



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

SPEECH
OF
CHARAN DASS
FINANCE MINISTER, HARYANA
ON
BUDGET ESTIMATES
1998-99

Haryana Vidhan Sabha, Chandigarh

July.21, 1998

Sir,

I rise to present to this august House, the financial statement for the year 1998-99. As you are aware, the State Government had presented an interim budget in this House to obtain a "**Vote on Account**" to meet the expenditure of the State for the first four months of the current year. Now, the full budget of the State Government for the year 1998-99 is being presented for the consideration of this House.

The Hon'ble members would recall that the **Economic Survey** of the state for the year 1997-98 which was placed on the table of the House in its earlier session had indicated that the State economy, inspite of severe resource constraints, had emerged much stronger and rejuvenated as a result of the strenuous efforts and constructive approach of the present Government. The resource base of the State has been further strengthened with the review of the excise policy. During the past few weeks, as you know, a few developments in the national and international sphere have posed new economic challenges before the national and State economy but the State is fully geared to face these challenges with the cooperation of its people.

THE ANNUAL PLAN, 1997-98

Now, I would present before the esteemed members the performance of annual Plan 1997-98 which is very heartening and impressive despite the resource crunch and shortfall in external assistance. The Planning Commission had initially approved the annual Plan 1997-98 at Rs. 1576.04 crores which was later on revised to Rs. 1400 crores due to shortfall in Central assistance and additional non-plan expenditure incurred by the state Government to help the sugar mills to the extent of Rs. 21.03 crores, grants-in-aid to the Municipal Committees, preparation of Kisan Pass Books, introduction of new ration cards, increased pension to freedom fighters,

additional liability towards pensioners and additional expenditure on police establishment. In spite of all these constraints, the performance of the annual Plan has been about 91% which is a matter of great satisfaction.

The State Government has taken due care to discharge its developmental commitments to the people in the Budget estimates 1998-99. Therefore, the annual plan 1998-99 has been targeted at an all time high level of Rs. 2260 crores which is a steep increase of 61% from the level of Rs. 1400 crores during 1997-98 despite the additional burden on State exchequer due to grant of revised pay scales to the employees. This has been done with the sole objective of galvanising the pace of development in the key sectors of our economy, especially, in the infrastructure sectors like Power, Irrigation, Agriculture, Social Services, Transport and Roads etc.

An outlay of Rs.505.00 crores, which is 22.3% of the total Plan outlay, has been kept for the generation, transmission and distribution of power. Irrigation sector has been allocated an outlay of Rs.550.81 crores which constitutes 24.4% of the Plan. This includes an amount of Rs. 350.00 crores for World Bank aided **Water Resources Consolidation Project**. Transport sector, which includes construction of roads and bridges and extension of transport services in the State, has been allotted an outlay of Rs.190.61 crores which is 8.4% of the total outlay. An amount of Rs.100.00 crores has been kept for World Bank aided **Haryana Highways Upgradation Project**. Additional funds to the tune of Rs.18.44 crores over and above the normal departmental development activities have been provided for giving special thrust to the progress of two backward regions of Mewat and Shivalik areas of the State. As usual, a high priority has been accorded to the extension of social services in the State. An amount of Rs.114.38 crores has been provided for social security measures like old age pension, pension to widows, destitutes and handicapped persons. An amount of Rs.221.73 crores has been provided for extension of general education, technical education and vocational education in the State. For

removing the gender bias against the girl child, an amount of Rs.14.74 crores has been kept for **Apni Beti Apna Dhan Scheme**.

INFRASTRUCTURAL UPGRADATION, REHABILITATION AND MODERNISATION : STATE'S SUPREME CONCERN.

(i) POWER

The State Government is fully aware of the problems of the people regarding assured power supply and has taken several effective steps to mitigate them. The Government is committed to give 24 hours assured supply to all consumers by the year 2000 and 8 hours of uninterrupted supply to agriculture tubewells and quality power with good voltage and no breakdowns to the consumers. The State proposes to provide a financial support of Rs.899.75 crores to HSEB during 1998-99 to achieve this objective.

One of the important steps the Government has taken is the notification of the **Haryana State Electricity Reforms Act** on 10th March,1998. In this regard, Haryana can be seen as a forerunner in the reform of the power sector in the country. To strengthen the transmission and distribution system in the state, we have successfully negotiated the largest loan given by the World Bank to any State Government in the country for reforms in the power sector. The objective is to improve the quality of power supply through better management. This will help in power availability for sustained industrial and agricultural growth in the state and check dependance on Government budgetary assistance. The World Bank has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 2400 crores out of which sanction for the first part of Rs. 240 crores has already been received in the state. The World Bank loan would cover the creation of 86 nos. of new substations of various capacities and augmentation of 73 nos. of existing substations. In addition, 68,000 kms of new lines would be laid while 30,000 kms of existing lines would be augmented. The second part of the loan of about Rs.1000 crores

is already under discussion with the World Bank and is likely to be available by the last quarter of this financial year.

