc. Cashless medical facility will be implemented from the year 2013-14, to fulfill their expectation. The Government has already constituted a High Powered Committee to work out its modalities.

40. Now I would take up budget allocation made for the year 2013-14 in some of the key sectors.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

41. Sir, being son of a farmer I feel proud to inform the worthy members that for achievement of highest Wheat Productivity, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India had awarded "KRISHI KARMAN AWARD" to Chief Minister of

Haryana with a cash prize amounting to Rs 1 crore along with citation Trophy for 2010-11 and now the State has been again awarded the “KRISHI KARMAN AWARD” by the President of India on 15th of January 2013 for the highest productivity of Wheat in the country for the year 2011-12. Haryana is second largest contributor of food grains to the Central Pool. More than 60% export of Basmati Rice is taking place from Haryana alone. Similarly, Haryana has achieved an impressive level of productivity of 1869 kg/hectare under Mustard crop during 2010-11 which was highest in the country. The State has increased sugarcane prices to the tune of ₹45 per quintal for all varieties during the current fiscal year.

42. The State per capita per day milk availability is 708 grams against national average of 281 grams. The target for 2013-14 is to set up 600 hi-tech and mini units, produce 71.15 lakh tonnes of milk, 43000 lakh eggs and 13.80 lakh kg of wool with plan outlay of ₹125 crore.

43. Horticulture Sector with coverage over 6.61% of gross cropped area i.e. 4.30 lakh hectares is yielding production of 57.11 lakh MTs comprising fruits of 4.76 MTs over 47036 hectares, vegetables of 50.68 lakh MTs over 3.56 lakh hectares, flowers of 64150 MTs over 6340 hectares and spices of 93585 MTs over 18092 hectares during 2011-12. 260 Farmer Interest Groups (FIG) and five Producer Organization Groups were formed during 2012-13 to arrange, procure and sell collectively the produce in the market. Horticulture Bio Technology Centre is being set up at Shamgarh, Karnal to develop potato seed through micro tuber breeder which will be distributed at nominal rates to farmers. Under National Horticulture Mission, Centre for subtropical fruits at Ladwa, Kurukshetra for ₹ 5 crore, Integrated Bee Development Centre at Murthal, Sonapat for ₹ 10 crore and Flower project at CCS, HAU, Hisar for ₹ 15 crore have been approved in-principle. I am making additional allocation of ₹18 crore in RE 2012-13 and ₹41 crore in BE 2013-14 for horticulture sector.

44. We have made a substantial provision of ₹150 crore for assisting the Cooperative Sugar Mills in the State in paying the State Advised Price (SAP) to the sugarcane growers of the State. As all of us know, the Government has decided to pay ₹276 per quintal for the early varieties, ₹271 per quintal for the middle and ₹ 266 per quintal for the late varieties of sugarcane which is higher than the previous year by ₹ 45 per quintal for each variety. We have provided ₹142 crore to the Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (HSCARDB) to enable the sustenance of the long term cooperative structure. During the year 2013-14, we intend to provide a sum of ₹ 107 crore for the same purpose.

45. I am allocating ₹1854.29 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is ₹272.57 crore (13%) higher than the allocation of RE for the current year. This includes ₹ 1084.87 crore on Plan side and ₹ 769.42 crore on Non Plan side.

FOOD & SUPPLIES

46. The State is conscious of the fact that the national foodgrains scenario has undergone major quantitative changes in the last 3-4 years. Some of the States; viz Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, which were earlier deficit States, have now started contributing significantly to the central pool. Besides, contribution of Haryana in the central pool is ever increasing. The State of Haryana is aware of the fact that due to changed scenario in the country, its Procurement Agencies would now have to store foodgrains for a longer period. Hence, efforts have been made to increase covered storage capacity in a big way. As on 31-3-2012, the State of Haryana has covered storage capacity of 48.79 LMT which includes 2.94 LMT capacity added in the last 3 years. Further, storage capacity to the tune of 15.49 LMT is likely to be added during the current year i.e. 2012-13. In addition, during 2013-14, the procurement agencies of

the State have been directed by Hon'ble Chief Minister to add another 22 lakh MT storage capacity, for which necessary action is being taken by the concerned agencies. This would significantly increase the covered storage capacity in the State leading to minimize storage losses of food grains.

47. The State has procured substantially higher quantities of 87.16 LMT of wheat and 38.46 LMT of paddy during the year 2012-13 as compared to 69.28 LMT of wheat and 29.66 LMT of paddy during the previous year. The state ensured the payment of MSP to all the farmers by arranging adequate finances for this purpose.

SCHOOL EDUCATION

48. Sir, we understand that education is a key to our future development. I can say with conviction that an educated woman in a household will never allow it to happen that her children become illiterate. That is why our highest priority is the education of the girl child. We are implementing the RTE Act, 2009 and the Rules notified thereunder to ensure that all children including out of school children are enrolled. Our Approach has changed from incentives/project based to right-based one and we are spending ₹162 crore during 2012-13 under RTE.

49. For encouraging brilliant students, stipend @ ₹750 under Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for Excellence in Education Scheme is being given benefiting 12,000 students. Likewise monthly stipends to 7.47 lakh BPL/BCA students and 8.45 lakh SC students are being provided.

50. During the financial year 2012-13, ₹ 45 crore is being spent to purchase dual desks and ₹100 crore are provided for 2013-14 to enable the department to replace and provide new furniture for students.

51. Our policy focus is on access, equity, quality and governance of education sector whereas the emphasis is on improving learning outcomes at all levels of schooling. For this it is necessary that orientation of teachers and teaching is changed. To effect this change a State level School for Teacher Education of international standards is coming up at Silani Kesho in Jhajjar district. The innovative 4 year integrated B.Sc./B.Com./B.A.–cum-B.Ed. course is being started from the year 2013-14. A number of higher professional courses and research activities would be added on the completion of infrastructure.

