



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

SPEECH
OF
CHARAN DASS
FINANCE MINISTER, HARYANA
ON
BUDGET ESTIMATES
1999-2000

Haryana Vidhan Sabha, Chandigarh
February 3, 1999

Hon'ble Mr. Speaker,

I rise to present before this august House the Budget Estimates for the year 1999-2000.

Hon'ble Members are aware that our country has achieved new heights of economic strength as a result of major structural reforms in the economic sector initiated in the past. Haryana has been a leader in consolidating the gains of economic liberalisation and strengthening its economic base as a result of its industrious citizens and its dynamic political leadership. Recently the Asian Economies have been reeling under industrial recession which has also adversely affected the Indian Economy. As a result of all these, there has also been a slow down in the economy of the State of Haryana which has been compounded by the recent unprecedented rains in our State. Nevertheless, our Government, has been able to manage the economic scenario well under the able guidance of our Chief Minister and with the cooperation of our people.

Our economic and social indicators show that Haryana continues to make steady progress in all fields of economic activities. **The Economic Survey of Haryana for 1998-99**, which has been placed on the table of the House, highlights the overall economic situation of the State for the year 1997-98. The Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at constant prices (1980-81) increased to Rs.8381 crores in 1997-98 from Rs.8293 crores in 1996-97, recording a growth of 1.1 per cent. At current prices, the State income grew by 9.8 per cent, from Rs.34089 crores in 1996-97 to Rs.37,427 crores in 1997-98. Sectoral analysis reveals that in 1997-98 while the contribution of primary sector in the Gross State Domestic Product declined by 8.3 per cent due to unprecedented rains, the secondary and tertiary sectors have shown a growth of 5.7 per cent and 8.9 per cent respectively.

The per capita income at current prices is estimated at Rs.17626 in 1997-98 as against Rs.16392 in 1996-97. The per capita income, in real terms, at constant prices (1980-81) is estimated at Rs.3997 in 1997-98 against Rs.4029 in 1996-97.

The national economy continued to witness inflationary rise in prices during 1998-99. The All India Working Class Consumer Price Index (base 1982=100) increased from 351 in March 1997 to 380 in March, 1998. It further rose to 433 in October, 1998 recording a growth of 13.9 per cent. Similarly, the Haryana State Working Class Consumer Price Index (base 1982=100) increased from 325 to 347 between March, 1997 to March 1998 registering a rise of 6.8 per cent. It further rose to 396 in October, 1998 showing an increase of 14.1 percent. Although inflation is a national phenomena, the State Government supplemented the efforts of the Central Government to hold the price line by distributing essential commodities through its net work of 7695 fair price shops under its Public Distribution System.

The Economic and functional classification of the Budget Estimates 1998-99 reveals direct capital formation of Rs.1000 crores in addition to State's contribution of Rs.918 crores towards the private and public sector. Thus, an aggregate gross capital formation of Rs.1918 crores has been estimated during 1998-99.

CALAMITY RELIEF

Hon'ble members are aware that we had to face the fury of unseasonal and excessive rains and strong winds in the month of October, 1998. This led to widespread damage to crops and the rural economy was affected adversely.

However, the entire administrative machinery of the State was pressed into service and timely relief was provided to the affected people and areas. An amount of **Rs. 25 crores** has already been released for relief measures including pre and post calamity protection and restoration works. A massive

dewatering operation has been conducted in the affected districts. Hon'ble Members would be pleased to note that in a short span of two months, 2.93 lakh acre of land have been dewatered. The Hon'ble Members would also appreciate that a State Master Plan has been prepared to combat the problem of floods, water logging and salinity in the State.

I would like to inform this august House that we have submitted a comprehensive memorandum to the Central Govt. in the month of October, 1998 seeking Central assistance of Rs. 757.29 crores for compensating the loss in agriculture and extra expenditure incurred on dewatering, protection works, roads, health and veterinary care and housing. A Central Team has already visited the affected areas and we are pressing upon the Central Govt. to sanction the said assistance soon.

NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1997-2002)

An outlay of Rs. 11600 crores had been approved for the State's Ninth Five Year Plan. This outlay is about 104% higher than the 8th Plan outlay of Rs. 5700 crores. The funding of this outlay will be through the State's resources of Rs. 6706 crores and Central assistance of Rs. 4894 crores. In this plan a high priority has been given to the development of infrastructure in Irrigation, Power, Roads and Transport for which 58.39% of the total outlay has been allocated. Equal importance has been given to the extension of Social Services, Agriculture and Rural Development. An amount of Rs. 4082.70 crores has been allocated for Externally Aided Projects and a provision of Rs. 627 crores has been made for Basic Minimum Services of Primary Education, Primary Health Care, Safe Drinking Water, Housing for the Shelterless Poor and Nutrition to the Children belonging to Poor Families.

ANNUAL PLAN 1998-99

The Annual Plan 1998-99 was initially approved for Rs.2260 crores to be financed with State's own resources of Rs. 1308.83 crores and Central assistance of Rs.951.17 crores. Hon'ble Members are aware that acute economic recession in the country has affected the flow of Central resources

to the State. Our share in Central taxes is likely to be reduced substantially due to fall in tax collections at the Centre and there is also likely to be a heavy shortfall in Central plan assistance. The State also had to incur additional non-plan expenditure of Rs.8 crores for meeting salary expenses of municipal employees, Rs.8.48 crores for upgradation of police forces, Rs.7 crores as payment to Co-operative Sugar Mills for differential amount of decontrolled molasses, and Rs.1.75 crores for increasing the pension of freedom fighters. In view of the resource constraint the size of Annual Plan 1998-99 has been revised to **Rs. 1800 crores** which indicates a growth of 44% on the actual expenditure of Rs.1249.66 crores for the year 1997-98, which is satisfactory. However, it has been ensured that investment in key sectors do not suffer for want of funds.