In order to augment the generation in the State, we have got a 432 MW gas based generation station sanctioned by the Government of India. The project which is being set up by NTPC, is totally dedicated to Haryana and power from its first two units of 146 MW each would be available to the State by June, 1999. In addition, HSEB has undertaken a modernisation, renovation and life upgradation project for units 1 to 4 at Panipat. This project would give an additional 2,000 million units annually and is likely to cost a total of Rs. 297 crores. Further, HSEB has taken up erection work for the 210 MW, Unit-6 at Panipat through a loan from the Power Finance Corporation. The work has started on the project and is likely to be completed by March, 2000.

The State Govt. is fully committed to supply subsidised Power to the agriculture sector. Therefore, the subsidy for supply of electricity to agricultural tubewells is likely to be above Rs.700 crores during the course of the year out of which Rs. 364 crores would be paid by the Govt. to HSEB as cash subsidy.

(ii) ROAD NETWORK

The State Govt. has given top priority to the widening, improvement and upgradation of existing roads and construction of new roads during the current financial year. There is a proposal to utilise Rs. 245.41 crores on the maintenance, upgradation of the existing roads and construction of new roads for a length of 2600 Kms. in the State during 1998-99 out of which Rs.151.03 crores would be spent on the maintenance and upgradation of existing roads for a length of 2470 Kms. and Rs. 94.38 crores on the construction of new roads to the extent of 130 Kms. and 16 bridges.

On account of the increase in intensity of traffic, upgradation of State Highways has become absolutely essential. Haryana Govt. has

negotiated a loan of Rs.1408 crores with World Bank for improvement of 627 km. of State Highways in the State and maintenance of balance State Highways. A loan assistance of Rs. 11.92 crores has also been received from NABARD for construction of 52.65 km. of new roads and improvement of 216 km. length of existing roads and construction of 5 new bridges.

The bypass at Sampla has been completed and 6 more bypasses at Narnaul, Ellenabad, Hisar, Jind, Sonapat and Jhajjar have been sanctioned.

(iii) IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE

In view of the fact that irrigation provides a vital support for achieving higher agriculture production, the State Govt. has been giving a special attention to the Irrigation sector. Extension of irrigation is substantially dependent on completion of SYL canal in Punjab territory. The State Govt. has, therefore, been pressing the Central Govt. to ensure its expeditious completion.

Successful implementation of the earlier schemes prompted the World Bank to provide financial assistance for **Water Resources Consolidation Project** in Haryana to the tune of Rs.1858 crores which is the first of its kind in India. Under this project, the activities of rehabilitation of structures, modernisation of canal system, the construction of Hathni Kund Barrage and pilot schemes for sub-surface drainage system have been included. The work on HathniKund Barrage is going on at a fast pace and is likely to be completed by June, 1999.

In order to restore the capacity of the Bhakra Main line and Narwana branch, the State Govt. has released funds to the tune of Rs.2.50 crores to Punjab Govt. for enhancing the capacity of the carrier channels which will benefit the State by about 1000 cusecs. The State Govt. has also taken several steps to combat the threat of floods for which NABARD has sanctioned Rs.56.60 crores for various flood protection works under RIDF III.

The condition of the pumps of Lift System was very poor in the State. As a result of the repair of pump sets and deweeding and desilting of existing channels, a record irrigation of 21.93 lac hecets has been achieved during the year 1997-98. The increased irrigation of 2.43 lac hecets will benefit the Haryana farmers immensely.

A number of schemes for improvement in irrigation in the various Commands such as Bhakra and WJC were pending over a decade for execution even though sanctioned. NABARD has provided financial assistance of Rs.61 crores under RIDF-II and work has already started on many of these schemes.

The annual Plan 1998-99 provides Rs. 550.81 crores on various scheme of Irrigation and Flood Control.

(iv) PUBLIC HEALTH

The State Government is concerned about providing adequate drinking water supply facilities and proper drainage system in rural and urban areas.

During the year 1998-99, it is proposed to augment water supply facility upto 40/55 lpcd in 550 villages for which Rs. 27.50 crores have been earmarked in the State Plan and another Rs.16.00 crores are expected from Govt. of India. The State Govt. is also in the process of augmenting water supply at the rate of 70 lpcd in the villages falling in the desert areas during the year 1998-99. Further, the water supply in 100 villages is proposed to be improved at a cost of Rs.9.90 crores. There are 405 villages in the State where the population is more than 5000 persons and which are comparable to small municipal committees or Notified Area Committees in which the State Govt. has launched a scheme to augment the water supply to a level of 110 lpcd which will facilitate laying of proper sewerage system and which will virtually bring these villages to the level of towns and may discourage the migration of population from the rural areas to the urban areas. During the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 4.50 crores has

been earmarked for these schemes. The State Govt. has also taken up the work of providing safe drinking water in dhanies having a population of 100 persons or more. During the current financial year, it is proposed to cover the remaining 60 dhanies with safe drinking water.