52. It is a matter of great pride and honour that with a view to enhancing the employability of youth through competency based modular vocational courses, Haryana is the first state in the country to implement a pilot project under the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF). Courses on training in Retail Trading, Automobile repairs or security services in each of the 40 identified schools in 8 districts, viz., Ambala, Yamunanagar, Rohtak, Jhajjar, Gurgaon, Mewat, Palwal and Faridabad have been introduced. We intend to extend the coverage to other districts too in the financial year 2013-14.

53. State Government is implementing two flagship national programmes, viz., Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan on a sharing pattern between the Centre and the State. Both these programmes, interalia, provide for various inputs for ensuring education of reasonable quality, universalization of elementary education, easy access to secondary education schooling, providing adequate infrastructure etc.

54. In the 12th plan period, we will ensure that learning goals of each class are clearly defined and then resources are aligned to achieve them. Integration of Pre-School and School education to improve learning outcomes is also our objective. Multi grade multi level learning will be

promoted so that children learn free from fear and anxiety. We will provide universal access to Secondary education at Senior Secondary level by increasing the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of Haryana from 60% to 65% by 2017.

55. I am allocating ₹2491.83 crore on Plan side for School Education during 2013-14 which is 50% higher than the allocation for the current financial year.

HIGHER EDUCATION

56. Sir, in higher education we are focusing on expansion, equity and excellence. During 11th plan, higher education was transformed from 'elite' to 'mass' education and we will make it 'universal' with GER of 50% during 12th plan. State universities and colleges are being expanded under Rashtriya Uchcha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA). The Government has opened 8 new Government colleges in 2012-13 which is a record. Under Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) six new Government colleges have been identified as Centres of Excellence where besides the introduction of job oriented courses and other infrastructural facilities the opportunities of placement of students will increase. Introduction of schemes like 'Human Resource Development', 'Up-gradation of Laboratories', 'Science Exhibition', 'Educational and Excursion Tours', 'Compulsory Computer Education', setting up of 'Smart class rooms', 'Establishment of language labs' are a few steps towards achieving quality improvement in the colleges.

57. New initiatives like the introduction of mandatory Sports Scheme, and 'Cultural Activities Scheme' in Government Colleges will facilitate the overall development and personality of students and will also help in channelising the energy of youth in positive and constructive manner.

58. I am allocating ₹400 crore for Higher Education sector for the next financial year which is 72% higher than the allocation of current financial year on Plan side.

Technical Education

59. Sir, adequately trained technical and professional manpower constitutes the most important component of the human resource that spearheads the socio economic development of a Nation. The Department of Technical Education promotes planned and sustainable development of Technical Education in the State consistent with the national and State policies.

60. At the time of inception of Haryana as a separate State in 1966, there were only 6 Polytechnics (Government-4 and Government Aided-2) and only one Engineering College at Kurukshetra with annual intake of only 1341 students. The number of institutions in academic session 2012-13 has grown to 643 with total intake of 1,43,000 students. There has been an exponential growth in the number of technical education institutions specifically after 2005 when there were 161 institutions up to 2004-05 with an intake of 28445.

61. The State Government has enacted, "The Haryana Private Technical Educational Institution (Regulation of Admission and Fee) Act, 2012" vide Act No. 18 of 2012, Notification No. Leg.23/2012 dated 10.09.2012, to provide for regulation of admission and fee for technical courses run by private technical educational institutions in the State. This will help in streamlining admission to various technical courses based on merit and will also save the students from exploitation by private institutions.

62. Five new Government Polytechnics, namely, Government Polytechnic Shergarh (Kaithal), Government Polytechnic Neemka

(Faridabad), Government Polytechnic Indri (Mewat), Government Polytechnic Mandkola (Palwal) and Government Polytechnic Madalpur (Faridabad) are being established under State Plan. Foundation stone of Government Polytechnic Neemka (Faridabad) and Government Polytechnic Shergarh (Kaithal) have been laid. The construction work of these Polytechnics is likely to be started shortly.

63. National Institute of Design (NID), a premier institute of the Government of India, is being established in Umri (on NH-1) in District Kurukshetra. Land measuring 20.5 acre has been provided by the Gram Panchayat Umri for this institute of national importance.

64. An Extension Campus of IIT Delhi is being established at Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Kundli, District Sonapat for which HUDA has allotted a site measuring 50 acres. There is one more proposal under consideration of the State Government to have another Extension Centre (Research and Development) of IIT Delhi at Village Badhsa District Jhajjar.

65. I am allocating ₹332.20 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is 44% higher than the allocation of BE for 2012-13 on Plan side.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

66. From 48 Government Industrial Training Institutes with a capacity of 7156 in 1966, when Haryana came into being, the Department of Industrial Training is imparting the quality skill based training to the unemployed youth through a network of 131 Government Industrial Training Institutes and 94 Private ITIs under the Craftsman Training Scheme. During the year 2012-13, there are 39168 sanctioned seats in 2505 trade units including Centres of Excellence in Govt. Industrial Training Institutes and 14416 seats in 908 trade units in Private ITIs (PITIs). New trades are introduced as per the demand of the industry and the market.

67. The target for the 12th five year plan is for imparting industrial training in the State to 16.75 lakh persons. This department intends to increase the present training capacity significantly by increasing the number of Government ITIs as well as Private ITIs and also by increasing the intake capacity of the existing institutes. In addition to this, about 2 lakh unskilled/unemployed youth are proposed to be trained through the short term / Modular Employable courses under Skill Development Initiative (SDI) Scheme based on Modular Employable Skills (MES) of DGE&T during the 12th Five Year Plan through a network of Government and Private institutes registered as Vocational Training Providers (VTPs).