Hon'ble Members will be pleased to know that our Govt. has made concerted efforts to mop up resources by launching a campaign for mobilising additional public deposits under various Small Saving Schemes. The target for collections under the Small Saving Schemes in 1997-98 was Rs.540 crores against which our achievement was Rs.741 crores. In 1998-99, a target of Rs. 840 crores under Small Saving collections has been fixed which is likely to be achieved. As a result of these efforts the current year's target of small savings loans received from Government of India is likely to go up from Rs. 580 crores to Rs. 660 crores.

ANNUAL PLAN 1999-2000

The State Government has kept in view the developmental and welfare objectives of the 9th Plan while formulating the budget estimates 1999-2000. The Annual Plan 1999-2000 has been fixed at the level of Rs.2300 crores which shows an increase of 27.7 per cent over the revised outlay of Rs. 1800 crores for the Annual Plan 1998-99. The outlay of Rs. 2300 crores is to be funded with State's own resources of **Rs.1341.53** crores and Central assistance of **Rs.958.47** crores.

While making sectoral allocation, we have taken care to ensure judicious use of resources, consolidation of the initiatives already taken and growth in

key sectors. Our Govt. has continued with its focus on the creation of **better infrastructure in Power, Irrigation, Roads and Transport Sector** for which an amount of **Rs.1472** crores has been earmarked which is **64%** of the total outlay. This includes Rs.581 crores for irrigation and flood control (25.26%), Rs.500.80 crores for Power (21.77%), and Rs.390.20 crores for Transport Sector (16.97%). High priority has also been given to **investment in the extension of Social Services** with a provision of Rs. 525.43 crores which is 22.85 percent of the total outlay, including Rs.206.21 crores for extension of general, technical and vocational education, Rs.63 crores for drinking water supply and sanitation, Rs.53.27 crores for health and medical education, Rs.34 crores for urban development and Rs.135.45 crores for social security and welfare schemes. Special attention has been given to the extension of agriculture and allied services by providing Rs.118.08 crores, Rs.68.05 crores for rural & special area development and Rs. 71.39 crores for Industries and Rs.45.05 crores for other services.

The provision for **Externally Aided Projects** has been increased to Rs. 1013.83 crores in Annual Plan 1999-2000 from Rs.511.97 crores in 1998-99. This includes Rs.405 crores for the **Water Resources Consolidation Project**, Rs.316 crores for **upgradation of State Highways** and Rs.150 crores for the **Power Restructuring Programme**. Our Govt. is keen to provide basic minimum services to its citizens. An amount of Rs.120 crores has been provided for these services in the fields of universalisation of Primary Education, Primary Health Care, Safe Drinking Water, Supplementary Nutrition and Connectivity of habitations and villages. We have taken care to continue the development of the less developed Mewat and Shivalik areas of the State by providing an amount of Rs.21.50 crores for them, in addition to the normal departmental provisions.

The investment in various sectors planned by the Government for the next year will accelerate the pace of economic growth, besides sustaining the on-going development initiatives.

INFRASTRUCTURE

(i) POWER

The State Government has taken momentous steps for the reform and restructuring of the power sector in order to provide assured and quality power to the consumers in the State. The **Haryana State Electricity Board** has been restructured into two new State owned companies, the **Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited (HPGCL)** and the **Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (HVPN)** in August, 1998. An independent **Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission** has been set up on 16th August, 1998 with the responsibility to introduce competition and efficiency in the power industry of the State. The Commission will protect the interest of the consumers by setting standards of consumer service and safety.

As a result of these important measures of the Government in the power sector, it is expected that this sector will work much more efficiently than earlier. To increase the generation capacity in the State, the Government plans to add about **1200 MW** new capacity in about 18 months. NTPC is putting up a 432 MW gas based thermal power station at Faridabad which will be fully dedicated to the State. The work on the 6th unit of 210 MW Panipat Thermal Power Station has been resumed and the unit is likely to be commissioned by March, 2000. The work on the refurbishment, modernisation and life extension of the existing 4 units of 110 MW at Panipat is in progress. After completion of refurbishment work, the units will operate at a plant load factor of about 80%. Twelve liquid fuel based stations of 25 MW each are being set up in the private sector and one of the 25 MW generating stations has already been commissioned in Gurgaon. The State is actively pursuing the setting up of 500 MW thermal power projects each at Yamunanagar and Hisar through International Competitive Bidding. The land for both these projects has been acquired. Hon'ble Members, with the addition of these generating capacities, the promise of making available twenty-four hours assured power supply would be redeemed.

The Government is committed to provide full budgetary support to the power sector and the outlay for power during 1999-2000 has been increased to Rs.943 crores as compared to Rs.824.75 crores for 1998-99. The World Bank has approved a loan of Rs.2400 crores to support the reform and restructuring programme of the State. This loan will be released in 5 instalments and the first loan of Rs.240 crores is being released as per schedule. A team from the World Bank has visited the HVPN recently to finalise the details about the second instalment of the World Bank loan of about Rs.1000 crores.

(ii) IRRIGATION NETWORK

Hon'ble Members are aware that availability of irrigation facilities to the farmers in adequate quantity has been the foremost concern of our Government. Realising the need for the completion of Punjab portion of the SYL Canal for extension of irrigation facilities in the State, the State Government has been making efforts with the Government of India for streamlining the mechanism for settlement of **Inter State River Water Disputes by setting up a Standing Tribunal** with a mandatory provision of final awards within a specified period of one year and its implementation within six months.

The World Bank aided, **Water Resources Consolidation Project** for rehabilitation of irrigation structures, modernisation of existing canal and drainage systems and the construction of **Hathni Kund Barrage** has entered the 5th year of its implementation. An amount of Rs.113.90 crores has already been spent upto December, 1998 on works of Hathni Kund Barrage and this project is likely to be completed by June, 1999.

