



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
हरियाणा सरकार

BUDGET 2026-27

बजट 2026–27 का सार

.....

BUDGET AT A GLANCE 2026-27



हरियाणा सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

बजट 2026-27
एक दृष्टि में
BUDGET AT A GLANCE
2026-27

वित्त विभाग
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Introduction to Budget at a Glance 2026-27

1. Budget at a Glance presents the broad aggregates of the Budget 2026–27 of the State. This document outlines receipts and expenditure, Fiscal Deficit (FD), Revenue Deficit (RD), Effective Revenue Deficit (ERD), and Primary Deficit (PD) of the Government of Haryana. It also provides a pictorial presentation of sources and application of receipts, details of debt and deficit indicators, sources of deficit financing, and trends and composition of important budgetary variables through charts and graphs.

Macroeconomic and Fiscal Parameters

2. Haryana, which was primarily an agrarian economy in 1966, has undergone significant structural transformation. In 2025–26, the contribution of the Primary Sector stood at 16.9 percent, the Secondary Sector at 29.1 percent, and the Tertiary Sector at 54 percent. The Government will continue to provide the necessary impetus to promote growth in the Primary Sector through crop diversification and allied activities, in the Secondary Sector through expansion of manufacturing activities, and in the Services Sector through pragmatic use of information technology, while maintaining focus on sustainability.

3. The Government's commitment to promoting balanced economic growth across sectors has resulted in an annual compound growth rate of 6.7 percent in GSDP during the period from 2014–15 to 2025–26.

4. As a result of prudent fiscal management, all fiscal parameters, except the Revenue Deficit, have been brought within the limits prescribed by the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Finance Commissions under the FRBM Act. The **Fiscal Deficit**¹ has been projected at 2.66 percent in RE 2025–26 and 2.65 percent in BE 2026–27, which is well within the 3.0 percent limit prescribed under the FRBM Act. The Primary Deficit, defined as Fiscal Deficit minus interest payments, is projected at 0.73 percent of GSDP in BE 2026–27.

5. The overall debt stock has been contained, with the debt-to-GSDP ratio remaining at 25.68 percent in RE 2025–26 against the limit of 32.5 percent prescribed by the Fifteenth Finance Commission. For BE 2026–27, the debt stock is expected to be 25.78 percent of GSDP. The Government of India has not prescribed any debt-to-GSDP limit for the award period of the Sixteenth Finance Commission (2026–2031).

6. In BE 2026–27, the **Revenue Deficit**² has been projected at 0.87 percent as against 1.33 percent of GSDP in RE 2025–26. The Effective Revenue Deficit, which excludes grants provided for the creation of capital assets from the Revenue Deficit, is estimated at 0.41 percent of GSDP in BE 2026–27 compared to 0.86 percent in RE 2025–26.

¹**Fiscal Deficit** is the difference between the Revenue Receipts plus Non-debt Capital Receipts (NDCR) and the total expenditure.

²**Revenue Deficit** refers to the excess of revenue expenditure over revenue receipts.

Expenditures and Focus Sectors

7. In BE 2026–27, total expenditure is projected to increase to ₹2,23,658.17 crore from ₹2,02,816.66 crore in RE 2025–26, registering a growth of 10.28 percent. The total budget comprises Revenue Expenditure of ₹1,59,351.37 crore (71.25 percent) and Capital Expenditure of ₹64,306.80 crore (28.75 percent).

Revenue Receipts

8. The Government's Revenue Receipts are anticipated to increase by 14.63 percent to ₹1,46,163.32 crore in BE 2026–27 from ₹ 1,27,507.25 crore in RE 2025–26.

9. The Government's firm commitment to advancing comprehensive socio-economic growth in the State is reflected in enhanced budgetary allocations in BE 2026–27 for agriculture, rural development, health, education, welfare programmes, and infrastructure.

Haryana Vision 2047 Document

10. The Haryana Vision 2047 Document was launched in December 2025. This document serves as a strategic blueprint to establish Haryana as an economy exceeding one trillion dollars by the year 2047. It outlines six strategic frameworks for building a Viksit Haryana across key domains (i) sustainable finance (ii) future-ready education (iii) holistic healthcare (iv) climate-resilient agriculture (v) smart infrastructure, and (vi) balanced regional development. The Budget 2026–27 aims to achieve the objectives envisaged in the Vision Document 2047.

Table-1

बजट एक दृष्टि में Budget at a Glance

		(₹ करोड़) (₹ crore)					
		2024-25	2025-26	2025-26	2026-27		
		वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट		
		Actuals	अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान		
			Budget	Revised	Budget		
			Estimates	Estimates	Estimates		
1	राजस्व प्राप्तियाँ	1	Revenue Receipts	106429.41	127816.84	127507.25	146163.32
1.1	कर राजस्व	1.1	Tax Revenue	92008.33	107691.04	109475.18	125412.32
क	केन्द्रीय करों का हिस्सा	a	Share of Central Taxes	14065.65	15547.32	15225.18	20772.32
ख	राज्य कर राजस्व	b	State's Own Tax Revenue	77942.68	92143.72	94250.00	104640.00
1.2	कर-भिन्न राजस्व	1.2	Non-Tax Revenue	14421.08	20125.80	18032.07	20751.00
क	राज्य का अपना गैर-कर राजस्व	a	State Own Non-Tax Revenue	7536.20	10334.26	9091.86	10870.35
ख	भारत सरकार से अनुदान	b	Grants from Government of India	6884.88	9791.54	8940.21	9880.65
2	पूंजी प्राप्तियाँ	2	Capital Receipts	35061.39	41411.67	39416.08	41393.17
2.1	ऋणों की वसूली	2.1	Recoveries of Loans	293.88	817.01	490.00	900.00
2.2	विविध पूंजीगत प्राप्तियां	2.2	Misc. Capital Receipts	102.36	4600.00	2550.00	200.00
2.3	उधार और अन्य देयताएं	2.3	Borrowings and Other Liabilities	34665.15	35994.66	36376.08	40293.17
3	कुल प्राप्तियाँ	3	Total Receipts (1+2)	141490.80	169228.51	166923.33	187556.49
4	कुल खर्च	4	Total Expenditure (4.1+4.2)	141490.80	169228.51	166923.33	187556.49
4.1	राजस्व खर्च जिसमें	4.1	Revenue Expenditure, of which:	125849.29	148416.59	145716.63	159351.37
4.1.1	ब्याज अदायगियाँ	4.1.1	Interest Payments	24219.24	26231.11	26497.25	29266.62
4.1.2	पूंजी परिसम्पत्तियों के सृजन हेतु अनुदान	4.1.2	Grant for Creation of Capital Assets	5230.08	6797.91	6443.42	7010.71
4.1.3	अन्य राजस्व खर्च	4.1.3	Other Revenue Expenditure	96399.97	115387.57	112775.96	123074.04
4.2	पूंजीगत खर्च	4.2	Capital Expenditure	15641.51	20811.92	21206.70	28205.12
5	राजस्व घाटा	5	Revenue Deficit (4.1-1)	19419.88	20599.75	18209.38	13188.05
				(1.59)	(1.53)	(1.33)	(0.87)
6	प्रभावी राजस्व घाटा	6	Effective Revenue Deficit (5-4.1.2)	14189.80	13801.84	11765.96	6177.34
				(1.16)	(1.02)	(0.86)	(0.41)
7	राजकोषीय घाटा	7	Fiscal Deficit [4-(1+2.1+2.2)]	34665.15	35994.66	36376.08	40293.17
				(2.83)	(2.67)	(2.66)	(2.65)
8	प्राथमिक घाटा	8	Primary Deficit (7-4.1.1)	10445.91	9763.55	9878.83	11026.55
				(0.85)	(0.72)	(0.72)	(0.73)

Note: (i) Figures in parenthesis are as a percentage of GSDP.

(ii) Nominal GSDP for BE 2026-27 has been projected at ₹ 15,18,223 crore assuming 11% growth over the estimated Nominal GSDP of ₹13,67,769 crore as per Advance Estimates of FY 2025-26.