68. Four new Government Industrial Training Institutes at Kosli (Rewari), Kalayat (Kaithal), Santour (Bhiwani) & Majra Payau (Hissar) have been started. Three new Private Industrial Training Institutes have been started. Two new wings in Government ITIs at Ferozpur Jhirka & Nagina have been started to impart training to SC students exclusively.

69. The proposal to open eighteen new Government Industrial Training Institutes is underway. The proposal to open seven new Government Industrial Training Institutes in Mewat region at Punhana, Pinangwa, Taoru, Punhana (W), Ferozpur Jhirka (W), Ujjina (W) & Pinangwa (W) and expansion of three Govt. Industrial Training Institutes at Ujjina, Nagina & Ferozpur Jhirka with the financial assistance of ₹100 crore allocated under TFC recommendation is in progress. There is a proposal to open an Institute for Training of Trainers (ITOT) at Rohtak and Advanced Training Institute (ATI) at Jhajjar. There is a proposal to open 25 new Government Industrial Training Institutes & 85 Skill Development Centres in PPP mode in un-serviced blocks under Skill Development Mission Scheme of DGE&T. With the motive to improve the quality of training, the infrastructure is being upgraded for 16 Govt. ITIs under 'Vocational Training Improvement Project (VTIP)' and 52 Govt. ITIs under 'Upgradation of Govt. ITIs in PPP',

the schemes of Govt. of India. In addition to this, latest machines and equipments of latest technology are being procured for remaining ITIs with the budget available under Plan schemes.

70. For providing skill development, I am allocating ₹200 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is 50% higher than the Plan allocation for the current year.

SPORTS & YOUTH AFFAIRS

71. Sir, our players have brought Haryana on the international map and made the country proud in national and international sports events. The State has honoured the players and coaches with cash and kind awards as well as jobs.

72. The Government is constructing 227 Sports Stadia called Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Khel Parisar in different blocks of the State. Out of these, 158 such stadia have already been completed. In addition, 232 Mini Stadia have also been constructed to offer basic level playing facilities in rural areas. The state has 2 State Level Stadia, 5 Hockey Astro turfs and 3 Synthetic Tracks, 13 sub division level stadia, 9 swimming pools & 6 Multipurpose Halls. Under the Central Sponsored Scheme Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), 2476 village schools and 48 blocks are covered by setting up play fields to promote sports in rural areas. Haryana has perhaps the highest playground density in the country. During the year 2013-14, an Astro turf for Hockey at Hisar, a synthetic surface play ground for football at Dariyapur (Fatehabad Distt.) and a Sports Training Centre at Meham in boxing and Wrestling to be operated by Sports Authority of India shall be established.

73. Haryana Government provides 3% reservation for employment in the Government Services to eminent sportspersons of Haryana. It has

been decided that Gold, Silver and Bronze medal winners in Olympic Games and Gold medalist in Asian and Commonwealth Games from the State will be given Group-B category govt. jobs. Participants in Olympic Games and Silver or Bronze medal winners in Asian and Commonwealth Games from Haryana will be given Group-C category government jobs. Besides, the medal winners in World and Asian championships organized by recognized Sports Federations in the recognized games would also be given Group-C category govt. jobs in the state. Haryana Police has given jobs to 424 outstanding sports persons. Among these, 17 players were recruited in the rank of DSP.

74. The Government has implemented Fair Play Scholarship Scheme to provide equal opportunity in sports to those belonging to the weaker section of the society. Under this scheme, sportspersons belonging to SC are given scholarships ranging from ₹ 1500 PM to ₹8000 PM each. Girls are given ₹ 1000 extra in scholarship to encourage them to take interest in sports. Under this Scheme, the players who win Gold Medal at the state level are given scholarship @ ₹3500 per month, for Silver Medal @ ₹3000 per month & for bronze medal ₹2500 per month and for participation ₹1500 per month. In national level tournaments, players are given scholarship for winning Gold medal @ ₹5000 PM, for Silver Medal @ ₹4000 and for Bronze medalist ₹3000 per month. In International level tournaments, the players are given scholarship for winning Gold Medal @ ₹7000 PM, for Silver Medal @ ₹6000 and for Bronze medalist ₹ 5000 per month.

75. In the new Excise Policy, the amount assigned for promotion of sports has been increased from ₹0.50 to ₹1 per bottle on the sale of country liquor, IMFL and Beer. This will mobilize an additional amount of ₹ 20 crore for the sector.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL EDUCATION

76. The Government of Haryana is conscious about the need of augmenting trained manpower in the Medical and Health Care sector in the State and is aware of the responsibility of the Public and Private Sector participation in this area. Members would be delighted to note that this Government has established an all Women Medical College with 100 MBBS seats and 500 bedded Hospital at Khanpur Kalan-the only such college established for women so far post-independence in the country, with the only other such institution being Lady Hardinge Medical College in Delhi. Further, a Medical College each at Nalhar in Mewat and Karnal are in progress and would become operational soon, increasing the number of Government Medical Colleges to 4. The State Government has allotted 300 acres of land in Badhsa village in Jhajjar for extension of AIIMS, New Delhi. The Outreach Outdoor Patient Department (OOPD) at the AIIMS-II became functional from 24 November 2012 with an estimated cost of ₹20 crore. The establishment of a National Cancer Institute with 600 beds at a cost of ₹1800 crore is also under active consideration. It will take 3 years for the project to be completed. In the Private and other institutional sector, there are 4 more Medical Colleges and a fifth one is proposed to be commissioned at Village Majra Sheoraj in Rewari District in Public Private Partnership. Besides, there are at least 11 Dental Colleges and over 100 Nursing Institutions operational in private and institutional sector, with a large number of them waiting in the pipeline to come up.