Under **Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme**, which is being financed by Govt. of India on 50:50 sharing basis, 7 towns have been approved namely ; Sohna, Pataudi, Narnaund, Kanina, Taoru, Bawani Khera and Kharkhoda at a cost of Rs.7.50 crores. Out of these works in 4 towns, namely, Sohna, Pataudi, Narnaund and Kanina are at an advance stage of completion. For the year 1998-99, a provision of Rs. 13.90 crores has been proposed for augmentation of water supply and Rs.4.47 crores for improving sewerage facilities in urban areas.

The work on **Yamuna Action Plan** is going on in a big way at a cost of Rs.232.20 crores in 12 towns of the State in order to provide sewerage treatment plants to improve the sanitary conditions of these towns out of which Rs.157 crores have already been utilised by the end of the last financial year.

There is a provision to spend Rs.304 crores under various Plan and non-Plan scheme, of the Public Health Department in the State during the current financial year.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of Haryana. Therefore, agriculture occupies a dominant place in the development priorities of the State Govt.

As a result of sustained scientific research, timely provision of seeds, fertilisers and pesticides, an easy agricultural credit network, advance calamity relief planning and hardy and toiling nature of the farmers of Haryana, the State has achieved the production of 111.57 lac tonnes of foodgrains and 5.40 lac tonnes of oilseeds during 1997-98 inspite of frequent and untimely rains in October, November and December 1997.

The State Govt. has launched special area specific programmes to give special focus to some backward areas such as **Integrated Watershed Development Project** (Kandi area) for the submountainous areas of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamuna Nagar Distts., the **Indo-Dutch Operation Pilot Project** (OPP) for reclaiming water-logged and saline lands through the technology of mechanised installation of horizontal sub surface drainage system. In order to upgrade the quality and relevance of agriculture education and in-service training, the Govt. has launched **Agriculture Human Resources development Project** at a cost of Rs.53.74 crores.

Easy farm credit has also been instrumental in enhancing the capacity of the farmers to apply modern scientific methods of agriculture production. The State Govt. has provided a record loan of Rs.1267.20 crores during 1997-98 to the farmers at easy and concessional rates as against Rs. 1135.62 crores of last year.

As a result of enhanced agricultural production, the State Govt. and its procuring agencies have been able to procure 31.45 lac MT of foodgrains during the current Rabi season for the Central pool.

Horticultural development is an allied activity of agriculture for which the State has earmarked Rs.2.89 crores during the annual Plan 1998-99 for various activities like development of floriculture, mushroom development, promotion of sericulture, market intervention scheme for kinnow, malta and grapes, scheme for the promotion of the use of plasticulture in agriculture and agricultural human resource development.

The agriculture sector is intrinsically integrated with afforestation, aquaculture and animal husbandry. In order to provide sustainable source of income to the people, 37,050 hect. of panchayat land has been afforested till 1997-98 under the project **Rehabilitation of Common Land in Aravalli Hills** being funded by the European Union. Another European Union aided

Haryana Community Forestry Project will be implemented in the State with an outlay of Rs. 126 crores for a period of 9 years with the objective of providing afforestation on Panchayat lands and stabilisation of sand dunes. During the year 1998-99, a Plan outlay of Rs. 51.10 crores has been provided under forestry and soil conservation programmes.

Animal husbandry occupies a key position in our agrarian economy because of its contribution to income generation, employment generation and raising the nutritional status of the people. There is a proposal to spend Rs.14.41 crores on this sector during the year 1998-99 under various Plan schemes such as opening of new veterinary dispensaries and stockmen centres, cattle, buffalo, sheep and wool development, feed and fodder development etc. Aquaculture has also been given impetus by State Govt. for which a Plan outlay of Rs. 4.35 crores has been proposed for the current year. There is a provision to spend Rs. 351.43 crores on Plan and non-Plan schemes during the year 1998-99 under Agriculture and Allied activities sector in the State as against Rs. 224.54 crores during the year 1997-98.

COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT : ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION

The Cooperative movement in Haryana has traversed a long distance since its inception. Membership of Cooperative Societies in the State increased from 9.23 lacs in the year 1966-67 to 48.11 lacs in the year 1997-98.