Table-2

समेकित लेखा CONSOLIDATED FUND (2026-27)

(₹ crore)

प्राप्तियाँ Receipts			खर्च Expenditure		
A	Revenue Account राजस्व लेखा	146163.32	A	Revenue Account राजस्व लेखा	159351.37
I.	Tax Revenue-- कर राजस्व-	125412.32	I.	Fiscal Services— वित्तीय सेवायें	3279.64
(1)	State Goods & Services Tax राज्य माल और सेवा कर	52350.00	(1)	Tax Collection Charges कर ग्रहण प्रभार	1275.90
(2)	Sales Tax / VAT ब्रिकी कर	12445.00	(2)	Other Fiscal Services अन्य वित्तीय सेवायें	2003.74
(3)	State Excise Duties राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	13155.00	II.	General Services-- सामान्य सेवायें	57450.45
(4)	Stamps and Registration स्टाम्प तथा पंजीकरण	19500.00	(1)	Administrative Services प्रशासनिक सेवायें	10002.28
(5)	Share from Central Taxes केन्द्रीय करों से हिस्सा	20772.32	(2)	Debt Services ऋण सेवायें	29566.62
(6)	Vehicle Tax वाहन कर	6500.00	(3)	Other General Services अन्य सामान्य सेवायें	17881.55
(7)	Other Tax Revenue अन्य कर-राजस्व	690.00	III.	Social Services-- सामाजिक सेवायें	64189.36
II.	Non-Tax Revenue-- कर-भिन्न राजस्व	20751.00	(1)	Education, Sports and Art & Culture शिक्षा, खेलकूद तथा कला एवं संस्कृति	21558.84
(1)	Debt Services ऋण सेवायें	2120.00	(2)	Health and Family Welfare स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार कल्याण	9861.97
(2)	General Services सामान्य सेवायें	880.05	(3)	Social Security and Welfare सामाजिक सुरक्षा तथा कल्याण	18694.79
(3)	Social Services सामाजिक सेवायें	3857.70	(4)	Other Social Services अन्य सामाजिक सेवायें	14073.76
(4)	Economic Services आर्थिक सेवायें	4012.60	IV.	Economic Services— आर्थिक सेवायें	34431.92
(5)	GIA from the Govt. of India भारत सरकार से सहायता अनुदान	9880.65	(1)	Rural Development ग्रामीण विकास	7865.80
B	Misc.Capital Receipts विविध पूंजीगत प्राप्तियाँ	200.00	(2)	Agriculture & Allied Activities कृषि एवं संबद्ध गतिविधियाँ	9977.19
C	Public Debt लोक ऋण	76250.00	(3)	Industries and Minerals उद्योग तथा खनिज	1868.10
(1)	State Development Loan राज्य विकास ऋण	56,000.00	(4)	Irrigation and Flood Control सिंचाई तथा बाढ़ नियन्त्रण	2898.66
(2)	State Plan Loans राज्य योजनागत ऋण	2230.00	(5)	Transport परिवहन	4693.72
(3)	Food Procurement Loan खादयान्न खरीद ऋण	15,100.00	(6)	Other Economic Services अन्य आर्थिक सेवायें	7128.45
(4)	Loans from Financial Inst. वित्तीय संस्थाओं से ऋण	2,920.00	B	Capital Account पूंजीगत परिस्यय	21756.72
D	Loans (Recoveries) ऋण (वसूलियाँ)	900.00	C	Repayment of Debt ऋण की अदायगियाँ	36101.68
E	Draw Down in Cash balance नकद शेष में आहारण द्वारा कमी	144.85	D	Loans (Advances) ऋण (पेशगियाँ)	6448.40
	Grand Total कुल जोड़ (A+B+C+D+E)	223658.17		Grand Total कुल जोड़ (A+B+C+D)	223658.17

Note: Grand total amount is excluding Ways and Means Advance.

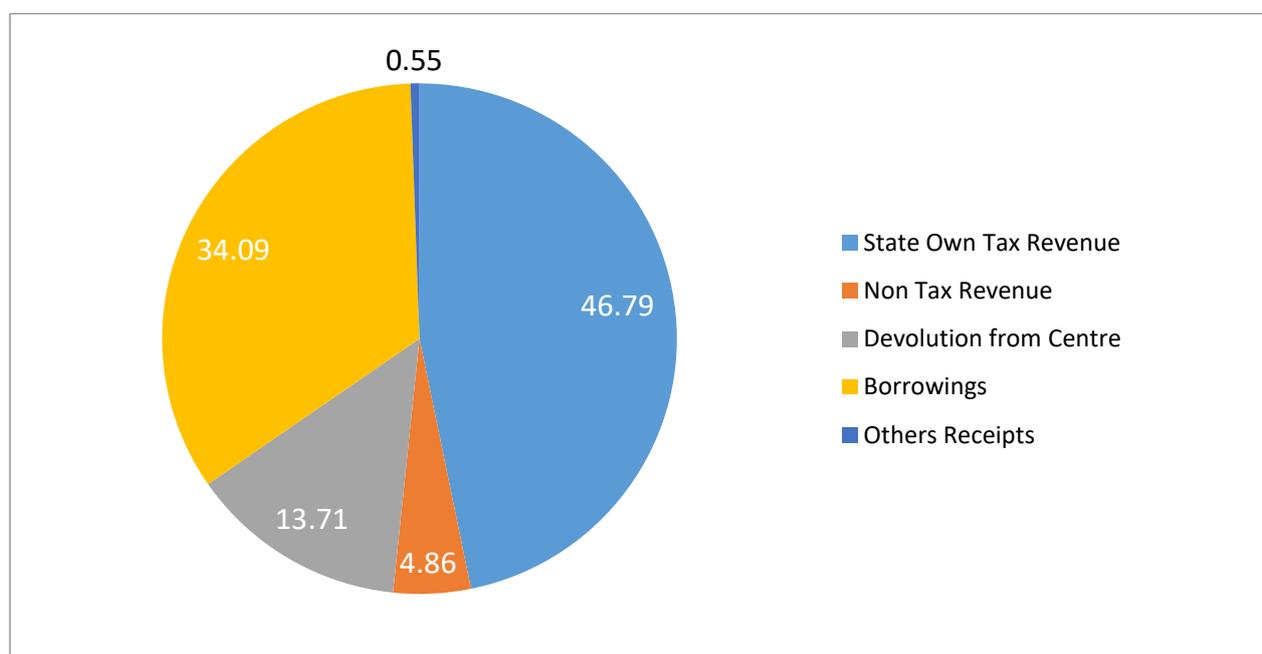
Table-3

EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED FUND OF HARYANA

(₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Departments/ Sectors	2024-25 (Actual)	2025-26 (RE)	2026-27 (BE)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	5,232.94	7,651.13	8,319.77
2	Environment, Forests and Wildlife and Climate Change	475.57	562.19	741.55
3	Co-operation	772.79	1,156.37	1,970.00
4	Education & Sports	19,726.54	21,368.10	23,603.69
5	Youth Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Department (Skill Development and Industrial Training, Employment)	951.46	1,101.44	1,512.21
6	Health, Medical Education & Family Welfare, AYUSH, ESI, Food & Drugs Administration	9,426.68	11,507.11	14,007.28
7	Home, Civil Defence and Prison	7,145.67	7,904.99	8,475.01
8	Energy	7,970.96	8,671.37	6,868.00
9	Social Justice Empowerment, Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes and Antyodaya (SEWA)	12,592.19	14,905.24	17,250.72
10	Women and Child Development	1,661.19	1,969.65	2,263.29
11	Development & Panchayats and Rural Development	5,147.85	7,083.17	8,703.74
12	Transport & Civil Aviation	3,496.72	3,654.54	4,116.13
13	Town & Country Planning and Urban Local Bodies	3,984.32	5,444.31	6,797.57
14	Industries & Commerce and MSME	777.29	1,327.76	1,950.92
15	Irrigation & Water Resources	5,342.54	5,614.06	6,446.57
16	Public Health Engineering	4,627.29	5,469.22	5,912.02
17	Public Works (Roads and Bridges)	4,652.03	6,096.35	5,893.66
18	Revenue and Disaster Management, Fire Services, Land Records and Consolidation	2,345.06	2,180.87	4,024.28
19	Interest Payment	24,219.25	26,497.25	29,266.62
20	Pension	14,560.52	16,495.00	17,430.00
21	Repayment of Public Debt excluding W&M Advance	34,310.22	35,893.33	36,101.68
22	Other Departments	6,381.94	10,263.21	12,003.46
	Total	1,75,801.02	2,02,816.66	2,23,658.17