77. OPD and IPD are increasing since 2009 and now in 2012, 1.67 crore persons availed of public health facility as OPD and 14.2 lakh indoor patients. This is an evidence of the faith of the common man in the Government Institutions and the growing demand for better public health facilities. Therefore, the Government lays emphasis on improving public

health infrastructure. In the current year ₹75.14 crore were spent on free medicines to patients and during 2013-14 ₹96 crore are being provided. Besides, it is proposed to introduce a new public health cadre so as to strengthen delivery of services under various programmes and to reach out to the community in the villages, along with inter sectoral coordination on health issues. It is also proposed to revise the norms of staffing of hospitals making service delivery more effective.

78. All efforts are being made to improve health indicators in the State. IMR has improved by 4 points as per SRS 2011 and institutional deliveries have improved to 83%. An ambitious target is proposed for 12th Plan, i.e., by 2017 the IMR will be reduced to 26 from current level of 44, the MMR to 65 from current level of 153 and population suffering from anemia will be brought down to 28 from current level of 56.1.

79. Under the 13th Finance Commission, Government approved major upgradation projects for hospitals at Narnaul, Samalkha, Siwani, Panchkula, Jind, Palwal, along with construction of 8 Community Health Centres and 11 Primary Health Centres and additional block of General Hospital, Narnaund, Distt Hisar. Upgradation of district hospital Yamunanagar is also being taken up for implementation.

80. It is our endeavor to strengthen the Food and Drugs Administration Department created in January 2011 to ensure safety and standards in the sale and manufacturing of food as well as drugs. Haryana has become the first 'Hookah Bar free State' in the country during 2012-13 and strenuous efforts are being made to make it 'Medical intoxicants free State' in 2013-14. Haryana is also the first State in the country to implement the provisions of Infant Milk Substitute, Feeding Bottle and Infant Food (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992/Amendment Act 2003 to discourage advertisements and promotion of infant milk substitute

products and to promote breast feeding in the State. Haryana has also become first State in North India to start online sale licenses. It is proposed to start online licensing and registration of Food Business Processors under Food Safety and Standards Act 2006. The conviction for violations under Drugs and Cosmetic Act is more than 75% which is the highest in the country. Against the department outlay of ₹4 crore in year 2012-13, it is proposed to enhance it to ₹14.42 crore in the year 2013-14. Strengthening of drug testing facilities and manpower would be the major focus areas.

81. Under Ayush outlay of ₹25 crore for Plan Scheme and ₹118.37 crore for Non-Plan Scheme has been proposed for the Financial Year 2013-14. This includes funds for construction of new Ayurveda College at Pattikara in District Mahendragarh and opening of 6 new dispensaries. This year it is proposed to operationalise the new Drug Testing Laboratory and Pharmacy at Kurukshetra for which the buildings have already been completed.

82. In a landmark decision, the Government has also decided to provide facility for CT scan and MRI scan in all the district hospitals at highly subsidised rates by bringing in private investment on the PPP mode.

83. Realising the importance of Health sector, the Government has consistently been increasing the Budget for health in the last 7 years. For Health, I am allocating ₹477.39 crore constituting growth of 62% over BE 2012-13 on plan side. For Medical Education, I am allocating ₹400 crore with the growth of 69% over BE 2012-13 on plan side.

WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

84. The State is implementing various schemes for the development and empowerment of women and children. One of the top priorities of the State Govt. is to reduce the malnutrition amongst women and children and

to strengthen the institutional mechanisms for their growth and development. During the 12th Plan the main focus would be to strengthen and restructure ICDS, to address maternal and infant malnutrition through multi sectoral programme, to bring strong nutrition focus in the programmes of Health, Public Health Engineering, School Education, Agriculture and Food and Supplies Department and a launch of state wide information, education and communication campaign against malnutrition.

85. The Anganwadi Centre is the focal point for the implementation of various schemes of department including ICDS Scheme. The State has spent ₹ 128 crore for the construction of 3147 Anganwadi buildings. The State has also augmented the resources for the construction of Anganwadi buildings by taking the NABARD assisted projects RIDF XVI and XVII worth ₹ 164 crore for the construction of 1930 Anganwadi buildings.

86. I am allocating ₹ 891.99 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is ₹ 214.30 crore (32%) higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ₹ 780.96 crore on Plan side and ₹ 111.03 crore on Non Plan side.

SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

87. Haryana Government is committed to carry out various welfare schemes for all vulnerable sections of the society. In this connection Government has taken a series of effective steps to provide social security to the Aged, Widows, Destitute Women, Handicapped Persons, Eunuchs, Dwarfs, Persons belonging to Minority Communities and Families having only Girl Child.

88. Under the existing scheme "Scholarship to Physically Handicapped Students", scholarship is given to physically handicapped students @ ₹ 400/- to ₹ 1000/- per month. The State Institute for Rehabilitation,

Training and Research for Mentally Retarded Persons (SIRTAR) has been set up at Rohtak with an investment of ₹ 2.18 crore.

89. I am allocating ₹1826.26 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is ₹77.25 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ₹ 1799.05 crore on Plan side and ₹ 27.21 crore on Non Plan side.

WELFARE OF SC & BC

90. The Haryana Government is fully committed to promote the welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes by implementing various schemes for their socio-economic & educational upliftment. I propose to allocate ₹ 3761.20 crore which re-presents 20.90% of the State Net Plan Outlay under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan in the Annual Plan 2013-14 against the proportionate population of SCs, i.e., 19.35% of total population in the State.