During the year 1997-98, crop loans have been advanced to the tune of Rs. 1267.20 crores in comparison to last year's Rs. 1135.62 crores. The Haryana State Cooperative Bank has reduced rate of interest by 2% on agriculture loans from 16% to 14% which gave benefit of Rs. 30.00 crores to farmers. An amount of Rs. 218 crores has also been sanctioned to 10 Cooperative Sugar Mills as working capital for the crushing season 1997-98.

There is a proposal for advancement of agriculture loans to the extent of Rs. 1700.00 crores and other loans of Rs.600.00 crores during the year 1998-99.

There are 10 Cooperative Sugar Mills in the State having a total crushing capacity of 19550 tonnes daily. During the crushing season 1997-98, these mills have crushed 220.32 lac qtls. of sugarcane & produced 20.44 lac qtls. of sugar. All the mills started crushing well in time and the sugar recovery during the 1997-98 season was higher i.e. 9.30% cane as compared to last year's 8.8% cane.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT : SCALING NEW HEIGHTS

The State of Haryana has made a significant contribution towards India's socio-economic resurgence over the past few decades. The State has one of the highest per capita income in the country and has impressive infrastructure facilities in relation to road and rail network, availability of water and electricity, well developed industrial estates, well established banking facilities, reliable communication network, modern technical institutes and developed commercial markets, especially, due to proximity to Delhi.

The **New Industrial Infrastructure Development Policy** announced by the State Govt. has laid emphasis on the development of modern industrial infrastructure. Private sector participation in setting up of industrial estates has been allowed. A provision has been made to make off-the-shelf allotment of plots for the industrial projects having investments of Rs. 50 crores and above. Under this policy the procedure for the allotment of plots has been simplified. Maintenance of industrial estates has been accorded top priority.

The State Government has also come out with a **New Industrial Policy** which aims at securing balanced industrial growth with special

emphasis on accelerating development of relatively backward areas of the State. A policy of infrastructure led growth alongwith increased private sector participation in the development of infrastructure has been adopted. The policy aims at increasing the share of industry in the State Domestic Product from 24% to 30%.

The present Government has revived the project of Industrial Model Township at Manesar which was languishing for a long time. 1730 acres of land has already been acquired. Out of this, more than 100 acres of land has already been allotted to 40 ancillaries of Maruti Udyog Limited. This is an important project costing about Rs.2000 crores which would provide international level infrastructure facilities for setting up hi-tech and other industries both by Indian as well as foreign companies.

The HSIDC has acquired additional 186 acres of land at Bawal. The total land under this industrial estate is about 1200 acres. About 400 acres of land is being developed in the first phase. The work on development of the second phase of 800 acres will start soon. Expected investment over a period of next 3 years is of the order of Rs. 125 crores. Development works in **Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP)** on 107 acres of land have already been completed. Further, land measuring about 450 acres has been notified under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act. Expected investment in the project will be of the order of Rs. 75 to Rs. 80 crores over next three years. Another project, a **growth centre** is being set up at Saha (Distt. Ambala) covering an area of 1000 acres, of which land measuring approximately 400 acres has already been acquired. Govt. of India has accorded its approval for the setting up of this project which would be developed in two phases. In addition to it, an industrial complex spreading over 500 acres has been planned at Barhi near Gannaur. About 300 acres of land has been notified under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act. Work on this site will start soon.

During 1997-98, Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation has sanctioned loans of Rs.120.73 crores and disbursed an amount of

Rs.72.75 crores. Similarly, Haryana Financial Corporation has sanctioned loans totalling Rs.176.38 crores and disbursed Rs. 100.37 crores.

HEALTH SERVICES : A PANACEA FOR COMMON MAN

The health services are being provided to the people of Haryana through a network of 2299 Sub Centres, 400 Primary Health Centres, 64 Community Health Centres and 48 Hospitals. The Department's strategy is to consolidate these services and to modernise the health institutions by providing better equipment, trained manpower and increasing the quantum of medicines and supplies like chemicals, X-ray films, bandages etc.

Haryana is the first State in India to introduce Hepatitis-B vaccine in the State Immunisation Programme. Five lac doses of Hepatitis-B vaccine have already been procured for a sum of Rs.1.5 crores.

To provide adequate and quality health services to the rural population of Mewat area, a 50 bedded hospital at an approximate cost of Rs. 10 crores is under construction at Mandi Khera, Distt Gurgaon. This hospital will be equipped with the latest technology equipments and will have all the modern facilities.

The medical & para-medical personnel of the Health Department are being imparted in-service training to upgrade their skill at the State Institute of Health & Family Welfare, Panchkula which is under the World Bank Project. The total Budget outlay on the project is Rs. 49.42 crores with the State having to contribute only 10% of the cost.