In order to extend better irrigation facilities and provide flood protection measures in the State, the State Government is executing various schemes under RIDF-I, II & III with assistance from NABARD and during 1998-99 upto December, a sum of Rs.23.78 crores has been spent on these schemes. Hon'ble Members will be happy to know that the **Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme** amounting to Rs. 39.60 crores has been sanctioned by NABARD in

1998-99 and will irrigate areas of District Rewari, Gurgaon and Jhajjar which have undulating topography and are devoid of assured irrigation facilities. This would provide irrigation facilities to an area of 78,790 acres in 99 villages. A new project costing Rs. 43 crores for construction of **Bhiwani Dadri drain** outfalling into Bhindawas link drain which will provide relief to Bhiwani and Dadri from floods and rising water table has been submitted to NABARD for approval.

In order to restore the capacity of Bhakra Main Line (BML) and Narwana Branch, the State Government has released funds to the tune of Rs.10.84 crores including Rs.4.64 crores during 1998-99 to Punjab Government. The work on 77.77 Kms out of 142.07 of BML and on 32.39 Kms out of 49.01 of the Narwana Branch has been completed. I would like to inform the House that the maintenance of 11 channels which directly off-take from **Agra Canal** has now been taken up by the Haryana Irrigation Department from the Uttar Pradesh Authorities. This will substantially improve the services.

The **Mewat Lift Irrigation Scheme** has been prepared to provide irrigation facilities to Mewat areas where the ground water is mostly brackish and tubewell irrigation is not successful and the rain-fall is very meagre. This scheme envisages construction of Mewat Canal, which will off-take from proposed Palwal Barrage on Yamuna and the project is under consideration of the Central Water Commission for approval.

A budgetary provision of Rs.909.84 crores has been made under **irrigation and flood control works** for the year 1999-2000.

(iii) **ROADS AND BUILDINGS**

Realising the importance of a good communication network, the State Government has provided for an outlay of Rs.1130 crores for roads and bridges in the 9th Plan with emphasis on the improvement of 2800 Kms of existing roads and construction of 450 Kms of new roads.

An intensive programme for **repair of roads** in the State has been undertaken in the current year. The State Government is determined to improve

all the State roads to a satisfactory level. Repair and improvement of 1931 Kms of road length and construction of 35.30 Kms of new road length have been undertaken in 1998-99 upto November. It is proposed to construct 65 Kms of new roads and improve about **2520 Kms** of existing roads during 1999-2000 with a total provision of Rs.400 crores under various plan and non plan schemes.

In order to give a boost to road infrastructure the first project under the **Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT)** system has been sanctioned. This is the construction of a Railway Over Bridge in Faridabad and will go a long way in decongesting traffic in that city. More projects on the BOT principle are being finalised and these will give added impetus to the improvement of the road infrastructure network in the State. With the efforts of the State Government, the Ambala-Pehowa-Hisar-Rajgarh road which was a State highway has been declared as National Highway No. 65 by the Central Government and estimates for upgrading this road have already been taken in hand. In addition, 5 State highways totalling upto 448 Kms have already been declared National Highways by Central Government. The proposal for four-laning of the Bahadurgarh-Rohtak stretch on National Highway No.10 is under active consideration of the Central Government. National Highway No.1 from Kundli to Smalakha is to be six laned under the Expressways Project recently announced by the Prime Minister. This is among the first 20 such Projects being taken up in the country. A by-pass at Jhajjar is under construction at a cost of Rs.4.11 crores and is likely to be completed in the year 1999-2000.

Hon'ble Members, the State Government is also committed to streamlining the administrative system by providing Judicial Complexes and Mini Secretariats in district and sub-divisional headquarters in the State. The buildings of Mini Secretariat at Panchkula and Ambala Phase-II have been completed and offices have been shifted there. In Kaithal, the Mini Secretariat building has been completed. Mini Secretariats at Rewari, Jhajjar, Fatehabad, Rohtak, Karnal and Yamuna Nagar are under construction.

The State Government has in principle decided to set up a **Haryana State Road Infrastructure Development Corporation** which will ensure the speedy implementation of infrastructure development projects through the participation of the private and corporate sectors.

A total provision of Rs.550 crores has been made under various plan and non plan schemes for the year 1999-2000 for roads and buildings.

(iv) **PUBLIC HEALTH**

The State Government is according high priority to providing adequate drinking water supply and drainage in Rural and Urban areas.

During the year 1998-99, it was proposed to augment the water supply facilities in 550 villages to a level of 40/55 litres per capita per day (lpcd) and for achieving this target, a sum of Rs.29.60 crores had been earmarked under the State Minimum Needs Programme and Rs.20.25 crores were to come from the Government of India. Until December, 1998, the water supply in 340 villages has been augmented to a level of 40/55 lpcd and during 1999-2000, it is proposed to augment water supply facilities in another 550 villages to a level of 40/55 lpcd and for achieving this target, a sum of Rs.30 crores has been earmarked in the State Plan and a sum of Rs.20 crores is expected from the Government of India under the **Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme**.

In the desert prone areas of the State, the water supply in 32 villages has been augmented to a level of 70 lpcd upto December this year and it is likely that 100 villages will be covered under this scheme during the current financial year. During 1999-2000, it is expected that a sum of Rs.15 crores would be made available from the Government of India to cover another 150 villages. Besides this, in 1998-99, water supply for 400 villages in the non-desert areas has been augmented to 70 lpcd. Under the **Rural Drainage Programme**, a sum of Rs.2 crores had been earmarked in the current financial year and drainage facilities in 3 villages are being provided. During 1999-2000, a provision of Rs.2.35 crores has been kept for this programme and it is proposed to cover about 15 villages.

Under the programme of **control of Fluorosis**, Government of India had approved two projects in district Mahendergarh & Rewari, in 1997 and a sum of Rs.3.40 crores was to be spent for this in 1998-99, against which Fluorosis free water has been provided to 32 villages upto December, 1998. A total of 193 villages are proposed to be benefited with safe drinking water under this scheme by March, 2000.

