



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
हरियाणा सरकार

BUDGET 2022-23

SPEECH

OF

MANOHAR LAL
CHIEF MINISTER, HARYANA
AS
FINANCE MINISTER

March 8th, 2022

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise to present the State Budget for the year 2022-23 before this august House.

स्वस्ति प्रजाभ्यः परिपालयन्तां न्यायेन मार्गेण महीं महीशाः।

गो ब्राह्मणेभ्यः शुभमस्तु नित्यं लोकाः समस्ताः सुखिनो भवन्तु॥

1. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, our Nation is celebrating its 75th year of Independence through the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav. On behalf of the people of the State and this Government, let me begin by expressing our gratitude to all those who made their selfless contributions towards the Freedom Struggle and those who have guided and served the Nation in the last 75 years. We need to focus on our collective resolve and determination to shape the destiny of Bharat Mata in the journey up to 2047 to fulfil the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat of our Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji.
2. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, it is my privilege and honour of presenting the third Budget of our Government. The country has gone through challenging times in the last two years. We faced the second wave of COVID-19 from March 2021 for about four months. Our health infrastructure was stretched to its limit. Lives were lost to the pandemic and the economic impact of the second wave was also deeply felt. But as the saying goes - when the going gets tough, the tough get going. We ramped up our health infrastructure, oxygen availability and medicine supplies to meet this unprecedented challenge. We - the government and citizens - came together, to support each other. Under the inspirational leadership of our Hon'ble Prime Minister, the country has adopted a proactive and well calibrated response for fighting the pandemic. I express my gratitude to our scientists, doctors, and frontline workers for successfully running the world's largest vaccination drives.
3. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Haryana made strategic interventions to overcome the second wave of Covid and has effectively managed the third wave marked by the Omicron variant. The Government efficiently managed basic logistics with uninterrupted supply of food and other essential

commodities to all, especially vulnerable groups. The Government ensured proper availability of infrastructure i.e., quarantine facilities, testing facilities and protective equipment. We have achieved about 97.2 per cent recovery rate with a significantly low 1.08 per cent fatality rate. The State Government has successfully completed total 4.12 crore vaccinations and given 2.43 lakh precautionary doses.

4. Sir, in the face of debilitating and cascading socio-economic consequences, we did not let go of our pursuit of economic growth. Various sector specific initiatives and the *Atmanirbhar Bharat* stimulus packages provided necessary support to various sections. Government of India has taken several initiatives to put the economy on an accelerated economic growth path which the State adopted and followed. The Central Government has further pledged to chart the development path of the country in the next 25 years as the “Amrit Kaal” on four pillars: inclusive development, productivity enhancement, energy transition and climate action, and boost private and public investments to ensure growth and sustainable development.
5. In my last Budget, the Government had crafted a vision for a resilient and resurgent Haryana on four key strategies: prioritisation of key areas, creation of a Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF)—Reserve Fund, outcome led growth and focus on implementation. I take this opportunity to inform this august house that the Government has accordingly taken many policy measures in the last one year. We prioritized health, education and agriculture sectors, created a reserve fund of ₹ 8585 crore to give impetus to infrastructure, mainstreamed the output-outcome framework for all the departments, introduced the *Parivar Pehchan Patra* (PPP), leveraged technology and took several other measures to improve implementation and service delivery.
6. The Government has placed a major thrust on increasing capital expenditure. Capital expenditure projects undertaken in rural areas have increased manifold. This is reflected in the fact that disbursements in NABARD funded projects have quadrupled since 2014. We have accessed multilateral funding in signature projects such as the Haryana Orbital Rail Corridor. We have initiated critical projects such as the

Rapid Rail Transit System (RRTS) high speed rail from Delhi to Panipat and Karnal and Delhi to the Haryana Border upto Shahjahanpur-Neemrana-Behror (SNB). The India International Horticulture Market at Ganaur has been revived. Medical infrastructure has witnessed a quantum expansion. Major irrigation and micro-irrigation projects have been initiated in a significant manner. We have ensured 24 hours electricity supply in 5569 villages.

7. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, as per the practice over the last two years, I had requested all the Hon'ble Members of Parliament from Haryana and Hon'ble Members of this august house to give their valuable suggestions for the budget that have been appropriately incorporated in the budget proposals. I have also held consultations with 477 stakeholders from various sections of the socio-economic landscape, such as agriculture, industry, manufacturing, services and real estate, education and health sectors, urban and rural area representatives for taking into account their suggestions given their experience and contributions to the economy.

Repositioning Haryana's Post-COVID Economy

8. The Government has undertaken prudent fiscal measures in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic to address the economic shock induced by the pandemic. The Government has targeted its expenditure including capital infrastructure investment to boost aggregate demand in the economy despite a reduction in revenues. Such expansionary counter-cyclical fiscal measures, by and large, remain a major focus for economic recovery.
9. I take this Budget as an opportunity for Haryana to be at the forefront of the journey for India to contribute in the achievement of the vision for a five trillion dollar economy given by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, with an increased contribution of the State to the national economy from 3.4 per cent presently to 4 per cent.
10. This strategy for a resilient Haryana is crafted predominantly based on prioritisation of three key objectives -welfare of the poorest of the poor in the spirit of *Antyodaya*, increased productivity with effective income redistribution strategies and creation of opportunities for employment

and entrepreneurship. We have laid a special emphasis on increasing capital infrastructure investment to boost demand, which holds a key role in speedy economic revival with multiplier effect. Our approach is marked by reinforcing decentralised governance and in strengthening citizen-centric economic growth and development. This Budget proposes greater emphasis on strengthening fiscal decentralisation to the PRIs and ULBs with an aim to make them Atmanirbhar in the long run.

Trends and Patterns in Macroeconomic Growth in Haryana

- 11.** In real terms, during the period 2014-2021, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Haryana has posted an annual compound growth rate of 6.47 per cent from ₹ 3,70,535 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 5,88,771 crore in 2021-22. On the other hand, all-India real GDP has recorded an annual compound growth rate of 4.63 per cent during the same period. As a result, the share of Haryana's GSDP in all-India GDP has significantly increased. The State has witnessed an increase in its real GSDP with 9.8 per cent growth in 2021-22 as compared to the previous year.
- 12.** The share of secondary sector in total Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices has increased to 33.2 per cent in 2021-22 as a result of consistent thrust given to the manufacturing sector. The share of tertiary sector stood at 48.6 per cent while the share of primary sector was 18.2 per cent of the GSVA in 2021-22. The primary, secondary and tertiary sectors have recorded growth of 6.7 per cent, 25.3 per cent, and 16.5 per cent respectively at current prices in 2021-22 compared to the previous year.
- 13.** In the secondary sector, manufacturing and construction sectors have emerged as major contributors. It is important to note that the share of manufacturing has increased from 61.61 per cent in 2011-12 to 69.33 per cent in 2021-22, demonstrating the rapid strides in the industrial sector made by Haryana.