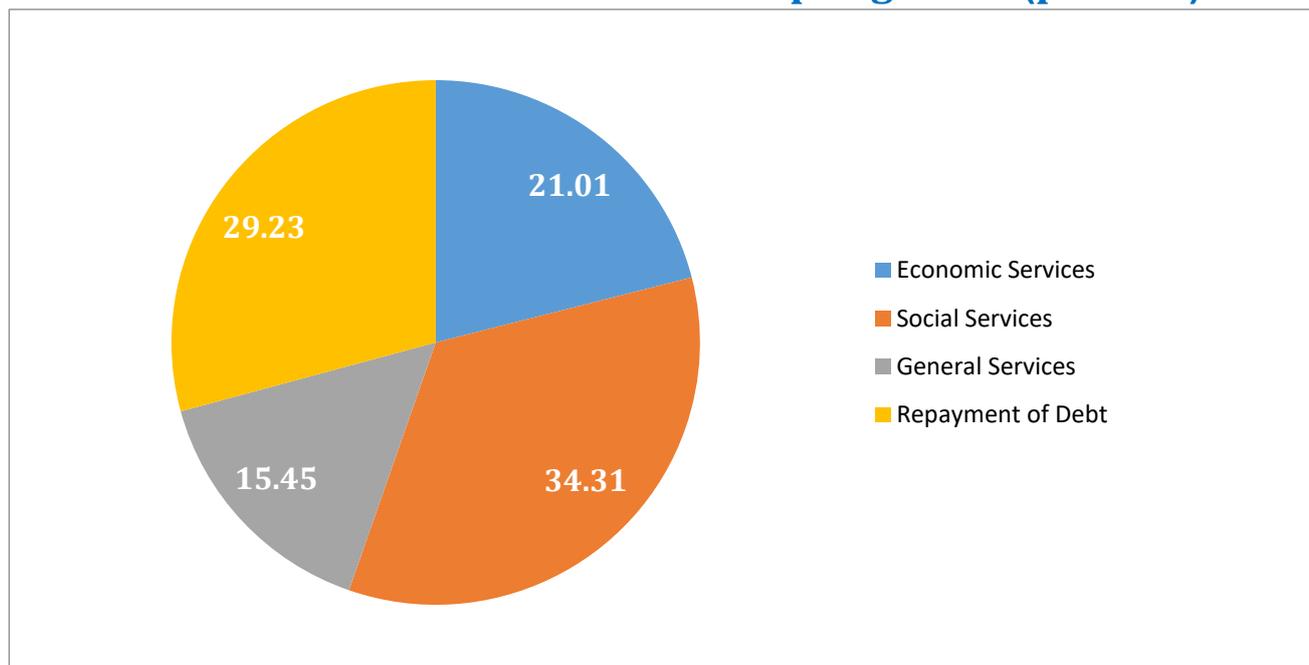
Graph-1 Consolidated Fund 2026-27 BE Rupee comes from (percent)



Components of Receipts	Percentage Share 2026-27 (BE)
State Own Tax Revenue	46.79
SGST	23.41
VAT	5.56
State Excise	5.88
Stamps and Registration	8.72
Taxes on Vehicles	2.91
Others	0.31
Non Tax Revenue	4.86
Transport	0.63
Urban Development	0.89
Mines and Geology	0.80
Interest, Dividend & Profits	0.95
Education	0.27
Others	1.32
Devolution from Centre	13.71
State Share from Central Taxes	9.29
Central Share under CSS and other Grants	4.42
Borrowings	34.09
State Development Loan	25.04
Food Procurement	6.75
NABARD and NCRPB	1.31
GoI Loan	0.99
Others Receipts	0.55

Graph-2

Consolidated Fund 2026-27 BE Rupee goes to (percent)



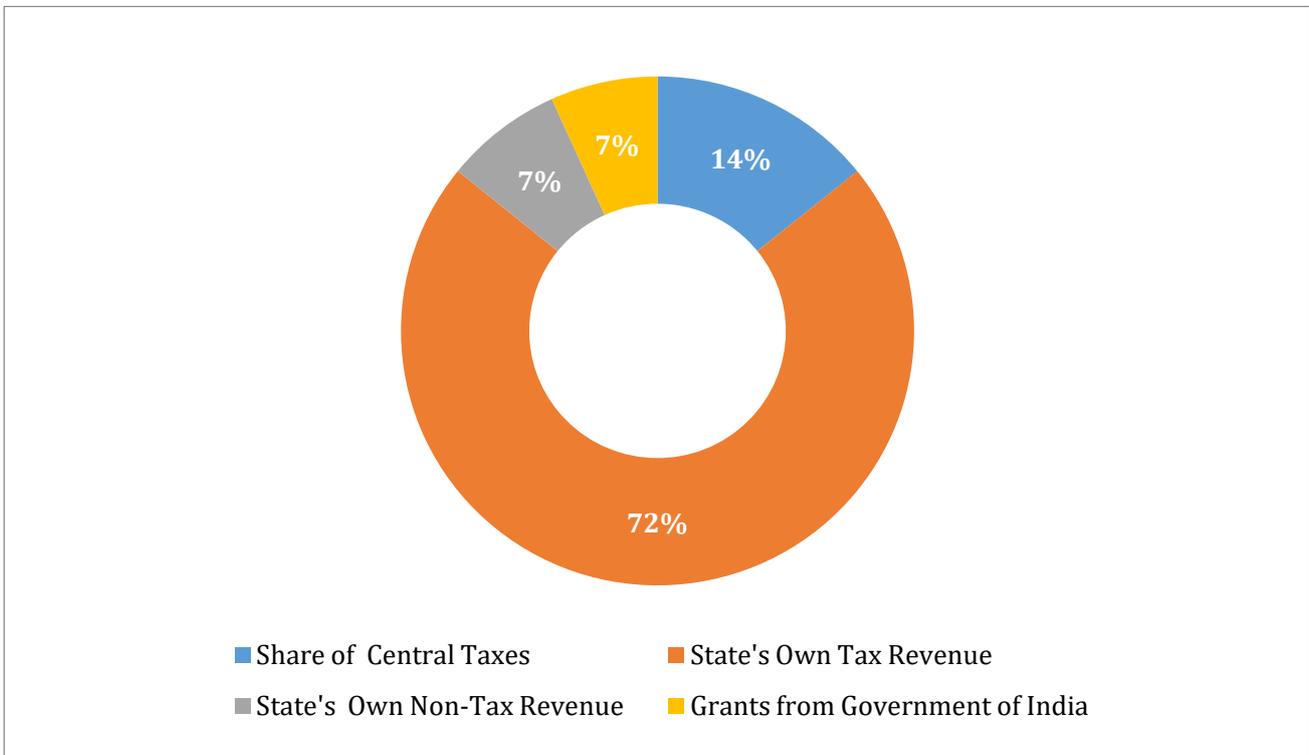
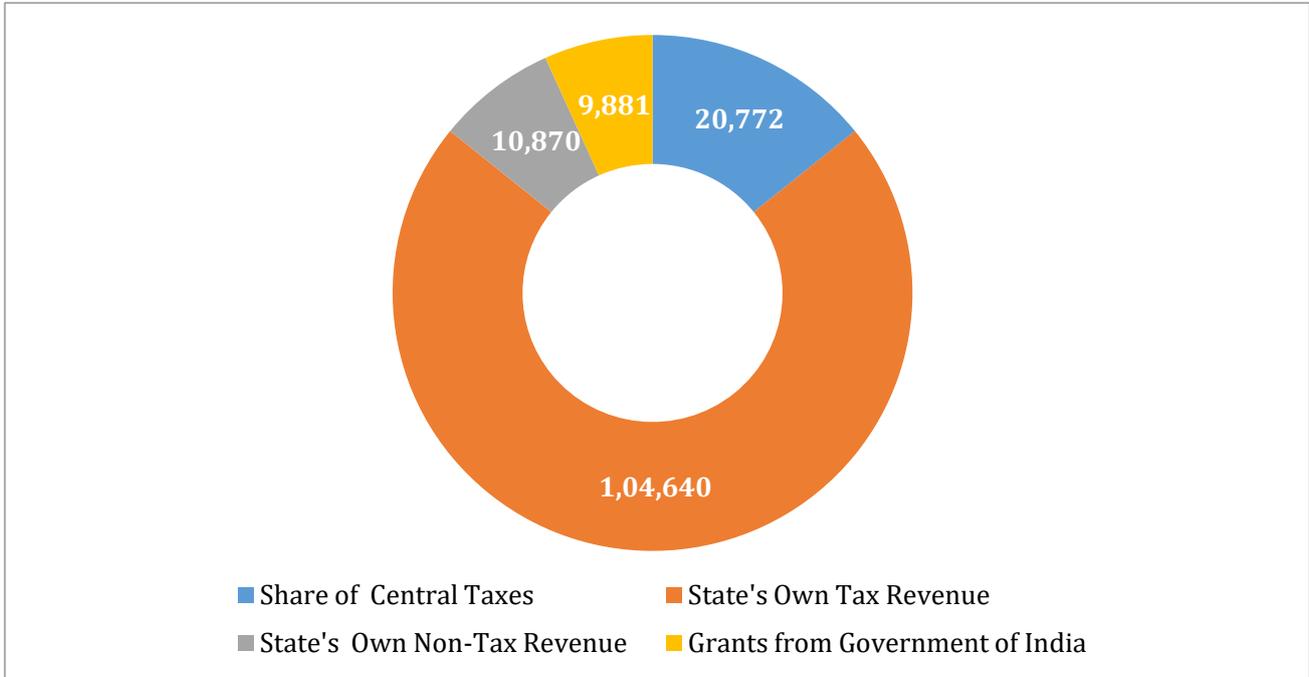
Component of Expenditure	Percentage Share 2026-27 (BE)
Economic Services	21.01
Agri. and allied including irrigation & RE subsidy	10.80
Transport, Civil Aviation, Roads & Bridges	4.19
Rural Development & Panchayats	3.93
Others	2.09
Social Services	34.31
Education	10.70
Social Welfare & Nutrition	8.73
Health & Family Welfare	6.26
Public Health Engineering	2.61
Others	6.01
General Services	15.45
Administrative Services	4.57
Pension	8.00
Others	2.88
Repayment of Debt	29.23
Principal	16.14
Interest	13.09

Graph-3

Composition of Total Revenue Receipts (₹ crore and percent)

In Budget 2026-27, the Government has projected its total revenue receipts of ₹ 1,46,163.32 crore. The State's own revenue receipts constitute 79.03 % of the total revenue receipts. The balance 20.97% comes from the share in Central taxes and grants-in-aid from Government of India.