To provide high quality family welfare and child care services, the **Reproductive and Child Health Programme** has been launched in the State with financial assistance from the World Bank. This Programme is a 100% Centrally sponsored family welfare programme for a period of five years i.e 1997-98 to 2001-2002 and the estimated amount of assistance is Rs.131.17 crores. In addition to this, Sub Projects for District Bhiwani and Faridabad Urban have been approved at a cost of Rs. 6.18 crores and Rs.7.83

crores respectively. 15 ambulances and 3 audio-visual vans have already been procured for these Sub Projects at a cost of about Rs.50.00 lacs.

State Government has also given priority to the Indian systems of medicine and Homeopathy. An outlay of Rs. 3.11 crores has been proposed for the year 1998-99 for the Plan schemes by the State Govt. in respect of Indian system of medicine and Homeopathy.

The State Govt. is proposing to spend Rs.361.06 crores on health services under Plan & non Plan schemes during the year 1998-99.

TRANSPORT : THE LIFELINE OF PUBLIC

A well established transport network is essential for public mobility.

The Haryana Roadways has a fleet of 3854 buses as on 31.3.98 which are operating on approximately 1739 routes from its 20 depots and 17 sub-depots covering a distance of about 11.11 lac kms per day and carrying about 13.86 lac passengers every day.

The old fleet of Haryana Roadways is regularly replaced by new buses. The Department proposes to replace 466 buses during the current year. An outlay of Rs. 48 crores is proposed to be earmarked in the Annual Plan 1998-99 for road transport.

Providing amenities to the travelling public has received special attention of the department. During the year 1997-98, modern bus stands have been made operational at Assandh, Ratia, Jullana, Samalkha, Ateli and Charkhi Dadri. New bus stands at Rajaund, Rohtak, Ambala Cantt and Bhiwani are under construction. Lands for construction of bus stands at Baldev Nagar Camp, Amabala City and Hathin have been acquired and land acquisition proceedings for bus stands at Loharu, Kalayat, Bhadra & Radaur are in progress. It is proposed to construct bus stands at Kaithal & Sadhaura.

With a view to regularise the unauthorised operation of maxi-cabs in the State and also to provide adequate transport services to the people,

the State Govt. has granted contract carriage permits to 2579 maxi-cabs upto 3/98 for operation all over the State.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT : A DIRECT ATTACK ON POVERTY

Various programmes aimed at poverty amelioration and generation of employment opportunities are being implemented in the rural areas.

Under IRDP, an amount Rs. 8.12 crores has been utilised for assisting 10853 beneficiaries upto the end of March, 98. Out of the total assisted beneficiaries, 5243 beneficiaries belong to SC and 4611 are women. There is a proposal to utilise Rs. 16.16 crores under IRDP during 1998-99 both as State and Central share. **Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)** is being implemented in all the districts of Haryana State. Upto March, 1998, 553 groups with membership of 5784 women have been organised in all the districts under this programme.

The **Desert Development Programme** is being implemented in 10 blocks of Rewari & Mohindergarh districts on sharing basis between Central and State Govts. in the ratio of 75:25 respectively. The strategies of this programme are to control severity of drought and to bring ecological balance by having integrated development of soil and moisture conservation including land shaping and development, dry land farming, water resource development, afforestation and pasture development based on watershed approach. The **SANDY ARID AREAS** programme is also based on watershed development approach and is being implemented in 35 blocks of Bhiwani, Hisar, Fatehabad, Sirsa and Jhajjar districts. An allocation of Rs.4.69 crores is likely to be made by Govt. of India for the year 1998-99.

With a view to generating gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed rural people, **Jawahar Rozgar Yojana** is being implemented with the help of funds being provided both by Centre and State Govts. on 80:20 sharing basis. During the year 1997-98, total funds to the tune of Rs.20.05 crores were provided to DRDAs under this scheme. Under **Indira Awaas Yojana**, 4505 houses were constructed and 1231

houses were in progress till the end of March, 98. An amount of Rs. 2.55 crores has been utilised on the construction of 741 dug-wells by March, 1998 under **Million Wells Scheme**.

With a view to providing gainful employment during the lean agricultural season, **Employment Assurance Scheme** has been launched. This is a need based scheme and the districts can claim next instalment of funds after utilisation of 50% of the total available funds. This scheme has been extended to all the blocks during 1997-98. During 1997-98, total funds to the tune of Rs. 59.79 crores have been made available to the DRDAs.

The Ganga Kalyan Yojana has been launched by Govt. of India with effect from 1-2-1997 to provide borewells and tubewells to individuals and groups of small and marginal farmers living below poverty line. The ceiling on subsidy per group is Rs. 40,000/-. In case of individual beneficiaries, subsidy at the rate of Rs. 5000/- per acre of land subject to ceiling of Rs. 12500/- per beneficiary is admissible. The gap between the project cost and subsidy is funded through bank loans.