Budget 2022-23

- 14.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am proposing a budget of ₹1,77,255.99 crore for 2022-23, an increase of 15.6 per cent over RE 2021-22 of

₹ 1,53,384.40 crore. The Budget outlay comprises 34.4 per cent as capital expenditure of ₹ 61057.36 crore and 65.6 per cent as revenue expenditure of ₹ 1,16,198.63 crore. The share of capital expenditure in total expenditure has been increasing while the share of revenue expenditure has posted a declining trend over the years.

15. In BE 2022-23, total revenue receipts are projected to be ₹1,06,424.70 crore which comprises tax revenues of ₹ 73,727.50 crore, non-tax revenues of ₹ 12,205.36 crore, share of Central taxes of ₹ 8,925.98 crore and Grant-in-aid of ₹ 11,565.86 crore. Besides this, capital receipts are projected to be ₹ 5393.89 crore
16. This year also, I have aligned the budget allocation with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Hon'ble Speaker Sir, ₹1,14,444.77 crore out of total budget of ₹ 1,77,255.99 crore have been mapped to the schemes pertaining to SDGs being implemented in the State, details of which are given in a separate document.

Fiscal Parameters

17. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Fifteenth Central Finance Commission had recommended that fiscal deficit should be within 4 per cent of GSDP for 2021-22. With prudent fiscal management, we were able to restrict the market borrowing to about ₹ 30,820 crore against the permissible limit of ₹ 40,872 crore and the fiscal deficit is estimated to be 2.99 per cent of GSDP in the Revised Estimates (RE) 2021-22. For financial year 2022-23 as well, the fiscal deficit is expected to be within the prescribed limit of 3.5 per cent by the Fifteenth Finance Commission, at 2.98 per cent of GSDP as per the Budget Estimates (BE) 2022-23.
18. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, in auguring robust fiscal management and maintaining the State's finances in good health, the Government has been successfully achieving a downward trend in revenue deficit. For the current year, the Revenue Deficit remains at 1.40 per cent as per RE 2021-22 and has been projected to further decrease to 0.98 per cent of the GSDP in BE 2022-23.
19. Overall debt stock has been successfully contained, with debt to GSDP ratio at 24.98 per cent in RE 2021-22 as against the limit of 32.6 per cent of GSDP prescribed by the Fifteenth Finance Commission. In BE

2022-23, the debt stock is expected to be 24.52 per cent of GSDP, below the stipulated limit of 33.3 per cent of GSDP recommended by the Fifteenth Finance Commission.

20. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, capital expenditure has a direct impact on economic development. The Government is committed to enhance proportion of capital expenditure in the total expenditure. I am happy to inform the august house that the capital share in the total expenditure has increased to 31.5 per cent with ₹ 48,265.49 crore being utilised to create capital assets in the State in 2021-22. I propose to further increase our capital expenditure to ₹ 61,057.36 crore in financial year 2022-23, raising it to 34.4 per cent.
21. Besides budgetary expenditure on capital assets, our Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are also making substantial capital investments for creation and strengthening of capital infrastructure in the State. It is estimated that an additional capital investment to the tune of ₹ 5327.56 crore is likely to be made by major State PSUs. Hence, cumulative capital investment in the State is estimated to be ₹ 66,384.92 crore in the financial year 2022-23.
22. The Government has made concerted efforts to improve the financial health of State PSUs. As a result, the number of PSUs in profit has increased and their cumulative profit margin has almost tripled from ₹ 562.88 crore to ₹1393.04 crore over a period of five years.
23. Some State Public Sector Undertakings such as Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HSIIDC), Haryana Shahri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP), Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board (HSAMB), Haryana Power Utilities and others provide public infrastructure and amenities. The Government will ensure a spend of ₹ 2000.00 crore by these PSUs for maintenance of public amenities such as roads, water supply, drainage etc. provided by them.

Fiscal consolidation

24. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the government is committed to pursuing the twin objectives of prudent financial management and meeting key development priorities without losing sight of fiscal consolidation. I am

conscious that concerted measures need to be put in place for medium to long term fiscal consolidation to sustain these fiscal targets. Towards this end, the Government will launch a major drive to collate asset registers and develop a roadmap of phased monetisation of identified assets. Additionally, the Government will make all efforts to clean up the balance sheets of public sector enterprises and transfer Non Performing Assets (NPAs) to an Asset Recovery Company to recover their realisable value.

25. Fiscal consolidation can also be achieved by unlocking the economic potential in various sectors. While such strategies demand expansionary policies that will accelerate growth, it is important to appropriately target them to avoid counterproductive fiscal profligacy. Towards this end, the Government proposes to set up three dedicated funds-

- I. **Climate & Sustainable Development Fund** to achieve green development objectives. The triple crises that the planet is facing in terms of climate change, biodiversity and nature loss, pollution and waste, urgently demand the need to mainstream strategies to tackle these challenges in regular economic activity. However, this adversity also provides an opportunity for us to embrace, to create more jobs, set up clean development machinery and product centred industries, and work towards a circular economy. The proposed fund will undertake targeted activities in this regard including solid and liquid waste management, controlling water and air pollution, eliminate stubble burning, recycle plastic and undertake circular economic activities among others.
- II. **Research & Innovation Fund** to promote scientific activity and scholarship in universities, other educational institutions, and economic enterprises in public and private sectors to link science and scholarship to decision making, investments and leverage growth.
- III. **Venture Capital Fund** to promote entrepreneurship and support youth in establishing start-ups in terms of financial assistance as

well as developing market linkages. The fund will also facilitate access to knowledge and technology to strengthen start-ups.

Reforms in Budgetary processes

- 26.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, as you are aware, we have been consistently undertaking fundamental reforms in the budgetary process over the past few years. We had earlier introduced the Performance Linked Outlay (PLO) mechanism so that allocations are linked to performance and absorptive capacity of departments. Last year, we rationalised around 132 schemes for achieving a pronounced focus on implementation. We have also introduced the Medium Term Expenditure Fund to accelerate spending on capital assets recognising that typically such projects need a medium-term gestation period. We pioneered the initiative of aligning our developmental allocations to Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and laying an output-outcome results report to translate our resolve for realisation of desired developmental goals.
- 27.** Continuing this reform path, I am happy to inform the august house that we will be introducing two major changes in the budgetary process. We have clubbed various departmental allocations into new rationalised budgetary demands to harness synergies of departments. Resultantly, we have consolidated 47 existing budgetary grant demands into 20 budgetary demands. Further we have organised these demands into eight thematic areas. This exercise will help improve ease of implementation, inter-departmental coordination and help sharpen focus on achieving developmental outcomes. For clarity, we have presented the allocations in separate documents clearly indicating the department wise existing and proposed demand numbers.
- 28.** Secondly, we have also improved the system of accounting for the expenditure on creation of capital assets with funds allocated through the State's budget, particularly those created by local bodies and autonomous institutions such as Universities. This will facilitate maintenance of Subsidiary Asset Registers and help us provide funds on a continued basis for maintenance of these assets and lead to improved financial discipline in the local bodies and autonomous institutions.