91. State Government has accepted the recommendations of the Haryana Backward Classes Commission with regard to inclusion of five castes, namely, Jat, Jat-Sikh, Ror, Bishnoi and Tyagi in the list of Backward Classes categorising them as Special Backward Class. The Government has decided to provide reservation to these five castes in jobs under Government/Government Undertakings and Local Bodies to the extent of 10 per cent in Group C and D posts and 4 per cent in Group A & B posts in exclusion to the already notified reservation available for the Backward Classes. The Government has further decided to provide reservation in jobs under Government/Government Undertakings and Local Bodies for economically backward persons in General Caste Category of the State to the extent of 10 per cent in Group C & D posts and 4 per cent in Group A & B posts. It has also been decided that 10 per cent reservations each for both these categories would be provided for admission in Education Institutions.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS

92. Aajeevika (National Rural Livelihood Mission) is to be implemented in 5 phases in all the districts of the State. In the first phase, 12 blocks of district Kaithal, Mewat, Bhiwani & Jhajjar (3 blocks in each district) have been identified for the implementation during the year 2012-13. The Initial Annual Action Plan has been submitted to the Government of India. An outlay of ₹ 15 crore has been proposed for SGSY (Aajeevika) as 25% State share for Annual Plan 2013-2014.

93. During the year 2012-13 (upto December, 2012), an amount of ₹ 18.58 crore has been spent on various activities of on-going Watershed Projects under DDP & IWDP. The objective of these schemes is to control severity of drought and desert conditions in the identified districts through watershed development approach. In the year 2008, these two schemes were merged into new scheme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). The objective of IWMP is to conserve water, recharging of water table, production of enhancement and to create livelihood opportunities. Under IWMP, 47 projects costing ₹ 215.44 crore for covering an area of 179531 hectares have been sanctioned for 7 districts, namely, Ambala, Bhiwani, Hisar, Mohidergarh, Rewari, Panchkula and Yamunanagar for the year 2011-12 An outlay of ₹ 13 crore has been proposed as 10% State share for the Annual Plan.

94. I am allocating ₹1898.48 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is ₹672.53 crore (55%) higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ₹ 1378.50 crore on Plan side and ₹ 519.98 crore on Non Plan side.

URBAN LOCAL BODIES

95. Various initiatives are being taken by the Department to improve the civic amenities in urban areas in the State.

96. The State Government had launched the Rajiv Gandhi Urban Development Mission (RGUDMH) for urban infrastructure development programme on a mission mode approach, in all the urban local bodies of the State. Under the mission, a revised budget provision of ₹542.70 crore has been made during the current financial year 2012-13, out of which ₹366.26 crore has been released to Municipalities for various urban development activities. Inspired by the activities of development in the urban areas during the current financial year a provision of ₹624.11 crore has been proposed for the next financial year 2013-14.

97. A total sum of ₹ 16.86 crore has been approved by Government of India for the State to make the 9 cities slum free (Gurgaon, Faridabad, Karnal, Panchkula, Rohtak, Panipat, Ambala, Yamunanagar and Hisar) under Rajiv Awas Yojana and initially ₹ 1.51 crore has been released till date for carrying out survey exercise. To implement the scheme, a provision of ₹ 50.99 crore has proposed for the next financial year 2013-14.

98. Under the new Excise Policy we have decided to enhance the allocation for Local Bodies from ₹5 per bottle to ₹7 per bottle in IMFL, ₹3 per bottle to ₹5 per bottle in Country Liquor and ₹2 per bottle to ₹3 per bottle in Beer which will increase the devolution of Urban Local Bodies by ₹51 crore.

99. I am allocating ₹1867 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is ₹712.80 crore (62%) higher than the allocation of BE for the current year on plan side.

LABOUR

100. Sir, industrial peace is pre-requisite for economic development. State Government has taken initiatives and necessary steps to promote harmonious industrial relations in the State, ensure industrial safety & health of workers at their work place and provide social security to the organized

as well as unorganized workers. Various welfare schemes for the workers are being run by the Labour Department through Haryana Labour Welfare Board and Haryana Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

101. The rates of minimum wages of the unskilled workers in the State which were ₹ 3510/- per month on 1.7.2007 have been further updated half yearly. At present, the rate of minimum wages for an unskilled worker is fixed w.e.f. 01.01.2013 at the rate of ₹ 5212.15 per month and ₹ 200.46 per day. In addition to that two employments (Domestic servant and Sweeper) have been added in the schedule of Minimum Wages the list of which has now increased from 48 to 50.

102. The setting up of two 'Major Accident Hazard Control Units' at Panipat and Gurgaon are under process. An amount of ₹ 163 lakh have been allocated for procuring the items/equipments for setting up of these units.

103. The settings up of two 'Hygiene Laboratories' are under process. An amount of ₹ 85 lakh have been allocated for procuring the items/equipments for setting up of these laboratories in the current financial year. This will go a long way for the benefit to the industrial workers.

104. Of 11.49 lakh insured persons and their families, 22 lakh availed of outdoor and 17054 indoor medical facilities from 7 ESI hospitals, and 56 dispensaries in 18 districts of the State. 500 bedded ESI Medical College and Hospital at NH-3, Faridabad will start operating in 2013-14. Haryana State has been awarded 'Commendation Certificate' for the fourth consecutive year for outstanding performance in implementing RSBY under which 566121 smart cards were issued/renewed and benefit of ₹ 32.86 crore was availed by beneficiaries during 2011-12 and up to December, 2012, 109359 smart cards were issued/renewed and benefit of ₹ 10.55 crore was availed by the beneficiaries under the scheme. The

Building and other construction workers, Anganwari workers, Street vendors are already covered and the extension of coverage to IGNOAPS beneficiaries, Rickshaw Pullers, Auto Drivers, Rag Pickers, Miners, Sanitation Workers, Railway Porters is under active consideration.

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

105. In Haryana State, all the villages were provided with at least one safe source of drinking water by 31st March, 1992. Thereafter, the focus has been given to augment the drinking water supply infrastructure in the habitations. The status of drinking water in habitations is presently adjudged in terms of population coverage. During the year 2012-13, it is proposed to cover 955 habitations with 100% population coverage, whereas during 2013-14, it is proposed to benefit 850 habitations.