(₹ Crore)

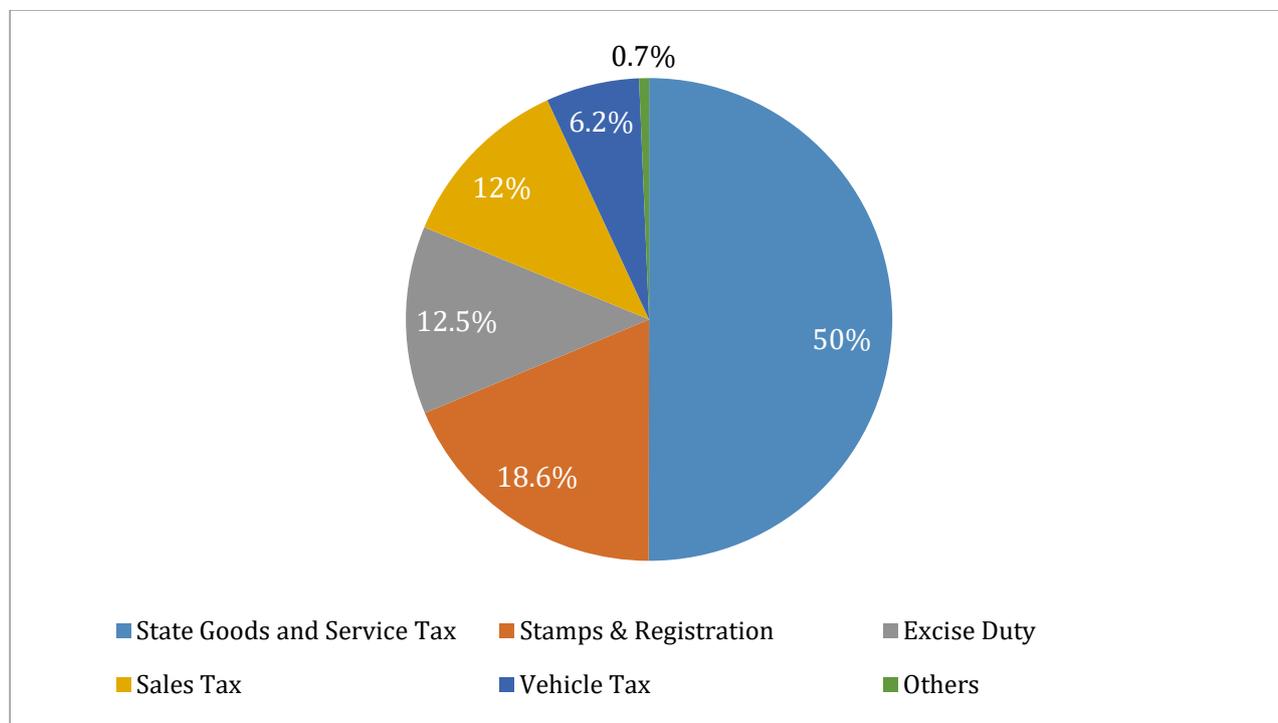
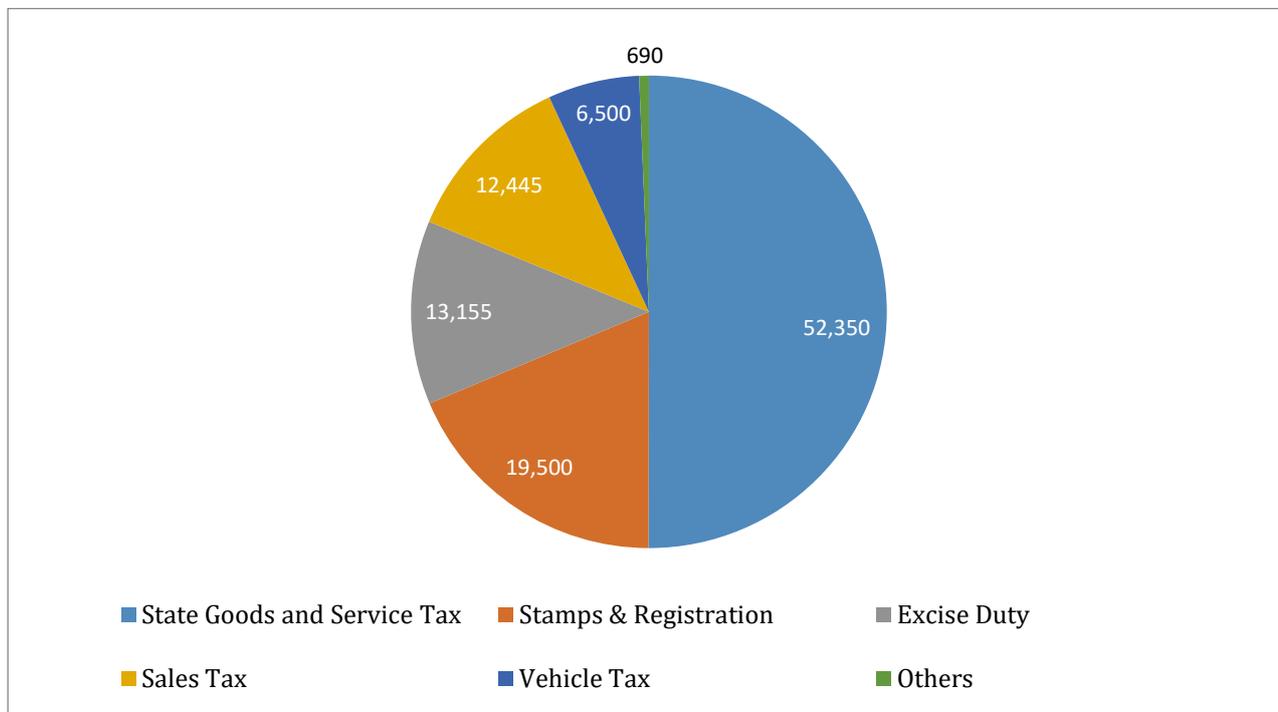


Graph-4

Composition of State's Own Tax Revenue Receipts (₹ crore and percent)