It will also facilitate timely fund allocations and for laying emphasis on the cost benefit ratio of such capital investments.

Financial Services and Inclusion

29. The Government has established the Haryana Financial Services Limited as a Non-Banking Finance Company to provide a bouquet of services to various Government entities, for portfolio management and low-cost working capital requirements. This company is in the process of raising resources through green loans and bonds to facilitate Special Purpose Vehicles and other such entities to undertake key infrastructure investments such as the Haryana Orbital Rail Corridor, high speed rail projects between Delhi-Karnal and Delhi-SNB segments and to expand metro connectivity in Gurugram among others. The Government has laid special emphasis on expanding financial inclusion to ensure access to financial services and availability of timely and adequate credit to needy sections of the society.

Vajra Model of Growth for Haryana

30. The Government has been making strategic interventions to enhance economic growth and the results are evident. It is our vision that we make a significant contribution to the national economic goal of reaching a GDP of 5 trillion dollars set by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. In this direction, I am conscious that we need to not only maintain but also enhance our share in the national economy. Towards this objective, we have identified critical developmental forces that bestow competitive advantage to Haryana that are key elements of our strategic economic vision. This Budget articulates this vision through the "**Vajra Model**" of growth for Haryana, in which, I have envisioned five developmental forces for enhanced economic growth and human development, ease of living for citizens, lifting the poor and disadvantaged from all socio-economic groups, leveraging productivity through increased adoption of technology accompanied by employment and entrepreneurship. These five forces are:

- i. *Samartha* Haryana - Reforms using technology;
- ii. *Antyodaya* – the upliftment of the poorest of the poor,

- iii. *Satat Vikas* – Sustainable Development,
- iv. *SantulitParyavaran* - Environmental sustainability,
- v. *Sabhagita* - Government Community Participation (GCP).

Samartha Haryana - Reforms using technology

31. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, an enduring lesson of Covid-19 was that we need to adopt modern and advanced technologies for driving structural reforms for effective, targeted and efficient delivery of services to the people. In this direction, the Government introduced the unique technology driven initiative, *Parivar Pehchan Patra*. The Parivar Pehchan Patra will form the unique and reliable database for pro-active delivery of government schemes, services, subsidies and benefits. The PPP database has been built with updated data of 66.80 lakh families and consented and signed data of 59.22 lakh families. The process of verification of data is underway and is likely to be completed by June 2022. The linkage of PPP data with Property ID is also underway in rural and urban areas which will enable maintenance of accurate and referenceable property data. The land records will also be referenced to PPP enabling referenced, accurate and reliable records based on which services can be easily provided to farmers. This has become possible due to the Large Scale Mapping Project through which every inch of land in the State is being mapped through drones. The Government intends to extend pro-active delivery of services in respect of issue of caste certificates, income certificates, Social Security Pensions and assistance provided on marriage of daughters under the Mukhya mantri Vivah Shagun Yojana. This transformational initiative will significantly improve service delivery at the grassroots level by ensuring that intended benefits of welfare programs reach the targeted and eligible sections of society using technology at its core.

Antyodaya – the upliftment of the poorest of the poor

32. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the second force of the "Vajra Model" of Growth for Haryana is the economic upliftment of the poorest segment. Our Government aims to make growth more inclusive beginning with the poorest of the poor – the *Antyodaya*. Mahatma Gandhi had given us this

principle - "I will give you a talisman. Whenever you are in doubt, or when the self becomes too much with you, apply the following test. Recall the face of the poorest and the weakest man whom you may have seen, and ask yourself, if the step you contemplate is going to be of any use to him. Will he gain anything by it? Will it restore him to a control over his own life and destiny? In other words, will it lead to swaraj for the hungry and spiritually starving millions?." This principle was further refined by Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay in his philosophy of *Antyodaya*. This is the pillar on which the initiatives of the Government will be built.

33. The Government has taken several initiatives aimed at the *Antyodaya*. The Mukhyamantri *Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana* (MMAPUY) was announced in the Budget last year. I am glad to state that this Yojana has taken off. 1.5 lakh families whose family income was less than ₹1 lakh per annum were individually invited to *Antyodaya Utthan Melas* organised at Block-level in every District in the months of November and December 2021. In these Melas, targeted interventions under different schemes and programmes through institutional credit, social security, skill generation, wage employment etc. have been approved for 41,371 beneficiaries based on the willingness and ability of the identified families. We have already seen some success in raising incomes of these beneficiaries. The second phase of the *Antyodaya Utthan Melas* have begun on 2nd March. I hope that this Yojana will provide sustainable livelihoods for *Antyodaya* households in Haryana. This Yojana will continue till every *Antyodaya* family has been served and their incomes raised in the State. In 2022-23, I hope to cover an additional 2 lakh families in the State. Existing schemes will be suitably modified, and new schemes tailored to the needs of the *Antyodaya* will also be introduced where required, so that no effort is spared in achieving Mahatma Gandhiji's and Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay's dreams.
34. The Mukhyamantri Parivar Samridhhi Yojana (MMPSY) forms another pillar for providing a social safety net for the poorest of the poor. 48 lakh beneficiaries have been covered under the Prime Minister's Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and 17.53 lakh beneficiaries have been

covered under the Prime Minister's Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY). Affordable credit of ₹ 2078 crore has been provided under the Mudra scheme to small entrepreneurs and under the Stand Up India scheme for women and Scheduled Caste beneficiaries.

35. Inclusion of the poorest families in the Public Distribution System and Ayushman Bharat automatically based on verified incomes in PPP would also be put in place from March 2022. *Antyodaya* families will not have to visit any Government office for receiving their BPL ration cards or Ayushman Bharat cards but the Government will reach out to them at their doorstep to give them their rights based on eligibility norms.

Satat Vikas - Sustainable Development

36. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) provide a framework to achieve a better and sustainable future for all. This framework aims to reduce poverty and achieve economic growth while ensuring equity, peace, and security in the society. The Government has drawn up a Vision for achieving the SDG goals by 2030 and identified the financing gap to attain this objective. I am happy to inform the house that Haryana has been ranked as the fastest moving state in achieving Sustainable Development Goals. In this budget as well, I have laid thrust on achieving enhanced traction and closing the financing gap. We will also partner with the private sector to fruitfully harness its potential. Many SDG targets are within the purview of local bodies, and they have a crucial role to play in achieving the SDGs.

Santulit Paryavaran - Climate Action and Environmental Sustainability

37. Sir, climate change and environmental sustainability has become a serious concern for economic development. The Fifteenth Finance Commission considered the factor of climate change and environmental sustainability as one of the determinants for computing inter se shares (horizontal distribution) for the States under the head 'forest and ecology' with weightage of 10 per cent. This is a step towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goal number 13 (Climate Action), which in turn, should help in enhancing economic growth and human development across states in India.