During the year 1998-99, there is a provision of Rs.13 crores for **urban water supply** and substantial augmentation works are being undertaken in 17 towns. During the current financial year, major sewerage works are being undertaken in 8 towns against a provision of Rs.4.68 crores. During the year 1999-2000, a provision of Rs.14.10 crores has been made for augmenting water supply facilities in urban areas and a sum of Rs.4.75 crores has been proposed for improving sewerage system in the towns other than those under the Yamuna Action Plan. For improving the **infrastructural facilities** in the National Capital Region, the Government of India, on the recommendations of 10th Finance Commission, has sanctioned a grant of Rs.24.82 crores for upgradation of water supply services in six towns of Gurgaon, Sonapat, Rohtak, Jhajjar, Rewari and Hodal and two villages falling in this region. In addition, this project envisages remodelling of Panipat drain for disposal of storm water from the town. This project has been taken up and works are likely to be completed in the year 1999-2000.

The work under the **Yamuna Action Plan** for providing sewage treatment plants for 12 towns of the State at a cost of Rs.232.20 crores is making good progress. One sewage treatment plant has been commissioned in Faridabad, whereas another plant has been commissioned in Gurgaon. The expenditure under this project has been Rs.170.90 crores till December, 1998. From the year 1997-98, the Yamuna Action Plan project has become a fully Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

A total budgetary provision amounting to Rs.354.84 crores has been proposed under various plan and non plan schemes of the Public Health Department for the year 1999-2000.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Agriculture is a major priority of the State Government which is giving special attention to promoting the schemes in this sector. Hon'ble Members, to ensure good production, the supply of agriculture inputs like certified seeds, fertilizers, weedicides and crop loans are being ensured. 3.94 lakh qtls. of certified seeds have been distributed during the year 1998-99. Although the State witnessed heavy un-seasonal rains in October, 1998 which caused damages to the standing kharif crops, dewatering operations were carried out in full swing with the result that the sowing of rabi crops in 1998 has been achieved over a larger area of 31.33 lakh hectares as compared to area of 30.29 lakh hectares in 1997-98. The total kharif and rabi foodgrain production during the year 1998-99 is expected to be 114.42 lakh tonnes and that of oil seeds to be 9.20 lakh tonnes. In the year 1999-2000 the targets of food production and oilseeds have been fixed at 122.50 lakh tonnes and 10.20 lakh tonnes respectively.

The State Government is executing special projects for the agricultural development of backward areas. Under the **Integrated Watershed Development Project (KANDI area)** an amount of Rs.5.74 crores has been spent upto December, 1998. Under the **Indo-Dutch-Operational Pilot Project for Reclamation of Saline Lands (OPP)** which is being implemented near Jawaharlal Feeder Canal in Sonapat district, an expenditure of Rs.76.30 lakhs was incurred upto December, 1998 and a provision of Rs.2.50 crores has been made under this project for 1999-2000. Under the **Agriculture Human Resource Development Project**, an outlay of Rs.9.05 crores has been provided for 1998-99 which is likely to be utilised during the year and an outlay of Rs.26.68 crores has been provided for 1999-2000. The Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board is strengthening the marketing infrastructure for regulating the sale, purchase, processing and storage of agricultural produce. The Board has planned to develop a modern Horticulture Marketing and Processing Complex at Rai in Sonapat district on the National Highway No.1 near Delhi at a cost of Rs.400 crores. Land measuring 550 acres has been acquired. This market will be of the status of terminal and wholesale

market and will cater to the international & inter-state trade in fruits and vegetables.

In the Kharif season 1998-99 the State will be contributing around 3 lakh tonnes of rice in the Central pool and it is expected that the State will procure 36 lakh MT of wheat during the marketing year 1999-2000. To supplement the income of farmers and to generate additional employment opportunities for the rural masses, special emphasis is being laid on development of horticulture with the main thrust on area expansion, quality improvement and introduction of new techniques by arranging Gyan Goshthies, Seminars and Exhibitions. As a result, fruit and vegetable production is likely to increase from 9.02 lakh tonnes during 1990-91 to 18.40 lakh tonnes by the end of 1998-99. Area under floriculture has gone up from 50 hectares during 1990-91 to 2200 hectares during 1998-99. Production of Mushrooms has shown a four fold increase during the same period and a target of 3200 tonnes is likely to be achieved during the current year. For 1999-2000 a plan outlay of Rs.4 crores has been approved for horticultural activities.

Animal husbandry in our State is very important for the rural economic development and employment. Haryana ranks second in the country in terms of per capita per day milk availability. During the current year two Veterinary dispensaries have been upgraded to the status of Veterinary Hospitals and four new Veterinary Hospitals have been opened. For 1999-2000, a sum of Rs.4.80 crores has been kept for opening new Veterinary Hospitals and upgradation of Veterinary dispensaries and Stockman Centres. For the preservation of the world famous MURRAH buffalo germplasm, Rs.1 crore is likely to be spent during the current financial year as incentive to owners of top yielding MURRAH buffaloes and purchase of their male calves alongwith free insurance coverage to these buffaloes by the Government. Similarly, the Government is keen to preserve and improve the native HARIANA and SAHIWAL breeds of cows to further boost milk production in the State. For 1999-2000 the Government proposes to spend Rs.82.88 crores on various plan and non plan schemes of this sector.

The State recognises the importance of forests for economic growth as well as for ecological preservation. Upto December, 1998 an area of 15189 hect. has been planted by spending Rs. 32.44 crores. During 1998-99, four lakh Poplar plants are to be supplied to the Scheduled Castes for plantation on their farmlands. Under the **Rehabilitation of Common Land in Aravalli Hills** project which started in 1991 more than 38000 hect. of panchayat lands have been afforested upto December, 1998. During the current year a new project aided by **European Union** has been launched with a total cost of Rs. 126 crores for covering 27380 hectares under plantation during the next 9 years. During the year 1999-2000 an outlay of Rs. 62.11 crores under plan and non plan schemes has been proposed under Forestry, Soil Conservation and Wildlife programmes.

There is a provision to spend Rs.316.07 crores on plan and non plan schemes during the year 1999-2000 under Agriculture and Allied activities sector in the State.