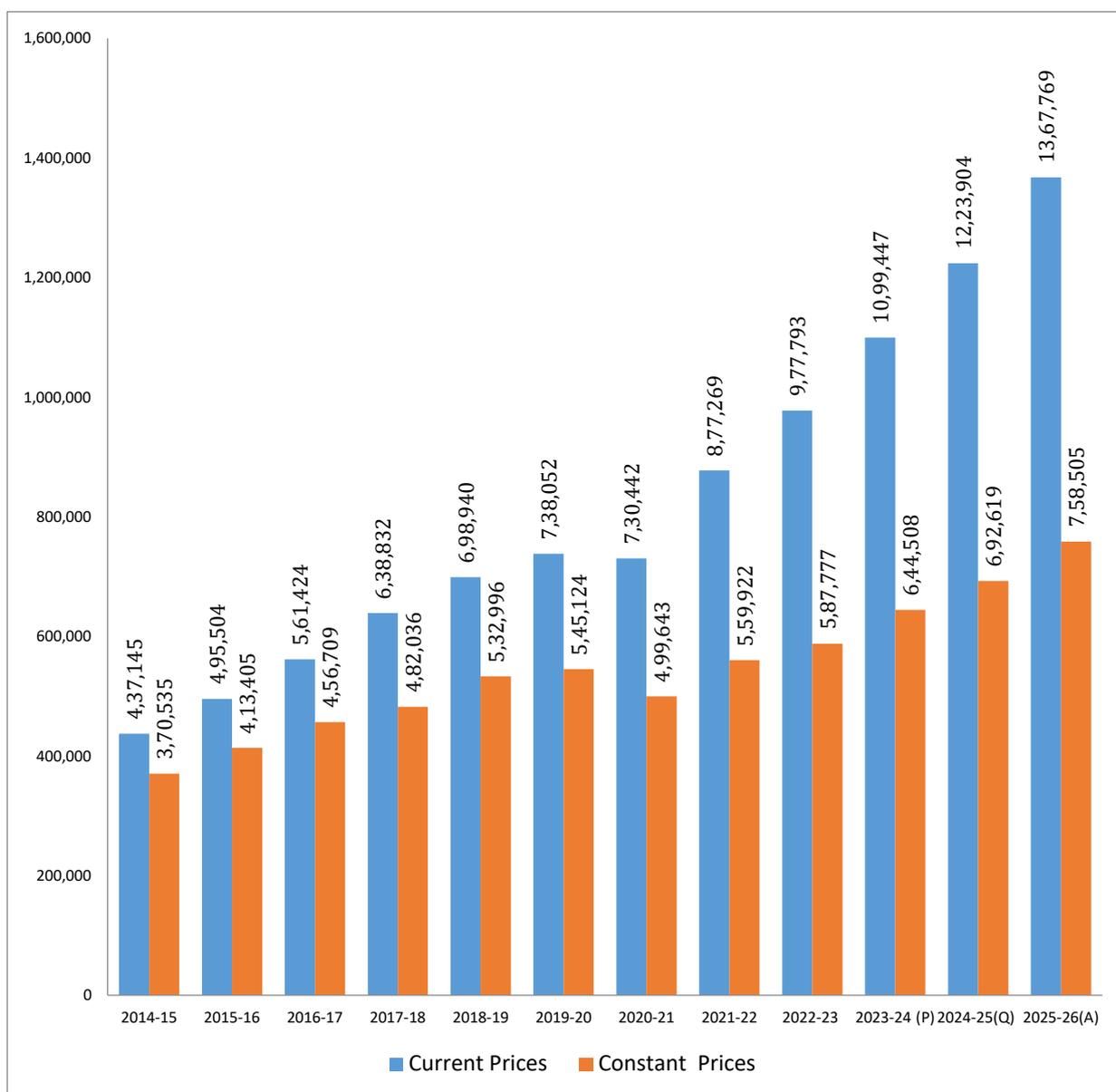
The Government's own tax revenue is estimated to increase by 11 % in Budget 2026-27 over Revised Budget 2025-26. The major components of State's own tax revenue are as follow:

(₹ Crore)



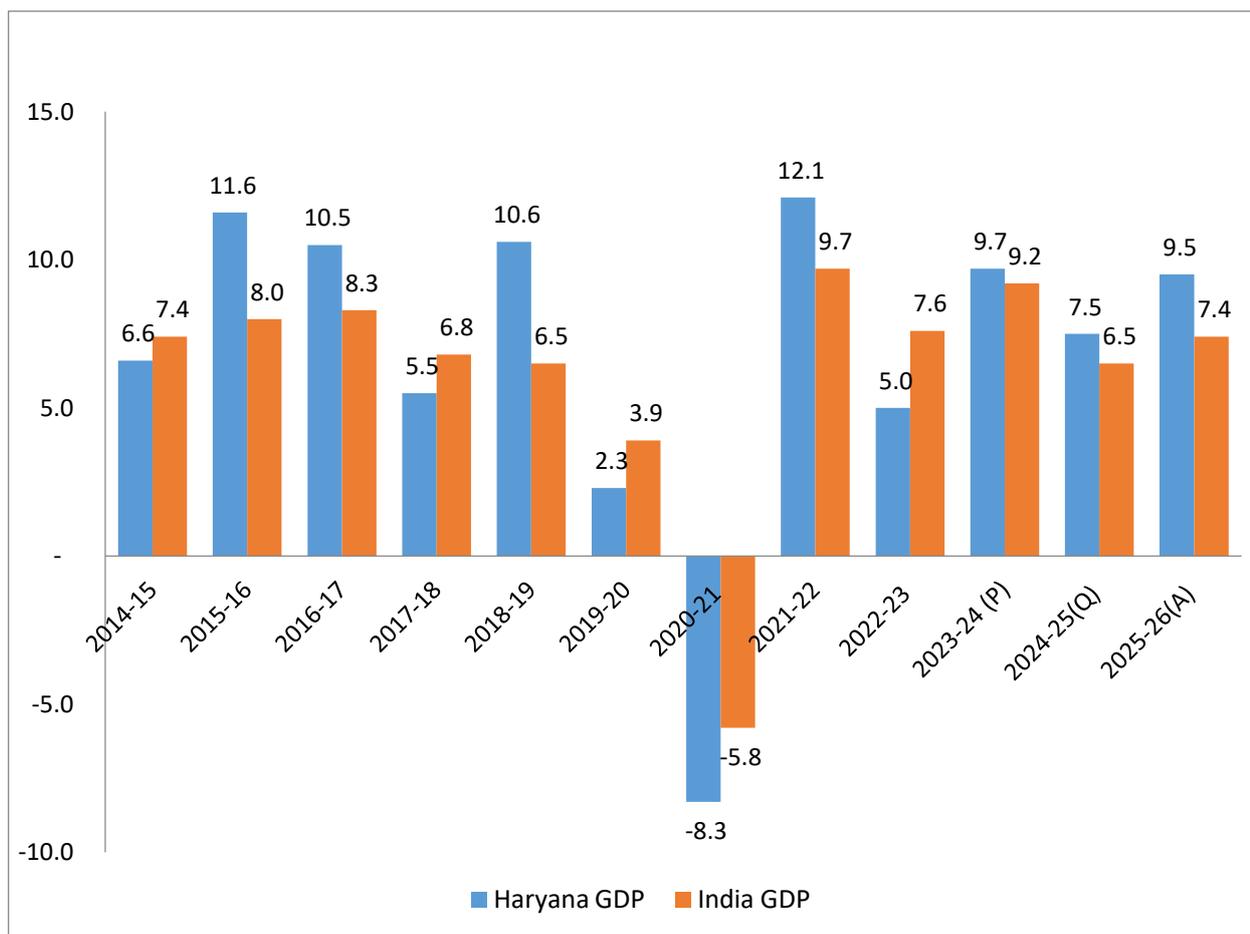
Graph-5

GSDP at Constant (2011-12) and Current Prices (₹ crore)



P: Provisional Estimates, Q: Quick Estimates, A: Advance Estimates

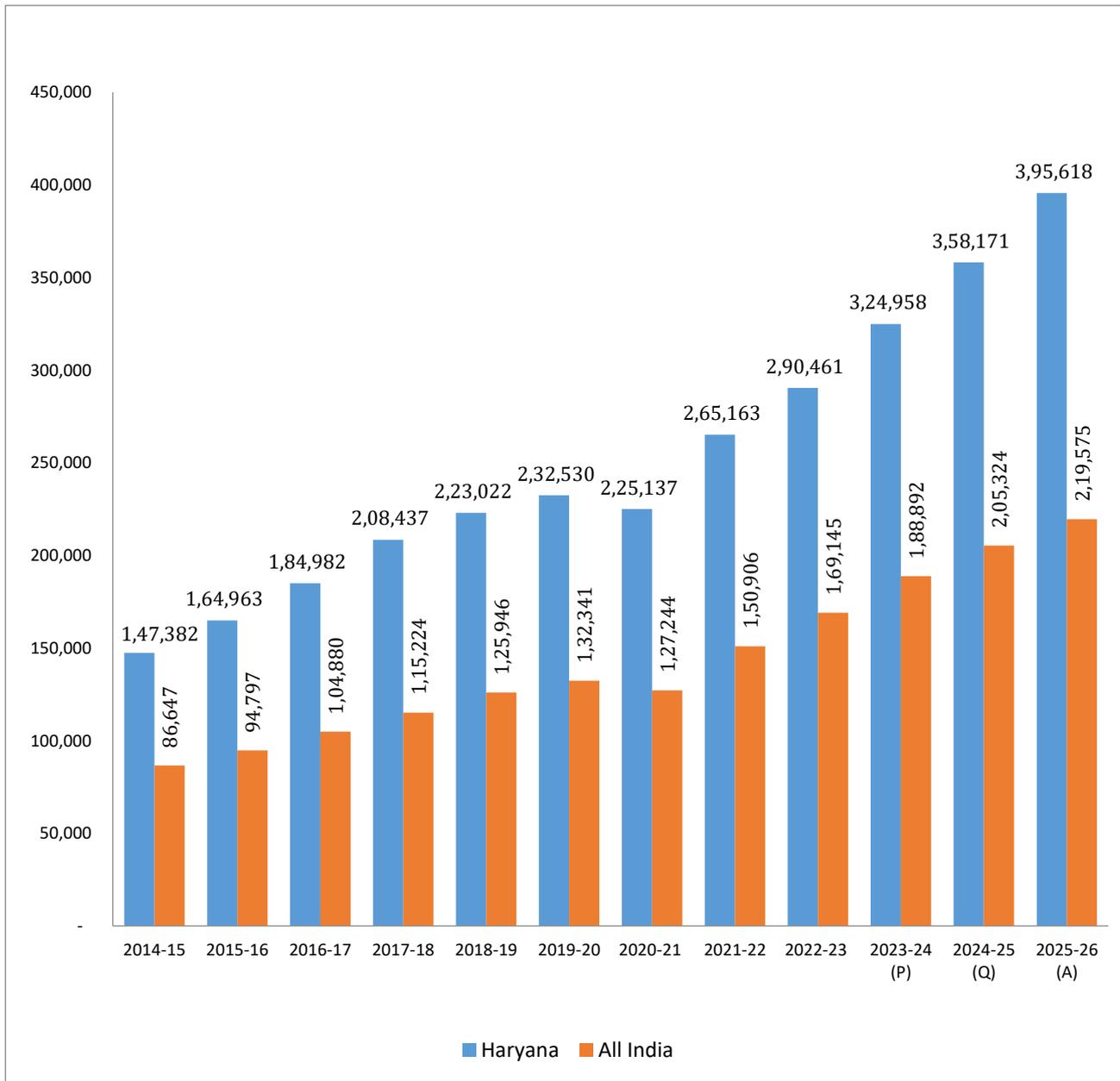
Graph-6
GDP growth percent of Haryana vis-a-vis All India
(at Constant 2011-12 Prices)