38. In this context, in line to the national priority regarding climate change and environmental sustainability, the Government has laid an emphasis on climate action that would predominantly serve as a key input to overall economic development and health & well-being of human lives.
39. Water is a precious resource and we have to make efforts now in conservation, preservation and demand management for future generations of Haryanavis. Water depletion in certain areas and water logging in certain other areas have become major issue for the State to resolve.
40. The Haryana Water Resources Authority has commenced its functioning and has undertaken categorisation of water levels in villages. The Authority has informed that there are 1948 villages classified as severely stressed groundwater villages. At the other extreme, there are 85 villages which have been classified as severely water-logged villages. The Authority is in process of preparing District Water Resources Plan based on the ground water level data. This will help in preparation and implementation of 'Dwivarshik Jal Prabandhan Yojana' that was announced in the Budget last year. These District Plans will be integrated into a comprehensive State Level Water Plan for optimal use of groundwater and surface water resources. The Plan will also guide measures for water conservation in areas where water is deficient or depleting and for dealing with water accumulation in waterlogged areas.
41. Climate change and environmental sustainability requires new research which is not bounded by existing disciplines. We need to promote such research in our universities to help us in dealing with the unpredictable impact of climate change on agriculture and livelihoods. I propose to set up six interdisciplinary research centres in our universities of which five shall focus on Jal (Water), Vayu (Air), Prithvi (Land), Jangal (Afforestation & Ecology) and Urja (Energy). The sixth interdisciplinary centre shall conduct research on processes and technologies for conversion of waste to usable products (Waste to Wealth). The sixth inter disciplinary centre shall be established in a technology university. These interdisciplinary research centres will not be bounded by existing

departments and faculties in universities and will draw research talent from across higher educational institutions. Special funding will be provided for establishment and research in these research centres and the selection of the universities would be done through a competitive framework in which both public and private universities of Haryana can compete. I hope to see these Centres emerge as the foremost research bodies in their area in the country in due course.

***Sahbhagita* - Government Community Partnership and Samarpan**

42. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, as a society over the years we have lost the spirit of philanthropy in establishment of institutions in the social sector. In the past, many educational institutions and hospitals were established by donors who wished to give something back to the community. We need to recover this spirit to develop a new model of *Sahbhagita* or Government Community Partnership (GCP) in the social sector specially in educational institutions, hospitals, homes for the aged, gaushalas etc. We need to bring together the advantages of Government in leveraging access to land and infrastructure funding and that of the Community in the establishment and management of these institutions. The Government will develop an innovative policy model for *Sahbhagita* - Government Community Partnership in these specific areas in which Government can in a transparent manner partner with communities and philanthropists. This would enable multiplication of Government's efforts in the social sector and also bring in involvement of communities and philanthropists.
43. Sir, last year I launched a new initiative - *Samarpan* - in which about 3000 volunteers have registered to work with Government on a voluntary basis. During the lockdown in April 2020, many public-spirited persons came forward to offer their services on voluntary basis for mitigating the effects of the lockdown. During my visit to Israel, I saw volunteers who were using their modified motorcycles to provide ambulance services with a response time of 2 minutes. It is this spirit of *Samarpan* - the spirit that was amply demonstrated during our Freedom struggle - that will take us forward. I appeal to specially the senior citizens who have spare time for *Samarpan* society. I propose

to give a suitable remuneration as out of pocket expenses to those senior citizens who dedicate themselves to the upliftment of society and contribute to the efforts of Government.

Sectoral Allocations

Women's Empowerment

44. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, today is International Women's Day. Today we celebrate the social, economic, sports, cultural and political achievements of our *Matrushakti*. The women of Haryana have made considerable achievements in the last few years specially in the field of sports and politics. Late Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, a daughter of Haryana, was an inspiration to all women in India. I am happy to announce a State award - the '**Sushma Swaraj Award**' to be awarded to women from Haryana who have made significant contribution or remarkable achievements in different walks of life in the national and international sphere. The Sushma Swaraj Award will carry a commendation with an award money of ₹ 5 lakhs.
45. We must celebrate and support the steps taken for economic advancement invoking the spirit of entrepreneurship. I am happy to announce a new Scheme - the Haryana Matrushakti Udyamita Scheme - to provide support to women entrepreneurs. Women from families whose annual income is less than ₹ 5 lakhs based on PPP verified data and who wish to become entrepreneurs in any enterprise, trade or business will be provided access to soft loans by financial institutions to the extent of ₹3 lakhs for which interest subvention of 7% will be provided for three years through the Haryana Women Development Corporation. Further details of this scheme will be notified by the Department of Women and Child Development shortly. I hope that this scheme will enable women entrepreneurs to explore and move ahead in society.
46. Working women in large cities face a problem of safe and affordable housing. I propose to establish Working Women Housing on land belonging to Government which will provide safe and affordable accommodation for working women of Haryana who are otherwise unable to access such housing. Such Housing will be taken up for

establishment in Faridabad, Gurugram and Panchkula in 2022-23 through *Sahbhagita*. Establishment of three Mahila Ashrams will be explored through *Sahbhagita* in 2022-23.

47. Educational opportunities for the girl child are limited by access to educational institutions. In order to enhance these opportunities, the Government will establish three new Government Women's Colleges at Kudal and Chhapar in Bhiwani and Gannaur in Sonapat District.
48. The National Rural Livelihood Mission aims to reduce poverty by empowering poor rural households for self-employment through the formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs). I propose to set a target of setting up and supporting 10,000 Self Help Groups in 2022-23. In addition to the support provided by the Central Government, the State Government will bear the entire interest cost for SHGs where more than half of the members of the SHGs belong to families whose income is less than or equal to ₹ 1.80 lakhs. By this measure, I hope that at least 50,000 women from families receive funding to move towards gainful self-employment and are able to support their family with increased incomes.
49. I am thankful to this august house that the Vidhan Sabha passed a legislation put forward by Government for increasing the representation of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions to one-half of all seats at all levels. I hope that the forthcoming elections of PRIs will see this major step to empower women translated into reality with women occupying their deserved place in local government institutions.

Agriculture and Allied sectors

50. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, agriculture and allied activities contribute 17 per cent to the State's total Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at constant prices in 2021-22. Meri Fasal Mera Byora (MFMB) has become the primary platform through which the Government has taken several initiatives. Procurement of 14 crops on minimum support price is being facilitated through MFMB. The Seed Development Programme (Uttam Beej), Stubble Management (Parali), Mukhyamantri Bagwani Bima Yojana (MMBBY) and Bhawantar Bharpayee Yojana (BBY) are all facilitated through MFMB. Over 9 lakh farmer shave registered covering

62 lakh acres. No other State in India is providing such facilities to farmers.