CO-OPERATIVES

The Co-operative movement in Haryana has gained in strength and covers the sectors of credit co-operatives, dairy co-operatives, marketing co-operatives, sugar mills, small industries and agricultural activities. During the year 1998-99 crop loans of Rs. 1802 crores against Rs. 1293.48 crores in 1997-98 and long term loan of Rs.125.95 crores have been advanced. Cash credit limit of Rs. 204 crores has been sanctioned to the Co-operative Sugar Mills during the crushing season 1998-99. The expected availability of sugarcane for the Co-operative Sugar Mills in this season will be 250 lakh qtls. as against 220.33 lakh qtls. for last year. The Co-operative Sugar Mills in the State have crushed by now about 120.37 lakh qtls. of sugarcane and produced 9.75 lakh qtls. of sugar. The State Government has enhanced the price of sugarcane by Rs.13 per qtl. in respect of various categories of cane in the current season. A sum of Rs.9.23 crores has been spent on cane development during the year 1998-99 and a provision of Rs. 22.10 crores has been made for cane development during 1999-2000.

The procurement of milk by Dairy Societies has increased to a record Rs. 4.35 crore litres during April, 1998 to November, 1998 and the capacity utilisation has increased to 80.3% during the same period which is a record. **The Haryana Women Dairy Project** meant for rural women and funded by Government of India has been launched in 1998-99 with a total cost of Rs.4.48 crores in which the Government of India's share is Rs.3.92 crores. The outlay for 1998-99 under this project is Rs.1.29 crores and for 1999-2000 it is Rs.1.71 crores. This programme is meant to benefit ten thousand women beneficiaries by creating self-employment through societies.

The total plan and non plan outlay for the Co-operative sector for 1999-2000 is proposed at Rs.31.19 crores.

INDUSTRIES

Hon'ble Members, Haryana is fast emerging as a major centre of industrial growth, thanks to its excellent infrastructural facilities like a good communication net work, availability of power, water, developed Industrial Estates, technical institutes and a developed market. The annual exports from Haryana touched an all time high of Rs.2961 crores during the year 1997-98 and upto November, 1998 we have exported goods worth Rs.1748 crores. During the current financial year, 45 **Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEMs)** have been filed which would bring an investment of Rs.294 crores. In 1998-99 five large and medium scale units have come up with an investment of Rs.29.20 crores and 1099 small scale industrial units have been set up. 29 Foreign Direct Investment proposals involving an investment of Rs.59 crores have also been approved in the current year.

The Industrial Infrastructure Development Policy has been revised in 1998-99 to accelerate the pace of development of industry in the State. A provision has now been made to make off-the-shelf allotment of plots for the industrial projects having investment of Rs.5 crores and above in High & Medium potential zone and Rs.3 crore and above in Low potential zone. To further accelerate the pace of development of industries in backward areas of the State, the negative list of industries has been pruned for application in

backward areas. In pursuance of one of the basic strategies of **Haryana Industrial Policy** to promote industrialisation, the Government has taken steps to simplify a number of rules and procedures relating to allotment and transfer of plots, leasing and renting of industrial plots, change of land use, labour laws, sales tax rules and obtaining N.O.C. from the Pollution Control Board.

The Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation has sanctioned loans of Rs.41.72 crores during 1998-99 upto November, 1998. In the same period, the Haryana Financial Corporation has sanctioned loans totalling Rs.77.04 crores. For the development of industrial estates the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation has spent Rs.15.78 crores in 1998-99 until now. The development work is progressing at a good pace in the Industrial Model Township Manesar. Works in the Growth Centre at Bawal, Phase-I have already been completed and in Phase-II about 500 acres have been taken up in the current year with an expected investment of Rs.125 crores over the next 3 years. Land is being acquired at Kundli for expansion of its Industrial Estate and a Hosiery Complex spreading over 500 acres is being developed at Bahri, near Gannaur. An Industrial Estate at Manakpur (Jagadhri) over an area of about 125 acres is being developed during the current financial year. About 2000 SSI units and 40 large and medium units are likely to be set up during 1999-2000. The HSIDC has also taken upon itself the responsibility of providing certain minimum common facilities in the villages where land is acquired for setting up industrial estates under the **Village Development Scheme**. This scheme envisages imparting technical training to the youth of these villages and offering industrial employment.

The State Government is proposing to spend Rs.92.36 crores on development of Industries under various plan and non plan schemes during 1999-2000.

The State Govt. has taken necessary steps to keep the environment free from pollution in the industrial sector. A Common Effluent Treatment Plant has been commissioned at a cost of Rs. 79 lakhs in the industrial estate at Kundli. The Haryana State Pollution Control Board has been able to get

Effluent Treatment Plants installed in 912 industrial units upto 1998-99. Under various environmental programmes a plan outlay of Rs.1.50 crore has been kept during 1999-2000.

HEALTH SERVICES

Health for All by 2000 A.D. is a commitment of our Government to the people of the State. In the current year one Primary Health Centre was opened at Jui (Bhiwani) and two hospitals at Palwal and Jhajjar were upgraded to 50 bedded hospitals. To provide quality health services to the people of Mewat area, the construction of a 50 bedded Ultra Modern Hospital at Mandikhera has reached an advanced stage and construction of another 50 bedded hospital at Manesar is due to begin in the current year. In 1998-99 till December, the department has spent Rs.5.23 crores for the construction of hospitals and up-gradation of health centres. At present 8 Hospitals, 9 Community Health Centres, 22 Primary Health Centres and 12 Sub Centres are under construction. Health Institutions are being equipped with modern equipments like Ultra-sound Machines, ECG Machines etc. Incinerators have been provided to 9 District Hospitals to effectively dispose of bio-degradable waste. For 1999-2000, the Government proposes to add to its network of Health Services by upgrading six Sub Centres to Primary Health Centres and six Primary Health Centres to Community Health Centres.

Haryana is the first State in the country to provide Dental Care at the Primary Health Centre level and 100 Primary Health Centres have been equipped with Dental Units. Haryana is also the first State to introduce **Hepatitis-B Vaccine** in the State Immunisation Programme and it will be continued in the coming years. In the current year 10 lakhs doses of Hepatitis-B vaccine are likely to be procured for a sum of Rs. 3 crores and this campaign will continue in the next year. The pioneer scheme of introducing Hepatitis-B vaccine in the State Immunisation Programme will go a long way in reducing liver cancer and other liver diseases.