P: Provisional Estimates, Q: Quick Estimates, A: Advance Estimates

Note: During the period of twelve years from 2014-15 to 2025-26, GSDP growth of Haryana is higher than the All India GDP growth in seven years.

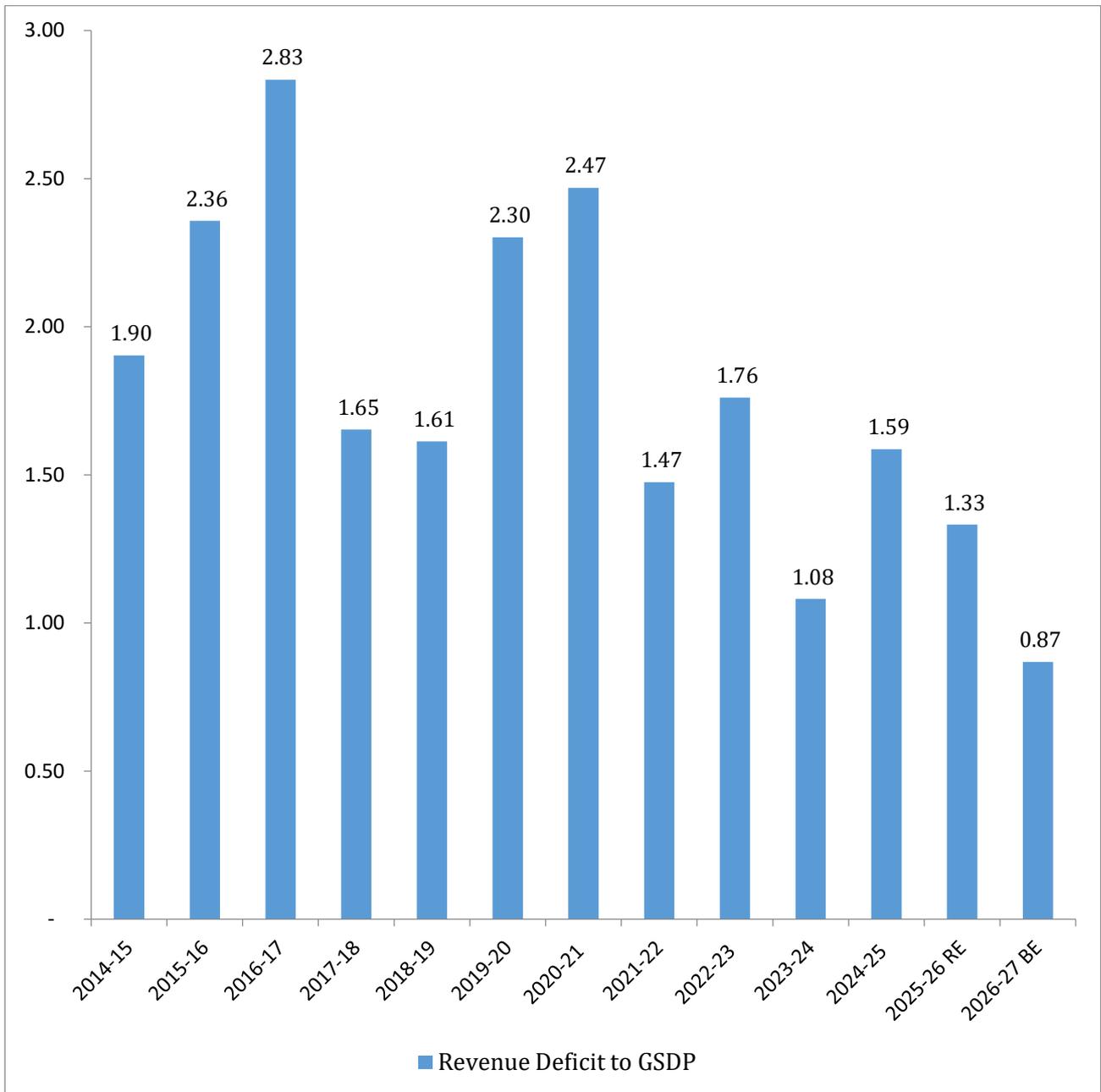
Graph-7
Per Capita Income at Current Prices (in ₹)



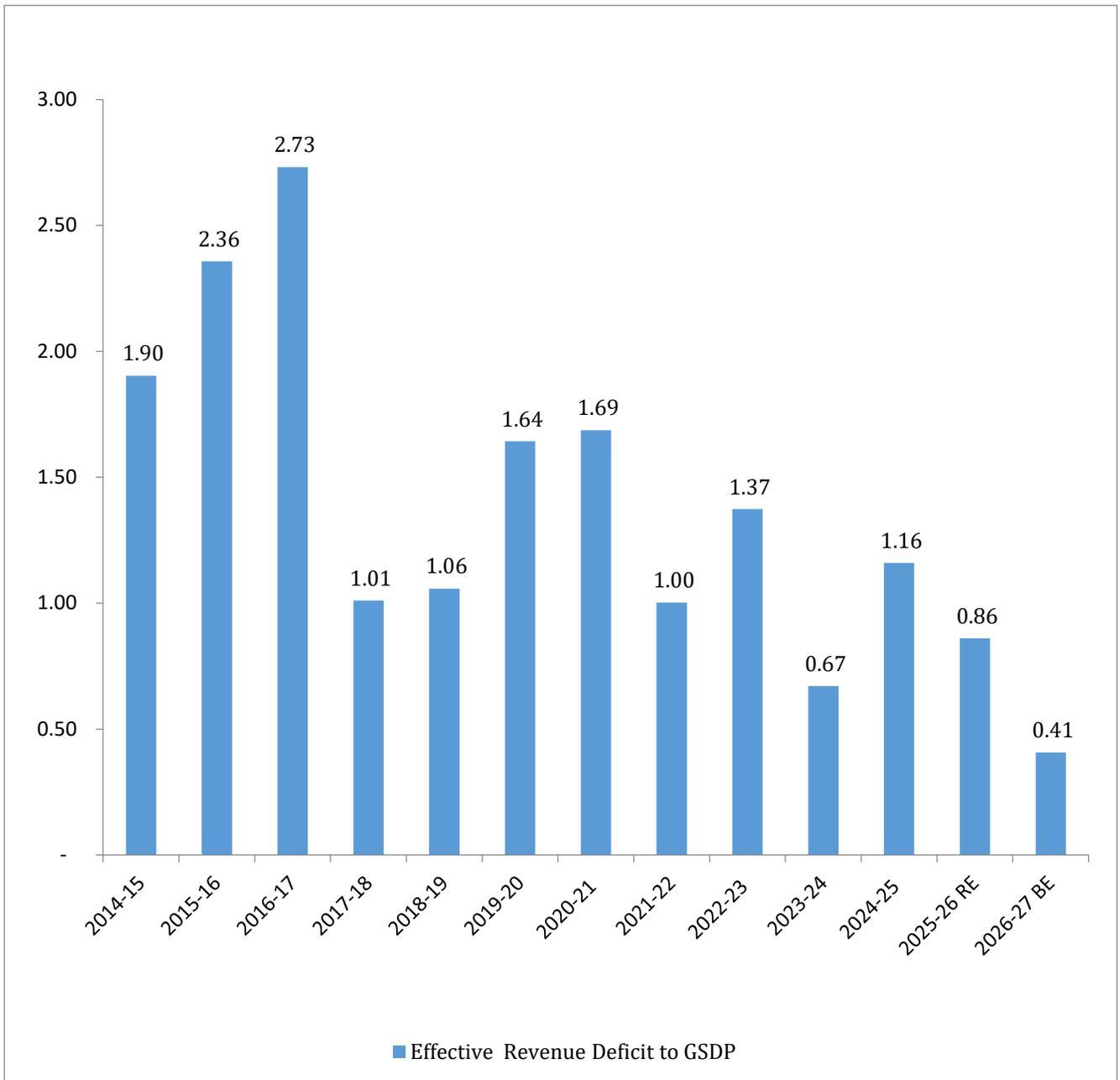
P: Provisional Estimates, Q: Quick Estimates, A: Advance Estimates

Note: Haryana has the highest Per Capita Income amongst the major States of India.