51. An amount of ₹ 561.11 crore has been released as compensation to the affected farmers due to heavy rain, flooding and pest attack during Kharif 2021. I would like to assure the hard-working farmers of the State that the Government will stand by them in times of need.
52. I propose to initiate a new programme on Natural Farming under the existing scheme for promotion of sustainable agriculture. A three-year output-based incentive programme to promote natural and organic farming shall be started in 100 clusters of at least 25 acres each with financial incentives to be provided on certification, branding and packaging and for compensation for loss of yield in the first three years. The details of the scheme will be notified by the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare separately.
53. Year 2023 has been declared as the International Year of Millets by the United Nations. Haryana has been known for bajra cultivation. In Kharif-2018, we began procuring bajra at the minimum support price. Last year we provided an assistance to bajra farmers @ ₹600 per quintal and an amount of ₹ 482 crore was paid to the farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). I intend to take this forward by setting aside a sum of ₹ 50 crore for post-harvest management and branding of bajra so that sustainable demand for bajra is enabled and the farmer of Haryana is able to obtain a good price for his produce. This support will be provided to Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) who procure bajra from the farmers of Haryana. A Regional Research Station is being established in Bhiwani which will conduct research in bajra and other millets and training to improve productivity and increased income for the millet farmer.
54. To promote water conservation, micro irrigation will be promoted in cotton growing districts of Sirsa and Fatehabad. In line with the vision in the Union Budget, new and emerging technologies in agriculture like use of nano urea fertiliser, Digital Agriculture, use of drones, artificial intelligence and precision farming will be promoted. The campaign on soil health launched in 2021 will be intensified with collection of 25 lakh

soil samples and distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers and connected through MFMB to the farmer and the laboratory.

- 55.** I propose to extend the benefit of the minimum support price declared by Government of India for maize sown in kharif for procurement of maize grown during the summer season. I hope this decision will give confidence to the hard-working farmers of the State that the Government stands by them at all times.
- 56.** In order to accelerate the development of new rural link roads proposed to be developed by the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board (HSAMB), I propose to provide a grant of ₹ 200 crore to HSAMB. I expect that with this grant HSAMB will be able to complete the implementation of the announcement in the Budget last year for construction of all rural link roads of 5 karam width in the next two years.
- 57.** I am glad to state that Haryana has emerged as an important horticultural centre in the country. The “Horticulture Vision” plans to double the area and triple production by 2030. The unique Crop Cluster Development Program would be the first in the country to establish a complete supply chain for fresh fruits and vegetables. The Government will support the establishment of 100 pack houses in 2022-23
- 58.** A new programme has been proposed for crop diversification into orchards, vegetables and spices, specifically targeting paddy growing areas and other cereal crops. An area of 20,000 acres is expected to be brought under this programme in 2022-23. Mechanisation of horticulture farming is proposed with the establishment of five machine hiring centres in 2022-23.
- 59.** FPOs have become the vehicle for organisation of farmers to enhance the value of the produce by adopting post-harvest management practices. 683 FPOs have been established in Haryana and have started making a mark in non-traditional agricultural and horticultural crops. The Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department of the Government will take measures to simplify the process of registration and support farmers groups administratively through the registration process. The Government will support the registration of 100 FPOs in 2022-23.

However, it will be ensured that the FPOs are not controlled by a few individuals by ensuring that the shareholding of the FPOs is more equitably distributed amongst farmers. The details will be announced by the Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department separately.

- 60.** Progressive farmers of Haryana can act as an inspiration for others in agriculture by demonstrating the innovations taken or adopted to increase productivity and incomes. I propose to introduce a new measure called the Pragatisheel Kisan Krishi Darshan with the cooperation of progressive farmers who will act as mentors and guides for other farmers. The cost of travel and training of such farmers and the incentive amount to progressive farmers will be borne by the Government. I hope that peer learning will enable the farmers of Haryana to learn from each other's experiences and innovations to increase their incomes.
- 61.** To create self-employment opportunities in the field of animal husbandry and dairying, the Government will provide financial assistance to 1 lakh Antyodaya families for establishing livestock units of dairy, sheep, goat, piggery and backyard poultry in 2022-23.
- 62.** In order to encourage the rearing of high-quality animals, the Government provides incentive money to the farmers based on average daily milk yield of cows of Sahiwal, Haryana and Belahi breeds. I propose to include a component of Embryo Transfer Technology (ETT) wherein the livestock farmers would be encouraged to adopt ETT for indigenous cattle and would be provided incentive of ₹10,000 for indigenous cattle calves borne out of ETT. This would increase the number of quality indigenous cattle and milk production. The details of the scheme would be notified by the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Department separately.
- 63.** Provision of livestock units has been the most common scheme adopted by beneficiaries of the Mukhyamantri Parivaar Uthaan Yojana. However, it has been found that many families were unable to obtain support because they did not have space to house the livestock. I propose that if any family intends to establish dairy or sheep units and not having land or space to keep animals, then that family would be provided a common

shed on Gram Panchayat land by the concerned Gram Panchayat. I hope that with this small intervention, the families in the village would be able to earn their livelihood and raise their incomes. The details of the scheme would be notified separately by the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Department in consultation with the Development and Panchayats Department.

64. Haryana is one of the leading States in inland aquaculture. With an objective to double the income of fish farmers, fish and shrimp production will be enhanced in freshwater/saline water by creation of new ponds and establishment of re-circulatory aquaculture system (RAS) and Biofloc systems. The Government is strengthening and upgrading Government-run Fish Seed Farms to provide genetically improved quality seeds to enhance production. In order to provide timely financing to meet the working capital requirements of fish farmers, a special drive will be conducted to provide Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to fish farmers.
65. Under the 'Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana', the Government will establish state-of-the-art, modern wholesale fish market via Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in Jhajjar District. The State will also support in establishing Fish Farmers' Producer Organization (FFPO) to enhance collective fish/shrimp farming and their marketing. An integrated Aqua Park-Centre of Excellence for the development of salinity affected areas will be established in Bhiwani district. A modern Aquarium of aquatic plants, fish and animals is proposed to be established in the PPP mode in Gurugram to provide a look into the wonders of the aquatic world.
66. I propose to allocate Rs. 5988.76 crore to the agriculture and allied sectors in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 27.7% over the revised estimates of the current year.

Cooperation

67. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Haryana pays the highest price for sugarcane to its farmers in the country. I am happy to inform that the entire payment for sugarcane to farmers by the co-operative sugar mills in the State has been made.