Due to speedy and effective steps taken by the Government to control the menace of Malaria and Dengue fever, no case of Dengue fever was reported

during 1998. There was a marked decline of 82.7% in Malaria cases during 1998 as compared to the year 1997. To make the State Polio free, Haryana is implementing **Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme** effectively. Upto December, 1998 our achievement was 110% and our State stood fourth in the country in the coverage under this programme.

The Medical & Para-Medical personnel of Health Department have been imparted in-service training to up-grade their skills at the State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Panchkula under the World Bank Project I.P.P.-VII. **The Reproductive and Child Health Programme (R.C.H.)** launched with World Bank assistance continues to provide high quality family welfare and child care services. This programme aims at decreasing the existing birth rate of 28.8 and the Infant-Mortality Rate of 68. The State is also actively implementing an **AIDS Prevention Programme** which is 100% Centrally sponsored. The objective of this programme is to reduce the spread of HIV in the population by creating awareness. Licenced Blood Banks have been established in all the districts of the State where complete checking for HIV infection is ensured before supplying blood to the patients.

The Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences has emerged as a centre of excellence in research and medical care. A project of Trauma Block for accident services has been taken up in 1998-99 at a cost of Rs.3.75 crores and will have a capacity to admit 200 patients requiring various treatments. During 1999-2000, there is a proposal for construction of a C.T. Scan and M.R.I. Block, separate T.B. & Chest Block, Super-specialities Block and new residential accommodation for the staff.

The State Government is also encouraging the Indian Systems of Medicines and Homeopathy in Haryana and there is proposal to open 10 new Ayurvedic Dispensaries during the year 1999-2000. A plan outlay of Rs.2.50 crores has been proposed for the year 1999-2000 for this sector.

The State Government proposes to spend Rs.309.28 crores on Health Services under various plan and non plan schemes during the year 1999-2000.

EDUCATION

The State Government is fully alive to the development of human resources being achieved through universalisation of elementary education, expansion of educational facilities and improvements in quality of education at all levels. To enrol and retain children in schools, especially girls belonging to Scheduled Castes and Weaker Sections of society, special incentives such as free uniforms, free stationery, attendance prizes, free text books and special attendance allowance are being given. An outlay of Rs. 4.70 crores has been provided in this scheme for the year 1999-2000.

The **District Primary Education Programme** which is an ambitious and innovative effort aimed at universalisation of primary education and reduction in drop-outs to less than 10% with emphasis on gender equity is now functioning in seven districts of the State. An outlay of Rs.2.50 crores has been proposed under this programme for the year 1999-2000. This programme is progressing with the active co-operation of the local community and village panchayats. Total Literacy Campaigns aimed at educating school drop-outs and uneducated adults are being carried out in all the districts of the State. To strengthen the network of educational facilities the Government proposes to open 100 new primary schools and upgrade 414 schools in the year 1999-2000.

The Government has also been making efforts to improve the quality of higher education. During 1998-99, four Non-Government affiliated colleges have started functioning, while a new Government College at Siwani has been opened. Hon'ble Members will be pleased to know that our Government has a great concern for the education of women and the number of girls colleges in the State has increased from 9 in 1966 to 51 at present. In order to give students of weaker sections wider access to higher education, a number of scholarships are being provided. An amount of Rs.2.09 crores has been provided during 1999-2000 for this purpose. With a view to bringing about attitudinal changes among boys and girls, women development and studies cells have been established in 40 Government Colleges.

Technically trained man-power at degree and diploma level is being produced in the State through a network of 47 technical institutions. The Government has decided to open one polytechnic in each district and start Government Polytechnics at Rewari, Kurukshetra, Jind, Panchkula, Bhiwani, Yamuna Nagar, Kaithal, Sirsa and Panipat districts during the 9th Plan. The construction work of the building of Government Polytechnic at Loharu (District Bhiwani) is going on. State Government is implementing a World Bank assisted **Technician Education Project** for improvement in capacity and quality of Technical Education in 12 Government and 4 Privately managed Government aided polytechnics. The Plan outlay for Technical Education for the year 1999-2000 has been proposed at Rs. 70 crores.

For reaping full benefits of industrialisation, trained industrial work force is being produced by the State through a network of 195 Industrial Training and Vocational Education Institutes. During 1998-99, 10 new Vocational Education Institutes were opened and 5 more are proposed for 1999-2000. Three new Industrial Training Institutes at Bitna, Sadhaura and Fatehabad are also proposed to be operationalised. During the current year the State has helped in the opening of an **Army Industrial Training Institute** at Ambala Cantt. to provide training to retiring army personnel for their self-employment. The total cost of this project is estimated at Rs. 1.60 crore and our Government has provided assistance of Rs. 67 lakhs to the Institute for machinery and equipment during the current financial year.

The total plan and non-plan outlay on education sector has been proposed at Rs. 1214.34 crores for the year 1999-2000 out of which Rs. 438.84 crores would be utilised for primary education, Rs. 434.04 crores for secondary education, Rs. 191.16 crores for higher education, Rs. 26.06 crores on art, culture, sports and youth services, Rs. 85.34 crores for technical education and Rs. 38.90 crores on vocational and industrial training programmes.

SOCIAL WELFARE

The State Government is striving to provide adequate social security to its elderly citizens, widows, the handicapped and deprived sections of the

society. Raising the Socio-economic status of Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Vimukt Jatis through various welfare schemes have also been a major priority of our Government.