106. During the year 2013-14, a sum of ₹ 252 crore is proposed under the State Plan excluding 13th Finance Commission, whereas another sum of ₹125 crore and ₹130 crore are expected to be provided by Government of India under National Rural Drinking Water Programme and Desert Development Programme respectively.

107. NCR Planning Board has been providing financial support for improving the existing water supply and sewerage infrastructure in the National Capital Region. The drinking water supply and sewerage facilities are also being improved in 17 towns falling in National Capital Region at a total cost of ₹913.84 crore. Besides, a project for storm water disposal for Sonipat town has been approved by National Capital Region Planning Board at a cost of ₹21.72 crore. During the year 2012-13, a sum of ₹42 crore (including loan) has been earmarked for implementation of works under this programme. For meeting the balance liability of ongoing schemes and for taking up the works of new projects, a sum of ₹ 139 crore is proposed to be earmarked for the year 2013-14.

108. Under the 13th Finance Commission Grants, a sum of ₹300 crore has been earmarked for improvement of water supply in Shivalik area and Southern Haryana for the period 2011-15. Similarly, a sum of ₹100 crore has been earmarked for improvement of water supply in Mewat area during the period 2011-15. During the financial year 2013-14, it is proposed to earmark a sum of ₹ 75 crore for improvement of water supply in Shivalik area and Southern Haryana and a sum of ₹ 25 crore for improvement of water supply in Mewat area.

109. I am allocating ₹2307.49 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is ₹199.04 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ₹1112.59 crore on Plan side and ₹1194.90 crore on Non Plan side. An amount of ₹415 crore has also been provided for this sector under the Economic Stimulus Package in BE 2013-14.

IRRIGATION

110. Despite the fact that Haryana is a water deficit State, the State has taken pride in managing water resources well and being the second highest contributor to the national pool of food grains. It has an extensive network of 1505 canals having a length of 14970 KM. The network of the State is old and therefore rehabilitation of the same has become very important. During the current year the department carried out rehabilitation of 150 channels at a cost of ₹ 200 crore.

111. Efforts are also being made to decrease the water losses by rehabilitating and remodelling the watercourses. More than 2500 watercourses have already been rehabilitated and work on the remaining is going on in phased manner. In order to control and check water logging, the department is undertaking a scheme costing ₹ 10.79 crore for digging 200 shallow tube-wells along JLN feeder. The brackish & saline Water from these tube-wells will be mixed with canal water, which will help in

reclaiming about 4000 Hectares of water logged land along JLN Feeder. This project has been taken up under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna.

112. Restoration of water bodies is another area of priority for the state as it helps in sustaining the environment. In this direction the project for repair, restoration, renovation of Bibipur Lake in Kurukshetra District costing ₹ 117.45 crore has been submitted to the Govt. of India under flood management programme. A part of this project costing ₹ 18 crore is being carried out from the state funds, which will provide immediate relief to the farmers during the rainy season.

113. The State has been facing damages due to flood for which the Government has been taking appropriate steps to minimize them. During the current financial year ₹ 118 crore have been spent on completion of 73 new and 59 ongoing flood control & drainage schemes.

114. I am allocating ₹2240.90 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is ₹274.07 crore (14%) higher than the allocation of BE for the current year. This includes ₹ 1150.71 crore on Plan side and ₹ 1090.25 crore on Non Plan side.

Roads & Bridges

115. During the year 2012-13, 1853 Kms. roads with an expenditure ₹1165.00 crore under various schemes have been repaired inspite of poor availability of aggregates due to ban on quarrying in Haryana.

116. The Government has taken steps to attract Public Private Partnership in road sector which is necessary to accelerate infrastructure development.

- a) First road project of Haryana on BOT basis for improvement of Gurgaon –Faridabad, Ballabgarh- Sohna and three other roads was completed with a negative grant of ₹150.30 crore.

- b) Four laning project of Rai Malikpur (Rajasthan Border)-Narnaul-Mahendragarh- Dadri- Bhiwani- Kharak Corridor has been taken up on DBFOT basis over a length of 151 Km. with estimated cost of ₹1605 crore. An investment of about ₹ 400 crore would be made by the state for the acquisition of land and payment of Utility shifting. This project will improved road connectivity to the State of Rajasthan. The concession agreement has been signed on 30 November 2012 and work is likely to be started by July 2013 with schedule date of completion as December 2015.
- c) Four laning of Yamuna Nagar-Ladwa (Section of SH-06) and Ladwa- Karnal Section of State Highway No-7 including Ladwa bye-pass on DBFOT basis with a length of 54 Km and an estimated Civil Project Cost of ₹395.72 crore has been taken up with VGF support. An expenditure of ₹ 194.00 crore shall be incurred by the State for land acquisition and Utility shifting out of which a sum of ₹ 50 crore has been allocated during the RE 2012-13. Work is likely to be started during 2013-14 and is likely to be completed by December 2015.
- d) The Govt. of Haryana has approved following five roads stretches to be improved under PPP mode :—
- Meerut-Sonepat upto Bahalagarh Chowk (Length 11.58 km).
 - Panipat-Sanoli road SH-16 (Length 18.31 km).
 - Kond-Munak-Salwan-Assandh road MDR 114 (Length 37.85km).
 - Palwal-Aligarh upto border (Length 15.41 km).
 - Karnal-Meerut Road (Length 15.40 km).

Four out of above said five roads lead to the State of Uttar Pradesh and improvement of these roads shall improve the road connectivity to the

State of Uttar Pradesh. An investment of more than ₹ 50 crore shall be made by the State for land acquisition, etc.

117. I am allocating ₹2834.78 crore for this sector during 2013-14. This includes ₹ 1932.06 crore on Plan side and ₹ 902.72 crore on Non Plan side.