- 68.** HAFED is setting up a new oil mill of 150 ton per day capacity at Rampura (Rewari), a Mega Food Project at Rohtak, turmeric powder Plant, turmeric oil extraction plant and 500 MT cold storage at Radaur (Yamunanagar) and a flour mill at Jatusana (Rewari). To promote the use of jaggery, HAFED will support the establishment of jaggery units in the State. HAFED has successfully begun exports in 2021-22 having executed five export orders of ₹ 5 crore. HAFED will be pushing into the export sector to ensure that farmers of Haryana find a market for their produce across the world.
- 69.** The Government launched “Har Hith Project” on 17th October 2021. In this project. Through Har Hith, it is proposed to set-up 2000 retail stores across in all districts which will help entrepreneurship and generate employment. I am happy to state that till the end of February 2022, 852 franchisees have been allotted, 463 agreements have been signed and 250 have started operations. Har Hith franchisees have done cumulative business of approx. ₹14 crore in last four months, with an average monthly growth of nearly 25 percent.
- 70.** National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has sanctioned the project cost for renovation of two milk plants in Jind and Sirsa under Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Fund (DIDF) being managed in the co-operative sector through the Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation (HDDCF).
- 71.** Haryana is known for its milk and milk products. Testing of milk and milk products is necessary to build confidence amongst buyers about the quality of milk. Facilities for testing edible items are not available across the State. To remedy this problem, the Government will set up milk and milk products and other edible items testing facilities in all districts of the State in phases in the next three years.
- 72.** In the past, the cooperative credit sector including Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) were the primary sources of credit for farmers. However, due to various reasons including neglect of this sector, the PACS hold huge amounts of non-performing assets, adversely affecting credit to farmers.

73. I propose to remedy this with a four-pronged strategy to restore the health of the primary agricultural credit sector. First, I propose to implement a one-time settlement scheme under the 'Vivadon ka Samadhan' umbrella which will provide waiver for the entire amount of interest including penal interest for the farmer if the principal amount of crop loan or other short or medium term loan is paid by 30th November, 2022. The settlement scheme will be applicable to loans of PACS and the District Central Cooperative Boards (DCCBs). Secondly, all PACS will be fully computerised so that they are linked to the Core Banking System for financial transactions and enable checking of credit history before advancement of loans. Thirdly, a suitable mechanism for shifting non-performing assets (NPAs) to an asset reconstruction company to relieve the PACS and DCCBs of their portfolio burden of bad assets will be put in place. Lastly, amalgamation of PACS to make it financially and administratively viable will be taken up. The PACS will be strengthened to take up additional areas which are of importance to the farmer such as warehousing, custom hiring of agricultural equipment and fertiliser management, which has the potential to earn revenue for PACS and provide facilities to the farmer. With these steps I believe that the cooperative structure will begin to perform its true role as a reliable institution to support the farmer.
74. I propose to allocate ₹ 1537.35 crore to the cooperatives sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 20.6% over the budgetary estimates of 2021-22.

Environment, Forests and Climate Change

75. One of the most important challenges confronting all of us on this planet is climate change. The Government has to prepare itself and the people to rise to this challenge and is taking requisite steps and measures in this direction.
76. The Government proposes to identify 'hot spots' prone to air pollution in every district and to make necessary interventions to convert them into 'Green spots', mitigating pollution through all possible approaches. Special funding will be provided for mitigation of pollution in these identified hot spots, if required.

77. In addition to the existing twenty-nine Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in the State, I propose to install hundred Air Quality Monitoring Stations across the State to monitor the air quality as well as to spread the awareness amongst general public.
78. I propose to start a new award in the name of the prominent environmentalist of Haryana, Late Shri Darshan Lal Jain, for recognising excellence in efforts towards environment conservation and promotion. The '**Darshan Lal Jain Awards**' will be given to two persons and carry an award amount of ₹ three lakh and ₹ one lakh respectively.
79. Forests are the lungs of a nation. The Government has established around 200 nurseries in the State where various types of saplings are raised. During the year 2022-23, the Government will develop 10 hi-tech nurseries which will have facilities like automatic climatic control, green house, polyhouses, root trainer facilities, germination beds, vegetative propagation facilities and automatic irrigation and fertigation, thereby facilitating the raising of quality plants throughout the year.
80. During the year 2022-23, I hope to put in place an Eco-Tourism Policy to promote and develop Eco-Tourism facilities for the benefit of nature lovers and improving livelihoods of local people.
81. We count our people once in every decade; we also count our animal wealth once in a while. However, we have no mechanism of counting our tree population. I propose to initiate a Tree Census in 2022-23 in State to count each and every tree in the State and geo-tag it. Based on this Census, a comprehensive afforestation plan will be formulated to increase the green cover.
82. The Shivalik region of the State is known for its natural beauty and rich biodiversity. A 150-kilometer-long nature trail from Kalka (Panchkula district) to Kalesar (Yamunanagar district) will be established for nature lovers to enjoy and learn more about our natural beauty and resources.
83. I propose to allocate ₹ 530.94 crore to the environment and forests sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 16.05% over the budget estimates 2021-22.

Human Development and Social Sectors

Education

- 84.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, education is the key to national development and societal advancement. The National Education Policy-2020 provides a framework for the national objectives and goals in the education sector leading upto 2030. The State has set its implementation target of 2025 as against the national target of 2030.
- 85.** Among the many lessons of the Covid-19 pandemic, the need for incorporating Information Technology (IT) into the education system has been acutely felt. The Government is taking various initiatives to encourage use of technology and e-Learning in pedagogy.
- 86.** National Education Policy-2020 also lays emphasis on advanced IT and digital infrastructure in colleges and universities and will receive higher grades during accreditation. Pursuant to the NEP-2020, the Government has decided that all Government colleges and Universities should get accredited by 2023. The Government proposes that all colleges should have at least 10 smart classrooms.
- 87.** To provide safe transportation facilities for students in educational institutions and to ensure that girl children do not drop out due to lack of safe and secure transport, the Government proposes to start a scheme - SATHI (Safe & Accessible Transport: Haryana Initiative) to provide transportation to every child specially every girl child who wish to commute for educational purposes. This facility will be provided to all girl children studying in government institutions including senior secondary schools, colleges, Industrial Training Institutes, polytechnics, medical, para-medical and nursing institutions. The notification of the scheme will be done by April 2022.
- 88.** Educated and healthy children are our future. The Government proposes to start a new school health programme which proposes to screen 25 lakh school children twice a year will be launched from the next academic session. The schools apart from being centres of quality learning will also act as centres to identify health issues of children and link up with Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and District hospitals for

finding remedies to such health issues. The data collected from the children will be linked with the e-Upchar portal enabling easy access of digital health records any where and everywhere.