Under the **Old-Age, Widow and Handicapped Pension Scheme** in 1998-99 an amount of Rs.93.75 crores has been spent upto December, 1998 and a sum of Rs.107.25 crores is proposed to be spent during the year 1999-2000. A sum of Rs.3.66 crores is proposed to be spent during 1999-2000 for the welfare of disabled persons. Government of India has enhanced the limit of financial assistance from Rs.5 lakh to 30 lakh for construction of **an old age home**. Proposal for setting up old age homes in six districts have been submitted during the year to Government of India for approval. The old age home at Ambala has already been sanctioned by Government of India and work is in progress. The State Government has also enhanced maintenance allowance for orphan children residing in homes being run by Voluntary Organisations from Rs.250/- per month to Rs.350/- per month per child. The retainership allowance for unemployed blind caners has been increased from Rs.1000 per month to Rs.1500 per month. The scheme of providing financial assistance to destitute children has been made more liberal and will now cover the children of persons with income upto Rs.10,000 per annum as against the earlier income criteria of Rs.1800 per annum. A provision of Rs.2.07 crores has been made for financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations in the field of child and handicapped welfare during 1999-2000.

The Government is placing a major emphasis on the educational and socio-economic upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes through various schemes of the Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. An amount of more than Rs.10 crores has been spent on these schemes upto December, 1998 during the current year and Rs.31.22 crores are proposed to be spent during 1999-2000. In addition, the **Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam** is providing financial assistance to the Scheduled Caste families with a view to assisting them to start viable economic activities. During 1999-2000, the Nigam proposes to provide financial assistance to the

tune of Rs.37.88 crores to the Scheduled Caste families. Similarly, the **Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam** shall provide financial assistance of Rs. 11.50 crores to persons from the Backward Classes and minorities for their economic development. Different departments have earmarked funds for socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes under the Special Component Plan. During the 9th Five Year Plan period, 12.03% of the total State Plan Outlay has been earmarked for the development of Scheduled Castes.

The State Government is implementing the **Integrated Child Development Services Scheme** for women and child development in all 111 Rural and 5 Urban Blocks of the State. The scheme provides services like supplementary nutrition, health and non formal pre-school education through Anganwadi Centres. During 1998-99, 2.35 lakhs pregnant and nursing mothers and 9.93 lakh children shall be provided supplementary nutrition. Upto December, 1998, 5.76 lakh children have received pre-school education and more than 10 lakh children have been immunized against common diseases. For 1999-2000, a target of 12 lakhs beneficiaries and a budget provision of Rs.30.98 crores have been proposed under this scheme for supplementary nutrition.

The scheme of **Apni Beti Apna Dhan** launched in 1994 has been widely appreciated throughout the country and upto now 2.38 lakh mothers have benefited under this scheme. This scheme is proposed to be continued during 1999-2000 under which 60,000 beneficiaries are likely to be covered.

The **Integrated Women Empowerment and Development Project**, started in Mahendergarh and Rewari district in 1994, with the objective of generating awareness among rural women has successfully completed its first phase in December, 1998. UNFPA has agreed in principle to provide assistance for another three years for its second phase. The entire Rewari district will be covered under the project starting from January, 1999.

In addition to the above, similar activities have also been undertaken in three blocks - Sohna, Nuh and Farukhnagar of Gurgaon District from June,

1997 for a period of three years with financial assistance of Rs.7 crores from Federal Republic of Germany. Upto December, 1998 a sum of Rs. 28.14 lakhs has been incurred. 109 Jagriti Mandalies have been established who have had 9090 meetings upto December, 1998.

A World Bank/IFAD assisted **Rural Women's Empowerment and Development Project** is being implemented by the State Women's Development Corporation with a total cost of Rs. 16.88 crores spread over a period of five years from 1998 to 2003. This project has been launched in September, 1998 in Sonapat district and shall be extended to Jind and Bhiwani districts. This project aims at improving the quality of life of rural women in these districts.

A total Budget outlay of Rs.255.39 crores has been proposed for the Social Welfare Sector in the Budget Estimates 1999-2000.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The State Government is implementing various programmes of poverty alleviation and creation of employment opportunities in the rural areas. Under the **IRDP**, an amount of Rs.7.55 crores has been utilised upto December, 1998 for assisting 8624 beneficiaries including 4044 belonging to Scheduled Castes and 4019 women. There is a proposal to utilise Rs.12.50 crores including Central and State shares under IRDP during 1999-2000. Under the **Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)** programme, 234 groups with membership of 2384 women have been organised upto December, 1998 in all the districts of the State.

The **Desert Development Programme** is based on Watershed Development Projects and is being implemented in 10 blocks of Rewari and Mahendergarh Districts. There is a proposal to develop 32 Watershed Development Projects on 16000 hectares upto the end of 1998-99, which will help to control drought and restore the ecological balance. Similarly the **Sandy Arid Areas Programme** is being implemented in 35 blocks of Bhiwani, Hisar, Fatehabad, Sirsa and Jhajjar Districts.

For generation of gainful employment in the rural areas, the State Government is running the **Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY)** under which during 1998-99 an amount of **Rs.21.84** crores was provided to the DRDAs, out of which **Rs.16.45** crores have been spent resulting in generation of **12.65** lakh mandays in the Rural Areas. Hon'ble Members, our Government is striving to meet the needs of the housing for poorest of the poor and other vulnerable sections of the society through the **Indra Awas Yojna** under which free of cost housing is provided specially to members of Scheduled Caste, Freed Bonded Labours, War Widows and others. Under this scheme, upto December, 1998, **3258** houses have been constructed and **3566** houses are under construction. Under the **Million Wells Scheme**, 303 dug-wells have been constructed and 100 were under progress by December, 1998. Under the **Employment Assurance Scheme**, a sum of Rs.17 crores has been spent by the DRDAs upto December, 1998 for generating 10.59 lakh mandays in the rural areas. An amount of Rs.91.25 crores is proposed to be spent during 1999-2000 for various programmes of Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

The State Government is vigilant in its duties of providing necessary civic amenities in the Urban Areas and ensuring planned urban growth through the municipal bodies.