POWER

118. Power has emerged as the cornerstone of prosperity, progress and development of the State. The aim of our Government is to provide adequate and quality power supply to all the consumers of the State by increasing the power generation and strengthening transmission and distribution system. Due to the efforts of our Government, 1068 lakh units of power on an average daily basis is being supplied to the consumers in the State during current financial year against 578 lakh units in 2004-05.

119. I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that, in the period from 1999 to 2005, only 724.4 MW generation capacity was added in the State of Haryana, whereas, during the eight years of tenure of our Government, we have already added 3712.80 MW generation capacity. This is besides other long term arrangements for procuring power from outside the State.

120. The establishment of 2800 MW (4x700 MW) Nuclear Power Plant at village Gorakhpur in district Fatehabad has been approved. The land acquisition has been completed by the State Government. Two units of 700 MW each under the Phase-I are likely to be commissioned by 2018-19 by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited.

121. In the last 8 years, 340 new substations have been constructed, capacity of 574 existing substations has been augmented and 4994 KMs of new transmission lines have been laid. For up-gradation of the

transmission network in the State, about ₹ 1800 crore is planned to be spent in the years 2012-13 and 2013-14.

122. Our effort is to provide quality power to farmers, who provide the backbone of the State. During the current financial year 2012-13 (upto December 2012) 13487 tubewell connections have been released and 5513 tubewell connections will be released by 31.3.2013. Out of 2.36 lakh families living below the poverty line, 1,94,442 families have been covered under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana. Various other schemes have also been commenced to bring about technological improvement in the distribution network. For consumer satisfaction, a special campaign has been launched w.e.f. 01 January 2013 to expand the distribution network in the villages at a cost of ₹ 500 crore to strengthen the distribution system of all the villages, wards, sectors and to ensure un-interrupted and reliable power supply to the consumers. The power distribution companies also plan to invest ₹ 2000 crore over the next few years to improve and strengthen the distribution network in the State so as to provide reliable power supply on a sustained basis to all the consumers. The Information Communication Technologies system i.e. very effective computerized system for energy audit, automatic meter reading, customer care will be implemented in 36 towns in next one year. Special drives and campaigns are being undertaken for loss reduction by curbing the theft of electricity, strengthening of electric infrastructure and by recovery of dues from defaulters.

123. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of all the Hon'ble Members that during the current financial year we have provided more than ₹ 5129.13 crore for subsidising the power consumption by farmers for operating their agricultural pump sets. For the Financial Year 2013-14, I have initially set apart a sum of ₹4260.25 crore for the same purpose.

124. To assist the beleaguered Power Distribution Companies, the government has given its in-principle concurrence for joining the Government of India in its new Scheme titled as Scheme for Financial Restructuring of Distribution Power Utilities. The State Government has agreed to take over the entire short term and long term liabilities of the State Distribution Companies in the coming three years as and when the fiscal space so permits. This would enable the Distribution Power Utilities to claim assistance from the Government of India subject to committed reduction in the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. This would also facilitate the financial institutions in providing working capital loans to these Utilities.

125. I am allocating ₹5232.97 crore for this sector during 2013-14. This includes ₹ 965.09 crore on Plan side and ₹ 4267.88 crore on Non Plan side.

TRANSPORT

126. An efficient and good public transport system plays a pivotal role in the economy of any State & welfare of the public of the State. Our Government is committed to provide safe and efficient transport services to the people of the State. For this purpose, Haryana Roadways has expanded its fleet to 3800 during the last year from 3500. It is expected to increase fleet strength to 4500 by the end of year 2013-14. In order to operationalize the expanded fleet strength, it has also added about 5000 personnel primarily drivers and conductors in its work force. Haryana Roadways on an average carries about 12.20 lakh passengers daily to various destinations in and outside the State.

127. In order to boost public transport system in big cities of Haryana, Haryana Roadways has launched city operation in Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panchkula. In Gurgaon, it is operating 85 buses in two shifts providing

bus service to commuters from 6.00 AM to 10.00 PM. Every day, it carries about 1 lakh passengers and covers about 18000 to 20000 kms. Similarly, in Faridabad, Haryana Roadways is operating about 90 buses in two shifts. It covers about 20000 kms and carries about 1 lakh passengers every day. In Panchkula, it is operating 30 buses in two shifts and covers about 7500 kms.

128. Haryana Roadways has also launched its premium service between Delhi-Chandigarh-Gurgaon by adding 25 multi-axle super luxury Volvo AC buses and provides connectivity to Delhi International Airport Delhi and Gurgaon on an interval of half an hour barring some unearthly hours.

129. For providing better transport service to public, State Transport Department has started new depots at Charkhi Dadri, Palwal and Nuh and also a City Bus Service Depot has been established and operationalised at Faridabad. New Bus Stands have been constructed at Loharu, Shahazadpur, Kalayat and Nissing and are under construction at 11 other places.

130. To improve the fitness of motor vehicles, the Government is establishing an Inspection and Testing Centre at Rohtak with an approximate cost of ₹ 14.40 crore, all of which will be given by the Central Government. This Centre will have computerized and fully automated system of checking the fitness of transport vehicles and will reduce the discretions available with the officials in issuing of certificate of fitness to vehicles.

131. The Government has introduced e-payment facility for payment of road tax by the owners of transport vehicles in February, 2013. Through this facility, the vehicle owners will be able to make payment of the road tax online. This will not only result into greater transparency and efficiency in tax collection but also convenience to the public. A MOU has been signed by the Government with the State Bank of India for this purpose.

132. I am allocating ₹181.50 crore for Transport during 2013-14 which is ₹49.50 crore (37%) higher than the allocation of RE 2012-13.