- 89.** The Sanskriti Model Schools have been received very well by the parents and students in the state. Considering their utility and popularity, the Government proposes to increase the number of these schools from 138 to 500. Computer education will be provided in Sanskriti Model Schools from Class 5th onwards. The Government will also improve sports infrastructure and facilities in these schools by developing them as sports nurseries in order to provide a holistic educational atmosphere.
- 90.** To promote 21st century skills, fifty STEM Labs, on the lines of Atal Tinkering Labs (ATL), will be established where exposure and training in 3D Printing, Drone technologies, Artificial Intelligence, Augmented Reality, Virtual Reality, Block Chain Management etc. will be imparted.
- 91.** The Government proposes to start subject wise Olympiads for students of classes 8th to 12th to enhance higher levels of learning and to improve competitiveness. Students securing highest rank in Physics and Mathematics will be sent on exposure visits to prominent science organisations such as National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). Awards in the form of a scholarship will be provided to the winners in the subject Olympiads at the district and State level.
- 92.** In order to enable students in Government schools to be digitally literate and have access to knowledge in the digital world, the Government proposes to provide tablets with connectivity to all students from Classes 10th to 12th studying in Government schools from the coming academic session. The Government will also establish libraries in all Government Senior Secondary Schools to provide additional learning opportunities.
- 93.** The education of children was affected due to the pandemic. Though digital mode for delivery of educational content was attempted, the shortcomings of this mode could not be entirely overcome. Similarly,

children of serving defence and paramilitary personnel require educational support from time to time. To enable such children to obtain remedial teaching in villages, I propose to use the school premises after school hours to provide remedial teaching to children in classes 1 to 10 who require remedial coaching and to children of serving defence and paramilitary personnel. The remedial teaching would be conducted by Shiksha Sahayaks who would be engaged by the Zila Parishads from amongst local youth based on their educational levels.

- 94.** The Government proposes to connect Government and private schools through twinning programmes for students to learn from each other. The identified Government schools will be enabled with audio-visual classrooms and connected with a partner private school. These schools will organize shared training and learning resources. I hope that the twinning programme will help in bringing society together and enable shared learning across institutions.
- 95.** Not all good teachers become good Principals. Educational institutions are complex organisations and teachers need to be equipped with leadership training to perform the role of a Head Teacher, Head Master or Principal. I propose to start the Educational Institution Leadership Development programme which will be mandatory for all those who are in line to be appointed as heads of educational institutions. The programme will train teachers in management and leadership practices to help them in administration of the educational institutions when they are appointed to head them.
- 96.** Internationalization of higher education is a key component of NEP-2020. To bring Haryana on world map of higher education, State Universities will be encouraged to start online courses on Indian languages, Indian art and culture, astrology, ayurveda etc. to attract foreign students. To promote learning, studies and research in our ancient languages and scriptures, I propose to start a scheme for providing grants to institutions that engage in studies and research in these areas.

97. The State Government is establishing an Institute of Emerging Technologies in Manesar to promote education and research in advanced and emerging technologies.
98. I propose to allocate ₹ 20,250.57 Crore to the education sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 17.6 % over the revised estimates of the current year.

Health

99. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Covid-19 has led to a focus on the improvement of healthcare infrastructure and facilities in the State. While the Government was able to confront the challenge posed by new and newer variants of Covid-19 this year, the need to provide the quality of healthcare provisioning and enhance affordability of healthcare has been acutely felt.
100. To improve quality of healthcare in Government hospitals, I propose that all the district hospitals in the State shall be upgraded to achieve National Standards of Healthcare i.e. National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS). All Community Health Centres (CHCs) and selected Primary Health Centres (PHCs) shall be upgraded as per Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) norms in a phased manner in the next three years. The PHCs will be reimagined as Wellness Centres providing all health and wellness activities under one roof including Ayush facilities and nutrition and diet guidance.
101. I also propose to upgrade all sub-divisional level hospitals located at a minimum distance of 40 kms from the nearest district hospital to 100 bed hospitals with provision of adequate oxygen supply.
102. To move towards Health Coverage with co-payment based on income criteria and to reduce out-of-pocket expenditure, the Government has in the first phase decided 'in principle' to extend the Ayushman Bharat scheme to all families having an annual income below ₹1.80 lakhs. Thereby, these families will be able to get the benefit of free healthcare facilities whether or not they strictly fall within the eligibility of Ayushman Bharat. The Government will bear the entire cost for such families including the Central Government share, if required. The

modalities for implementing this including integration with the Central portal maintained by the National Health Authority shall be worked out shortly.

- 103.** Divyang require access to healthcare and need support in meeting healthcare expenditure. I propose that all Divyang with disability of 70 per cent or more and whose annual family income is below the limit ₹ 3 lakhs shall be provided medical coverage through Ayushman Bharat. The State Government shall bear the expenditure from its resources where the general guidelines of Ayushman Bharat do not permit.
- 104.** Recently, delays in reimbursement of payment claims to hospitals have arisen due to a substantial increase in the patient load and the increasing recourse to Ayushman Bharat. In order to ensure that payments are made promptly, and confidence is built amongst hospitals to continue treatment of the poor patients without doubt on delay in payments, I propose that to establish a revolving mechanism in which 75 per cent of the due payment will be released with 15 days of the submission of claims by the hospitals and the balance will be paid after due verification. I hope that the hospitals reciprocate the trust that the Government places on them and will not overcharge or turn away poor patients who approach them for treatment. Timelines be fixed for the settlement of balance claims by the State Health Authority.
- 105.** I am happy to state that the Union Ministry of Labour & Employment has agreed to consider the request of Haryana for allowing access to Employees State Insurance Scheme (ESIC) run hospitals in the State for Ayushman Bharat patients on payment for treatment by the State Government. This will improve the access to tertiary healthcare to the poor in areas where ESIC-run hospitals are available.
- 106.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, it has been observed that the families belonging to poor segment face many health problems that are not detected in time and lead to unexpected fatalities. I propose to announce that families whose annual income is or below ₹ 1.80 lakhs would be provided free basic health check-up facility once in two years.
- 107.** The scarcity of specialist doctors has been a problem for Government healthcare provisioning for a long time. In order to ensure that

Government is able to attract specialist doctors, I propose to create a specialist cadre of doctors who will perform only clinical duties. The terms and conditions of service of the doctors in the specialist cadre will be differentiated from the other doctors. In order to attract medical graduates to Government service, a decision has been taken to reserve 40% seats in postgraduate medical courses in Government Medical Colleges for doctors in Government service. DNB (Degree & Diploma) courses which are presently available in 11 Hospitals will be extended to all District Civil Hospitals.

- 108.** The Government is committed to provide the best healthcare services to the poor through the private sector as well. The Government intends to develop a new model of Sahbhagita-Government Community Partnership - in Primary Healthcare as well as in the construction and management of Multi-Specialty hospitals. The Policy in this respect will be put in place in the next six months after due consultations.
- 109.** Considering the growing proportion of senior citizens in the population of the State, Senior Citizens Corner shall be introduced in all District Civil Hospitals with physiotherapy units. Priority will be provided to senior citizens for treatment in Civil Hospitals.
- 110.** I have been acutely aware of the lack of adequate boarding and lodging facilities for attendants of patients in Government hospitals. I propose to set aside a provision for the construction of Vishram Sarais having rooms and dormitories along with restaurant facilities in District Civil Hospitals and hospitals in Medical Colleges. There are several philanthropic organisations that are providing free langar facilities to attendants of patients in these hospitals. I hope to leverage their contributions through Sahbhagita in the establishment and management of Vishram Sarais.
- 111.** We have acutely realised in recent years that we need to expand out healthcare facilities in small towns and large villages. This expansion of healthcare facilities will have to be done both by the Government and in the private sector. In order to motivate doctors to set up their establishments in small towns, I propose to introduce a scheme in the Budget for interest support to those doctors who wish to set up new

hospitals, nursing homes or clinics in small towns with Municipal Committees and in Mahagrams. Interest subvention @ 2 per cent for a period of three years will be provided to those who would like to invest in such facilities in Municipal Committees and Mahagrams through loan assistance taken from financial institutions. The details of the scheme will be notified by the Health and Family Welfare Department. I hope that this incentive will help in expansion of the private healthcare sector in small towns and villages.