During the year 1997-98 the State Government utilised Rs. 152.79 crores on various poverty alleviation and rural development programmes against which there is a proposal to utilise Rs. 229.64 crores which includes Rs. 101.10 crores likely to be granted to the DRDAs directly by the Central Government.

CIVIC ADMINISTRATION : QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENT IN URBAN LIVING

Providing a hygienic and healthy environment for the growth of urban centres through sustained efforts of the State Govt., HUDA and Civic Bodies is one of the responsibilities of the State Govt.

The **Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums** scheme is being implemented to improve the living condition of the inhabitants in slums through low cost sanitation, water supply, construction of open drains, community baths and latrines, widening and paving of streets, street lighting

and other useful community assets. Another scheme, the **Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns** has been launched with the objective of checking pressure of increasing population on bigger cities by developing small and medium towns through increased investment in these towns.

As the Hon'ble members are aware, there is only one Municipal Corporation in Haryana namely Municipal Corporation, Faridabad which has spent Rs.8.05 crores on various development works during 1997-98. The Corporation is undertaking a mammoth water supply project called the **Ranney Well Scheme** during 1998-99 in collaboration with HUDA and the State Govt. The **Ranney Well Scheme** is a water supply augmentation project at a cost of Rs. 40.00 crores, which will be shared by the Municipal Corporation, Faridabad, Haryana Urban Development Authority and the State Government in the ratio of 50:40:10 respectively. Under this scheme 90.00 lac gallons of water will be added to the town per day.

Deep sewerage works under **Yamuna Action Plan** have also been started at a cost of Rs.72.02 crores in the town.

The Govt. has launched several poverty alleviation programmes in urban areas. The **Scheme for Urban Micro Enterprises - (SUME)** which is a subcomponent of Nehru Rozgar Yojna was started to provide loan assistance and subsidy from the banks to the unemployed urban youth to setup their own small enterprises. The subsidy amount is Rs.4000/- for general category beneficiaries and Rs.5000/- for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The loan amount for SC/ST beneficiaries is Rs.15000 while for general category beneficiaries the amount of loan is Rs.12000. The **Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE)**, another sub-component of NRY, is in operation for providing wage employment to the unemployed poor by utilising their labour for the creation of socially and economically useful durable public assets in the urban areas like low cost

water supply, low cost sanitation, community latrines, drainage, pavement of streets, community facilities like community centres, parks etc.

A new centrally sponsored scheme namely **Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)** has been introduced with effect from 1.12.97 by replacing the three ongoing schemes of NRY, UBSP and PMIUPEP. This new scheme shall seek to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed through setting up of self-employment ventures or through provision of wage employment. During the year 1998-99, the State Govt. proposes to spend Rs.51.60 crores in urban areas under various Plan & Non-Plan schemes.

EDUCATION FOR ALL

Universalisation of elementary education with expansion of schooling facilities and qualitative improvement in education have been the major thrust areas of the Govt. over the years.

The State Govt. is making strenuous efforts to bring about qualitative improvement of school education by strengthening of educational supervision, introduction of system of continuous and comprehensive evaluation and involvement of parents in the activities of the school.

Steps have been taken to strengthen value based education programmes in the schools. Education officers working at various levels and the Heads of Institutions have been imparted training for the purpose.

Special enrolment drives have been launched with the active cooperation of local bodies to enrol children in the age-group of 6-11 years. The enrolment target for the current year 1998-99 has been proposed at 26.52 lakhs children.

It is proposed to open 1000 Govt. Primary Schools mostly for girls during the Ninth Five Year Plan. Also, 5000 posts of JBT teachers (including 2000 posts for opening of 1000 Govt. Primary Schools) are proposed to be created during the Ninth Five Year Plan for covering additional enrolment

in schools. Another historic step which was taken by the Govt. was to sanction 500 new posts of teachers for the Mewat area of distt. Gurgaon, where through a special enrolment drive, 35000 children were enrolled in schools in 1997-98.

To enrol and retain children, especially girls belonging to Scheduled Castes and other weaker sections of society, special incentives such as free uniforms, attendance prizes, free stationery, free text books and special attendance allowance are being given to eligible children. An amount of Rs.4.13 crores is proposed to be provided under these schemes during 1998-99.

The World Bank aided programme **Distict Primary Education Project (DPEP)** which was earlier being implemented only in Kaithal, Jind, Hisar and Sirsa districts has been extended to three more districts namely Gurgaon, Mahendergarh and Bhiwani. The project aims to ensure 100% enrolment, to reduce drop-out rate to less than 10% and to increase performance in class rooms by 20%.