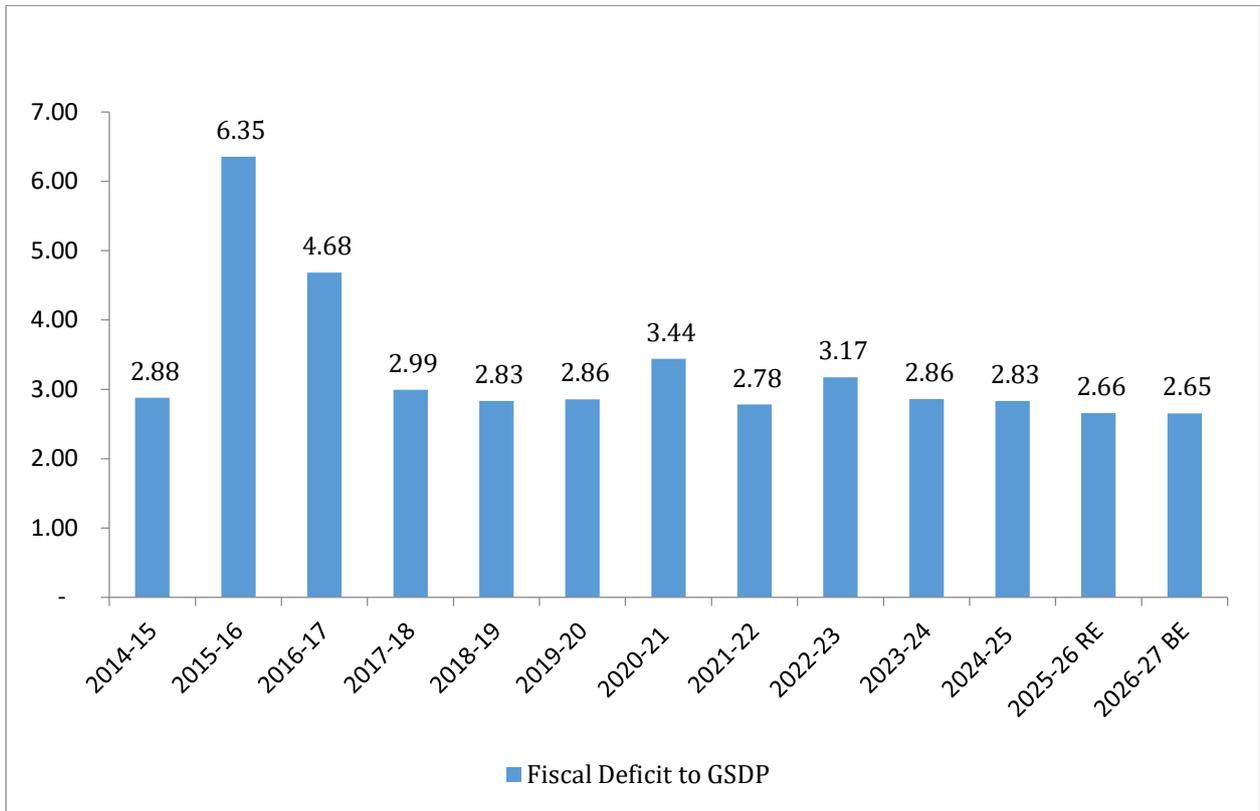
Graph-8
Trend in Revenue Deficit to GSDP (percent)



Graph-9
Trend in Effective Revenue Deficit to GSDP (percent)

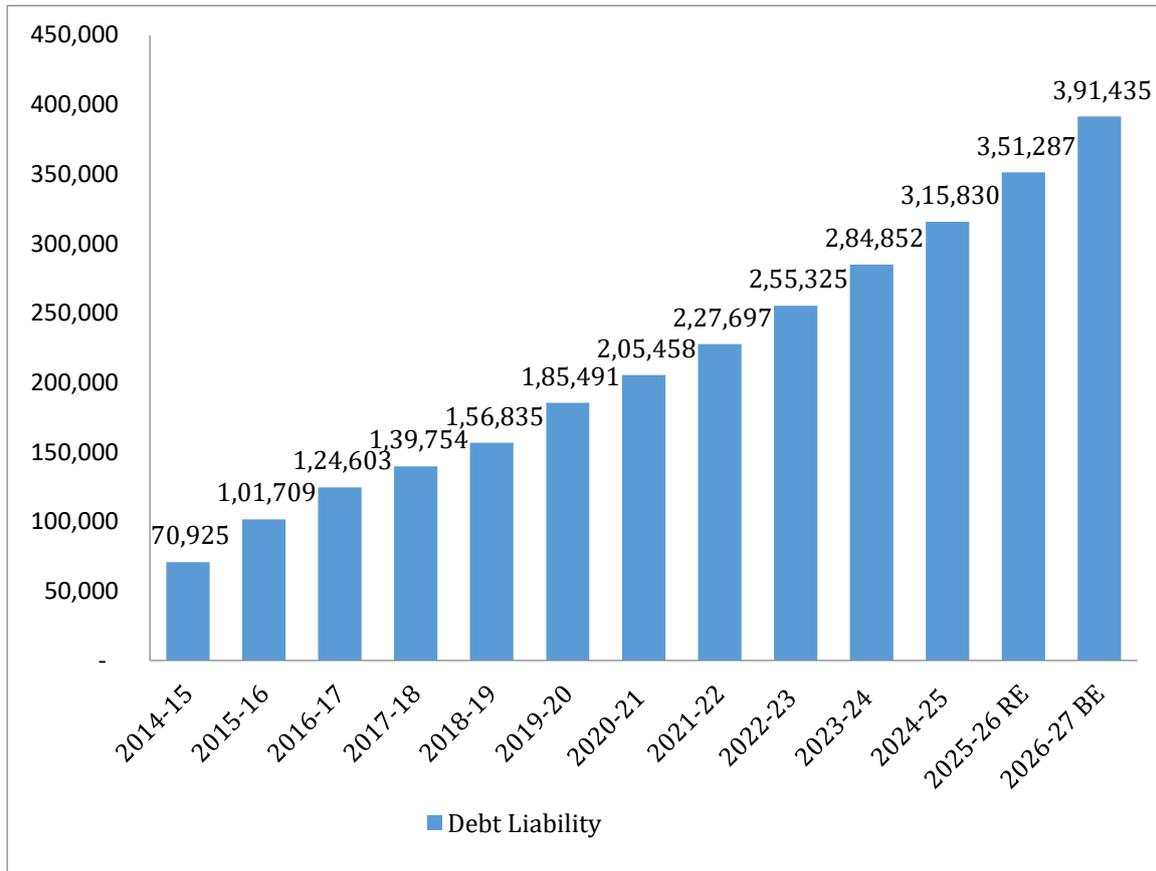


Graph-10
Trend in Fiscal Deficit to GSDP (percent)

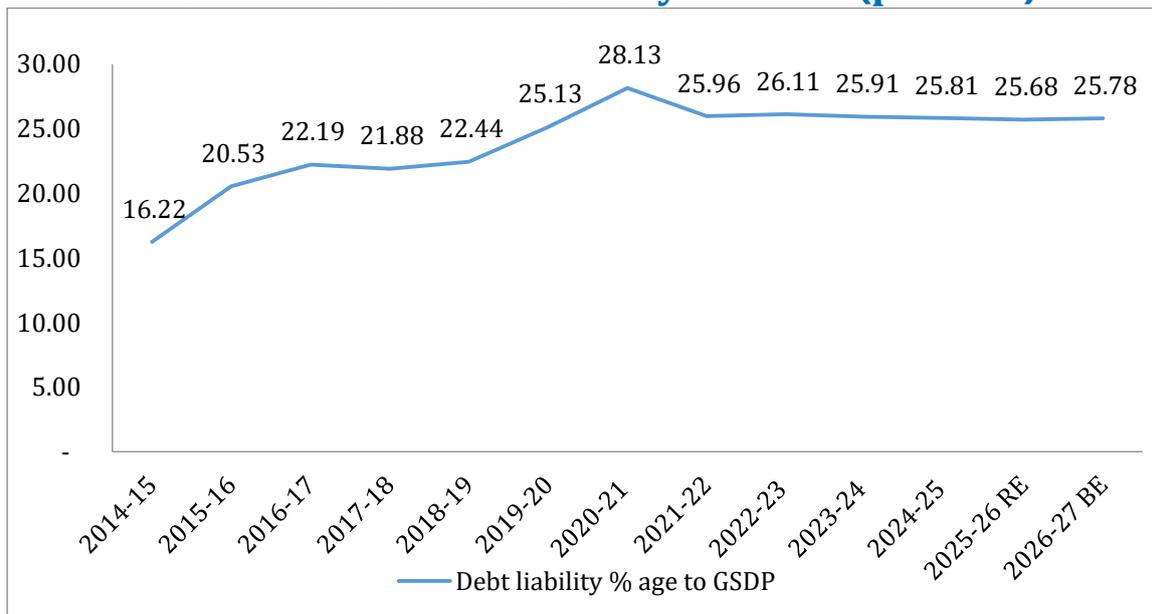


Note: Fiscal Deficit to GSDP (percent) is within the stipulated limit prescribed by the Central Finance Commission.