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE INCLUDING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

133. Hon'ble Members, our state continues to retain its position as a preferred investment destination. The rate of implementation of the pledged investment in Haryana is the highest in the country. A total of 1054 IEMs, catalysing an investment of ₹ 40,538.65 crore with employment potential for 3,22,486 persons were filed with the Government of India during 2005-12, out of which 852 IEMs have been implemented with an investment of ₹ 25,760.48 crore providing employment to 2,05,776 persons. Notwithstanding the market uncertainties and volatility at the international and national level, an investment of ₹ 61,000 crore has been catalyzed in the State since 2005, with an investment of about ₹ 97,000 crore being in the pipeline. The State has so far received foreign direct investment of ₹ 13,128 crore, of which, investment of ₹ 9,628 crore has come up after the implementation of the Industrial Policy, 2005. The total exports from the State have increased from ₹ 48,530 crore during 2010-11 to ₹ 54,991 crore during 2011-12 registering an increase of more than 13%.

134. The State continues to remain a preferred investment destination for the domestic as well as international investors in the IT sector. While HSIIDC has developed infrastructure for Technology Park/ Electronics Hardware Technology Parks to promote IT Sector at four locations i.e. Panchkula, IMT Manesar, Kundli and Rai in Sonapat in Haryana, the 'ready to move in space' is being created largely by the private sector, thanks to the pro-active policies of the State Government in this behalf. Four SEZs have already become functional in the IT/ITES sector in the state and licenses have been granted for establishment of 35 IT/Cyber parks.

Haryana's share in the IT/ITES Sector exports during the year 2011-12 is estimated about 6% of total export from India and the state accounts for 6.8% of the employment in the IT Sector throughout the country.

135. Haryana has declared 2013 as the Year of 'Industrial Development & Employment'. Recognising that the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) constitute the backbone of the manufacturing sector with large employment potential, the government has adopted the strategy for establishment of Common Facility Centres (CFCs) in Public-Private-Partnership mode under the Cluster Development Scheme in order to support the MSME Sector and generate employment opportunities. A total of 15 such clusters have been identified for establishment of Common Facility Centres. Diagnostic Study Reports (DSRs) have been prepared in respect of 8 clusters and submitted to the Government of India for their appraisal, of which 3 clusters at Bahadurgarh, Panipat and Karnal have been approved for setting up CFCs by the Government of India. Four additional Common Facility Centres are expected to be approved before the close of the current financial year. These clusters are envisaged to put into place an institutional support mechanism to facilitate growth and competitiveness of this sector and would address the common needs of MSMEs in the areas of Research & Development, technology up-gradation support, standardization of products, quality testing and marking facilities, marketing initiatives with promotion of branding of products etc. The initiative is oriented to build a social capital so as to strengthen collective action which will provide spill-over effects of economies of scale, credit facilitation, technology up-gradation, brand building and marketing.

136. A number of infrastructure development initiatives have also been planned under the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor project, for which HSIIDC is the Nodal Agency. These initiatives are expected to open up huge investment opportunities in the state.

137. I am allocating ₹85.70 crore for this sector during 2013-14 which is ₹ 33.54 crore (64.3%) higher than the allocation of RE 2012-13.

Budget Estimates 2013-14

138. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, now I proceed to present before this august House, the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14. Under the Budget Estimates 2013-14, Total Receipts (net of public debt) are projected at ₹52640.85 crore, of which Revenue Receipts are ₹ 43780.33 crore, while Capital Receipts (net of public debt) are ₹8860.52 crore. These receipts have registered an increase of ₹7486.62 crore, ₹ 5956.26 crore and ₹1530.36 crore respectively over the corresponding projections in the Revised Estimates of 2012-13. The total Expenditure (excluding the repayments) under the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14 is projected at ₹ 53073.59 crore, of which Revenue Expenditure is ₹ 46223.56 crore and the Capital Expenditure is ₹6850.03 crore. It is heartening that these categories have marked an increase of ₹6660.30 crore, ₹5236.11 crore and ₹1424.19 crore respectively over the corresponding projections in the Revised Estimates of 2012-13. The Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14 project a Revenue Deficit of ₹ 2443.23 crore and Fiscal Deficit of ₹ 8975.97 crore. The Balance from Current Revenue for the year 2013-14 is projected to be ₹ 7748.89 crore.

139. Sir, let me now indicate the sectoral allocations in the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14. The Agriculture and Allied sector would receive ₹1854.29 crore, the Power sector is proposed to receive ₹5232.97 crore, the Road and Transport sector is allocated ₹4471.21 crore, the Irrigation sector is projected to receive ₹2240.96 crore, the Public Health Engineering sector is slated to receive ₹2307.49 crore, the Urban Development sector is allocated ₹3112.66 crore, the Education sector is slated to receive ₹8944.87 crore, Sports sector is slated to receive

₹173.81 crore, Industrial Training and Technical Education are projected to receive ₹658 crore, the Health and Family Welfare sector is allotted ₹2044.88 crore, Social Justice and Empowerment including Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes sector is proposed ₹3216.28 crore, and Rural Development & Panchayat sector is slated to receive ₹1898.48 crore.

140. As against the Annual Plan Projections in the Budget Estimates of 2012-13 at ₹14500 crore, the allocation for the Annual State Plan 2013-14 is proposed at ₹18000 crore. In addition to it, an outlay of ₹ 2352.65 crore for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes has also been included on the Plan side, boosting the composite Plan Outlay in the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14 to ₹20352.65 crore.

Concluding Remarks

141. Mr. Speaker Sir, while concluding, I would like to say that Haryana and its people have unique history of hard work, dedication, entrepreneurial creativity and innovation. They have selected their own distinct development pathway based on inclusive, faster and sustainable growth. We have charted a course of action with clear line of sight for the people of Haryana in all its regions and are determined to face the shared development challenges together fairly and effectively. Through you Sir, I want to extend my solemn assurance that we will not leave any stone unturned to take the State to the higher trajectory of development with the same commitment as we have exhibited in the last eight years.

142. Sir, with these words now I commend the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14 to this House for its consideration and approval.

Jai Hind !