The State has given special impetus to Primary and Secondary Education. For this purpose, during 1997-98, the state has upgraded 112 primary schools to the level of middle schools, 120 middle schools to the level of high schools and 143 high schools to the level of Sr. Secondary Schools. The State of Haryana has made tremendous expansion in the field of Higher education also. During the year 1998-99, it is proposed to open Govt. Colleges at Sampla (Girls), Siwani and to segregate girls wing of Govt. College, Hisar. It is also proposed to open one College of Education at Narnaul.

In order to make education system job-oriented, special thrust has been given to industrial and vocational education. The achievement in this sector has been quite phenomenal in as much as the number of institutions have increased from 48 in 1966 to 185 in 1998.

It is proposed to open 40 new VEIs and three new ITIs at Nissing, Fatehabad & Kalanaur and to upgrade 12 guest classes of ITIs into full-fledged ITIs and 26 ITIs (Women-Wing) to full-fledged ITIs (Women) during 1998-99. The State has proposed the annual Plan of the deptt at Rs.20.87 crores for the year 1998-99.

The Department of Technical Education is responsible for producing technically trained manpower at degree and diploma level in various fields of technology, so as to cater to the manpower requirement of industries and other agencies. A Govt. Polytechnic at Loharu is also being established shortly.

The total Plan and Non-Plan outlay on education sector has been proposed at Rs. 1405.36 crores in the budget proposals 1998-99, out of which Rs.552.24 crores would be utilised on Primary Education, Rs.529.57 crores on ~~Secondary Education~~, Rs.208.14 crores on Higher Education and Rs.115.41 crores on arts, culture, sports and youth services.

SOCIAL WELFARE : A SHELTER FOR THE DEPRIVED

The State is implementing a number of schemes of social security for elderly citizens, widows, handicapped persons and the deprived sections of society such as orphans, destitute children, delinquents, deserted and destitute women and their dependents etc.

Under the **Old Age, Widow and Handicapped Pension Scheme**, more than a million beneficiaries are distributed pension by the 7th of every month. Rs.121.55 crores have been provided for the current financial year which is 7 crores more than the actual expenditure for the year 1997-98.

Scholarships ranging from Rs.100/- to Rs. 500/-p.m. are being given to handicapped students. Unemployment allowance is also being given to educated and handicapped persons.

The Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes implements a number of schemes for educational and socio-economic upliftment of these communities. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 25.32 crores has been spent during the year 1997-98 and an amount of Rs.31.77 crores is proposed to be spent during the year 1998-99.

A major programme of the Govt. for the development of the children & women is **Integrated Child Development Services Scheme** which is operational in all 111 rural blocks and 5 urban blocks in the State. Under this scheme, services of supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check up, referral services, health and nutrition education and non formal pre-school education are provided to children below 6 years of age and pregnant and nursing mothers and other women of 15-44 years of age group through a network of 13546 anganwadi centres. During 1997-98, 2,32,657 pregnant and nursing mothers and 9,80,151 children were provided supplementary nutrition under the ICDS scheme and a sum of Rs.18.73 crores was spent. A total number of 5,68,411 children between the age group of 3-6 years of age received pre-school education.

The scheme of **Apni Beti Apna Dhan** will be continued. Under this scheme 1,98,016 mothers have benefitted upto 1997-98 to whom Rs.500 each was given after the birth of a girl child.

The Integrated Women Empowerment and Development Project with 100% aid from United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) has been successfully implemented in Mohindergarh distt. and 70 villages of Rewari distt. The activities of the project have been expanded to 3 blocks of Gurgaon i.e. Sohna, Nuh and Farrukhnagar for which the assistance of approximately Rs. 7 crores will be provided by Federal Republic of Germany.

A total budget outlay of Rs. 270.19 crores has been proposed for the Social Welfare sector in the Budget Estimate 1998-99.

In addition to the State Govt. schemes, several schemes for the welfare of SC/BC communities have been launched by the Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam and the Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam. For the year 1998-99, the Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam has a plan to assist Scheduled Caste families to the extent of Rs. 49.47 crores for taking up various income generating schemes. The Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam has a plan to assist the Backward Classes/Minorities families to the extent of Rs. 12 crores for various income generating schemes during 1998-99.

TOURISM : A HOME AWAY FROM HOME

Tourism in Haryana has now reached almost every nook and corner of the State with its 44 tourist complexes setup along the national and State highways, district and sub-divisional towns and other important places. A major process for modernisation and upgradation of the tourist complexes has been started to refurbish the image of Haryana Tourism and to meet the requirement of ever increasing tourist traffic. The standards of catering and accommodation facilities are planned to be modernised and upgraded.