Graph-11
Trend in State Debt Liability (₹ crore)



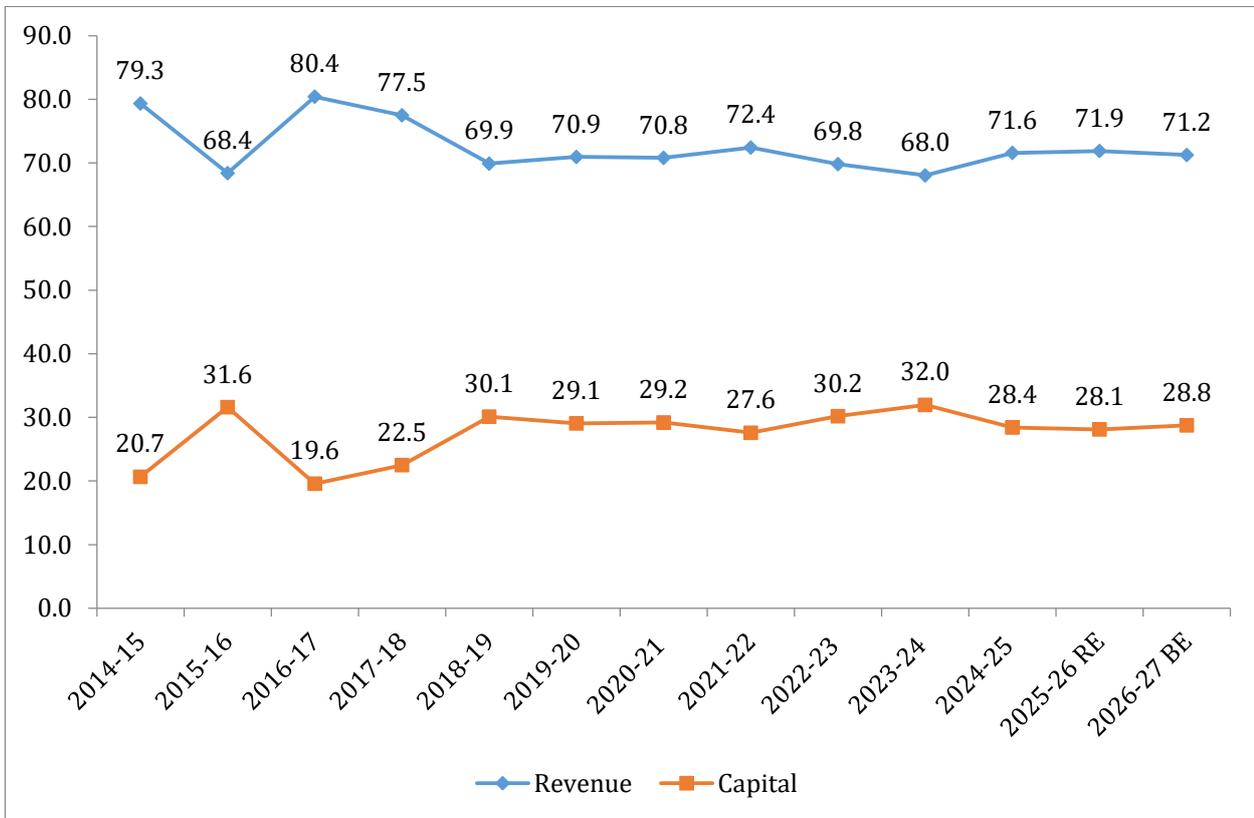
Graph-12
Trend in State Debt Liability to GSDP (percent)



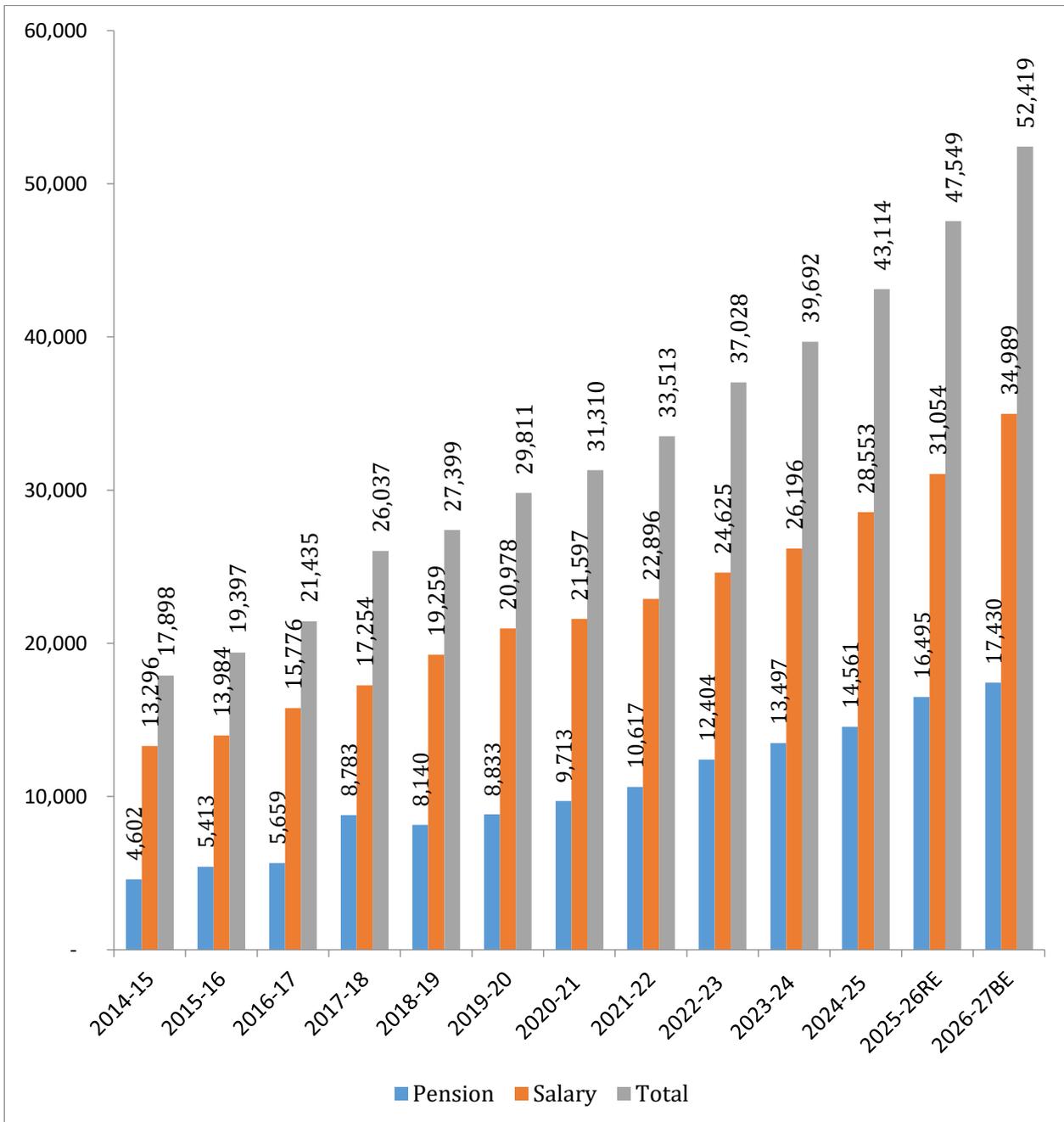
Note: As per Central Finance Commission's recommendation Debt to GSDP ratio of the State is well within the prescribed limit of 33.1% in 2020-21, 32.6% in 2021-22, 33.3% in 2022-23, 33.1% in 2023-24, 32.8% in 2024-25 and 32.5% in 2025-26. Guidelines/Target for the 16th FC award period (2026-31) is still awaited from Government of India.

Graph-13

Trend in Revenue and Capital Expenditure to Budget (percent)



Graph-14
Salary and Pension Expenditure of the State (₹crore)



Graph-15
Salary and Pensions to Total Revenue Receipts (percent)