Under the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums Scheme until November, 1998 Rs.3.6 crores have been spent and the provision for 1999-2000 is Rs.6 crores. For Adhoc Revenue Earning Schemes of municipalities to boost their income an amount of Rs.1 crore has been earmarked. **The Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme** is also being implemented under which towns upto a population of 5 lakhs are developed to check migration to bigger cities. The towns covered under this scheme upto now are Barwala, Charkhi Dadri, Pehowa and Yamunanagar. An amount of Rs.52 lakhs and Rs.36 lakhs have been spent upto November, 1998 by the Municipal Committee Barwala and Charkhi Dadri, respectively. Works are also going on in the Towns of Yamuna Nagar

and Pehowa. The budget provision for 1999-2000 in this scheme is Rs.3.75 crores. Under the **Central assistance Slum Development Programme** meant for providing adequate water supply, sanitation, primary education facilities and housing to slum dwellers, an amount of Rs.1.39 crores has been spent upto November, 1998. There is a provision of Rs.5.14 crores on this slum development scheme for the year 1999-2000. A new scheme of **Urban Solid Waste Management** has been proposed for 1999-2000 with an allocation of Rs.1.22 crores.

The **Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojna (SJSRY)** meant to provide self employment to the urban poor is progressing well with the involvement of the local communities. The **Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA)** scheme programme is implemented by the State Government and is meant to organise urban poor women into self employment ventures. For this scheme Rs.1 crore are being provided as State share for 1999-2000.

During the year 1999-2000 the State Government proposes to spend Rs.46.84 crores in urban areas under various plan and non plan schemes.

TRANSPORT

Haryana Roadways is continuing to render valuable services to the people of the State. At present Haryana Roadways has a fleet of 3801 buses which are carrying about 10.76 lakh passengers everyday. The old fleet of Haryana Roadways is being regularly replaced. An outlay of Rs.34.85 crores has been earmarked for this in the Annual Plan 1999-2000. During the last two and a half years, modern Bus Stands have been made operational at Assandh, Ratia, Julana, Samalkha, Charkhi Dadri and Ateli and new Bus Stands are under construction at Ambala Cantt., Rajound, Rohtak by-pass and Bhiwani. An outlay of Rs.40 crores has been earmarked in the Annual Plan 1999-2000 for Road Transport.

TOURISM

Haryana State has been a pioneer in the promotion of highway and domestic tourism in the country with a wide network of 44 tourist complexes.

The facilities for tourists are being regularly modernized and upgraded. During the current year additional rooms at Gurgaon, Rewari and Pipli have been commissioned. A Yatrika at Pehowa is near completion and a new tourist complex at Hansi is likely to be commissioned in the near future. A 9-hole Golf Course at Karnal has also been commissioned. To attract more tourists, Haryana Tourism is planning projects of Heritage hotel at Madhogarh, health club at Sohna and an amusement park at Uchana in joint venture with the private sector. Other projects proposed to be taken up during 1999-2000 are new tourist complexes at Bhiwani and Rai, new fast food centres at Hissar, Rohtak and new rooms at Damdama and Pinjore.

A budgetary support amounting to Rs.5.54 crores has been proposed for promotion of various tourism activities during 1999-2000.

WELFARE OF GOVT. EMPLOYEES

The important role of Government employees in meeting the objectives of the State has always been recognised by the Government. With this in view the State Govt. has revised their pay scales on the pattern of the Central Govt. and provided the benefit of a new pay package to our serving and retired employees w.e.f. 1st January, 1996. The Govt. has also revised rates of House Rent Allowance, City Compensatory Allowance, Medical Allowance, Travelling Allowance and others during the current year. Our Govt. has sanctioned 5 instalments of Dearness Allowance to its employees and pensioners between 1-1-96 to 1-7-98 on Central pattern, besides bonus payment for the year 1996-97. Our Govt. has also revised the maximum limit of leave encashment on retirement from 240 days to 300 days. The total additional financial liability on the State on this account has been estimated at Rs.1791.62 crores. Our Govt. has also revised the pay scales of employees of Boards, Corporations and Co-operative Institutions this year on State Govt. pattern, giving a financial benefit of about Rs.143 crores.

A High Powered Officers Committee and a Ministerial Committee has been set-up to consider cases of pay anomalies. Pay anomalies of many

categories of employees have been removed on the recommendations of this committee. With these welfare measures, we hope that our employees will put in their best to promote the welfare of the people of our State.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 1999-2000

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I now present before this august House the Budget Estimates for the year 1999-2000.

The year 1998-99, as per the books of RBI, opened with a deficit of Rs.104.55 crores and is likely to close with a deficit of Rs.21.91 crores. Thus, the budgetary transactions during the year indicate a surplus of Rs. 82.64 crores, which is an indicator of good financial management by the State Government.

The financial year 1999-2000, as per the books of the RBI, is likely to open with a deficit of Rs.21.91 crores and to close with a deficit of Rs. 44.58 crores. Thus, the budgetary transactions during the year indicate a deficit of Rs.22.67 crores. This is mainly because we will implement a bigger annual plan of Rs.2300 crores next year apart from Rs.303.90 crores for Centrally Sponsored and other development schemes. I would like to inform this august House that Haryana is known for its prudent financial management. Haryana is one of the few States in the country with a positive Balance From Current Revenues. The Budget Estimates 1999-2000 indicate a positive BCR of Rs.46.08 crores. The fiscal deficit of the State is in the vicinity of 3% of its Gross State Domestic Product.

Hon'ble Members would appreciate that the budget deficit is well within the manageable limit. This deficit will be covered through expected buoyancy in the economy and anti evasion and rationalisation measures. I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that the 10th Finance Commission had recommended an Alternative Scheme of devolution of Central taxes by which 29% of gross Central taxes is to be transferred to the States and this scheme has been approved by the Inter-State Council. The Government of Haryana has asked the Central Government to further enhance the percentage of State

Share of Central taxes to 33%. When implemented, our shares in Central taxes will increase substantially.

I would like to inform this august House that our Government has again kept the interest of its people foremost by not introducing any new tax burden on them in this budget for implementing the development schemes of the State. I am confident that we will be able to implement all our programmes with the co-operation and assistance of the Hon'ble Members of this House and the people of Haryana.

Sir, now I commend the Budget Estimates 1999-2000 for consideration and approval of this august House.

JAI HIND !