During the year 1997-98, the State Government has spent an amount of Rs. 4.03 crores on tourism promotion while during the current year, an amount of Rs. 4.23 crores has been proposed with the help of funds to be received from State and Central Government. Several projects are proposed to be taken-up during the current year, namely, new tourist complexes at Bhiwani, Hansi, Pehowa and Rai, new Fast Food Centres at Hisar and Rohtak, additional rooms at Gurgaon, Rewari, Rohtak, Morni and Pipli, renovation of rooms and other facilities at Pinjore, Badkhal, Oasis and Chakravarti Lake Karnal, Panipat, Hodal and a new tourist complex at Kalesar.

The State Government has formulated a new policy for taking up of tourism promotion work through joint venture with private sector. Under

this policy, land will be provided to private entrepreneurs on licence for a period of 33 years. This scheme is likely to give a major boost to tourism in the State and will also make additional sources of revenue available for the State Government.

WELFARE OF GOVT. EMPLOYEES : A BENEVOLENT APPROACH

The State Govt. has been deeply concerned with the welfare of its employees and has been extending the benefits of pay and other benefits on Central Govt. pattern. The benefits of revised pay package on the pattern of the recommendations of the 5th Pay Commission as accepted by the Govt. of India, have been extended to the employees of the Haryana State with effect from 1.1.96. The employees have drawn their pay in the revised scale in cash with effect from 1st January, 98 paid in Feb. 98. The arrears on account of this revised pay package have been deposited in the General Provident fund of the employees concerned. A provision of Rs.1699.14 crores has been made in BE 1998-99 as additional liability on account of revised pay scales including arrears of Rs.1101.15 crores from 1.1.96 to 31.12.97, ADA instalments upto 20 percent level i.e. due upto 1.7.98 and bonus payment relating to the year 1996-97. Hon'ble members would be pleased to know that our Govt. has accepted most of the recommendations of the 5th Pay Commission in regard to our pensioners. I hope that the grant of the benefit of revised pay package will motivate the employees to work with more dedication, zeal and determination for the welfare of the state.

Our Government has sanctioned 4 instalments of Additional Dearness Allowance to its employees between 1.7.96 to 1.1.98 and also given bonus for the year 1995-96 to the employees of group 'C' and 'D' on the pattern of Govt. of India. The State Govt. has constituted a High Powered Officers' Committee to recommend measures to remove anomalies in pay scales and to consider grant of revised allowances. The recommendations of this

Committee are now being considered by a Cabinet Sub Committee under the chairmanship of the Home Minister.

Our Govt. has constituted an Officers' Committee to consider the revision of pay scales of employees of Boards/Corporations/Cooperative Institutions on the pattern of pay package approved for Government employees. The recommendations of this Committee are also under consideration of the Cabinet Sub Committee headed by the Home Minister.

BUDGET ESTIMATES, 1998-99

Hon'ble Speaker, I now propose to present the Budget Estimates for the year 1998-99 before this august House.

The financial year 1998-99, as per the books of RBI, is likely to open with surplus balance of Rs. 35.51 crores and close with a deficit of Rs. 48.28 crores. Thus, on year's account the deficit is likely to be Rs. 83.79 crores as against a surplus of Rs. 109.19 crores in the Revised Estimates, 1997-98. This is mainly on account of the fact that we are implementing a bigger annual Plan of Rs. 2260 crores this year which reflects an increase of 61 percent over last year's revised Plan of Rs. 1400 crores. Haryana is one of the few States having positive Balance from Current Revenues. So, the Budget Estimates show a positive BCR of Rs. 227.19 crores for the year 1998-99.

I would like to inform the Hon'ble members that consequent upon the review of excise policy, an income of Rs. 775 crores is likely to accrue during the current year. The tax revenue has been projected to grow at 48.5% in the Budget Estimates, 1998-99 over the Revised Estimates, 1997-98. The State revenue may further improve due to inherent resilience, expected buoyancy in the State's economy and anti-evasion and rationalisation measures. It may further increase as a result of the recommendations of Special Task Force constituted by the Government of India to recommend transfer of additional financial powers to the States.

The devolution of Central taxes has been kept at the level indicated in the annual Plan discussions with the Planning Commission. State share in Central taxes may further increase consequent upon the announcement of various rationalisation schemes by the Central Govt.

I would like to reiterate that quicker and balanced growth of the State is the commitment of our Govt. We have also to satisfy genuine demands of different sections of society. Our Govt. is, therefore, committed to implement with sincerity and diligence all the development programmes envisaged in the Annual Plan, 1998-99. For this purpose, I seek cooperation and collective wisdom of the Hon'ble members of the House and the people of Haryana.

The Hon'ble members would be pleased to note that in order to realise the ideal of a people-oriented budget, I am presenting a budget in which no new taxes are proposed and which would pave the way for overall development of the State. Sir, I now commend the Budget Estimates, 1998-99 for consideration and approval of this august House.

Jai Hind!