- 112.** To facilitate blood donation for maintaining adequate supply of safe blood and safeguarding voluntary donors from higher risk of getting infection in hospitals, mobile units with infrastructure for blood collection and storage shall be introduced on a pilot basis in 2022-23. Based on the experience gained, a decision to further expand it across the State shall be considered.
- 113.** The Government is committed to eliminate tuberculosis by the year 2025 in line with the national goal, by involving private sector and vulnerability mapping of population at risk. The molecular testing (TRuNAAT) for the detection of tuberculosis shall be made available in every block of the State.
- 114.** The Government has been endeavouring to increase awareness about AYUSH as an alternative to allopathic solutions. The Government will extend medical reimbursement facilities for those Government servants who adopt AYUSH for the purposes of medical treatment. The vision of Anaemia Free Haryana will be pursued by including AYUSH as one of the strategies for eliminating anaemia in the State.

Medical Education and Research

- 115.** Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (PGIMS), Rohtak, is the premier institute in medical sciences in the State. I am happy to announce that PGIMS has accepted the challenge to start organ transplantation facilities in its Hospital. I hope that kidney transplantation facility will become operational in PGIMS Rohtak in 2022-23.
- 116.** The Government is establishing new medical colleges in Mahendragarh, Bhiwani, Jind, and Gurugram districts and a dental college in Shahid

Hasan Khan Mewati Government Medical College, Nuh at a cost of ₹ 2,600 crore which are likely to be completed in the next two years commencing 2022-23. The Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government Medical College in Faridabad district is also likely to be fully functional in 2022-23. The Government has also approved the opening of new Medical Colleges in Kaithal, Sirsa and Yamunanagar districts for which detailed project reports (DPRs) are under preparation. Expansion of the capacity of Kalpana Chawla Government Medical College, Karnal due to increase in patient load is being undertaken.

- 117.** Almost five years ago, I stated the goal that there should be a Medical College in every district to meet the manpower resources needs in the health sector. I am happy that the people of the State have blessed me to work towards the fulfilment of this goal. In this Budget, I announce that the Government will open Medical Colleges in Palwal, Charkhi Dadri, Panchkula and Fatehabad districts – the four districts without a medical college. The process for identification of suitable land and preparation of the project report will be initiated in the next three months. By 2025, the number of graduate seats in medical colleges in Haryana would have increased to 3035 from 700 in 2015.
- 118.** The Government aims to set up Nursing Colleges in Faridabad, Rewari, Kaithal, Kurukshetra and Panchkula districts. Construction is underway at a cost of ₹ 194.30 crore and is likely to be completed in the next three months. New Nursing Colleges will be established, co-located with the upcoming Medical Colleges in Jind, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh, Sirsa and Yamunanagar and the colleges announced in this Budget i.e. Palwal, Charkhi Dadri, Panchkula and Fatehabad.
- 119.** The Government has approved establishment and upgradation of telemedicine services and proposes to start teleconsultation referral services with Medical Colleges at the forefront linking Primary Health Centres thereby providing PHCs with the capability to refer patients who need tertiary care directly at the PHC-level. New courses in Hospital Administration are proposed to be started in all Government Medical Colleges to provide management education in the healthcare sector specifically in hospital administration which has grown complex

over time. Joint degrees in medical technology, bio-medical engineering shall be started in phases with medical colleges partnering with engineering institutions such as Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology and J.C. Bose University.

- 120.** There is a need to promote joint research in allopathy and AYUSH forms of treatment for each area to understand the other. I hope to establish such the Haryana Health Sciences Synthesis and Research Centre in one of the medical colleges in the State in 2022-23. The Government will provide funding for the establishment of the Centre. I hope to see over time the distinction between the two merging into a holistic form that provides a cure for the ailments of people.
- 121.** I propose to allocate ₹8925.52 crore to the health and medical education sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 21.65% over the budget estimates of 2021-22.

Women and Child Development

- 122.** The Government is implementing various schemes for the development and empowerment of women and children. One of the top priorities of the State Govt. is to reduce malnutrition amongst women and children and to strengthen the institutional mechanisms for their growth and development and to ensure Gender Equality. Training of field functionaries including anganwadi workers has been completed for 4000 play schools and procurement of various items is under process.
- 123.** To manage the issue of child malnutrition, the Government will shortly be putting in place a *Bal Samwardhan Pranali* to monitor the health and growth parameters of children attending anganwadis. The *Bal Samwardhan Pranali* will be linked to the PPP and based on the economic conditions of the family, additional nutrition support will be provided to the child to confront malnutrition and nurture the child.
- 124.** The Government is effectively implementing the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), under which pregnant and lactating mothers are being paid ₹ 5000/- in three instalments. Under this scheme, pregnant & lactating women are given an incentive @ ₹ 5000/- per beneficiary in three instalments for 1st child only. I propose to extend

benefits under the scheme for the 2nd child at ₹ 5000/- per beneficiary with the funds being provided from the State Budget.

- 125.** I propose to allocate ₹ 2017.24 Crore to the women and child development sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 33.7% over the revised estimates of the current year.

Skill Development and Industrial Training

- 126.** The Government intends to attain scale in the field of skill development so that skill development institutions can provide quality skill training to a large number of students. To this purpose, the Sri Vishwakarma Skill University (SVSU) has been granted powers to affiliate private institutions for skill certification. SVSU had started the process of affiliating institutes to run 'National Skill Qualification Framework' (NSQF) aligned courses with accreditation, examination and certification being the responsibility of SVSU.
- 127.** In the past, master craftsman would take young apprentices and teach them the skills of their craft. This system has fallen apart with the advent of modern education systems. The Guru-Shishya tradition in trades and crafts needs to be revived to ensure that the skills of the Guru are passed on to the next generation of craftsmen. Sri Vishwakarma Skill University (SVSU) will establish a Guru-Shishya skill training mechanism which will merge the tradition of the past with the modern certification systems. Under this scheme, experienced craftsmen would be enrolled, assessed and certified using the mechanism of Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). The certified craftsmen would be designated as Guru and can engage apprentices for skill training under them. The trainees or Shishyas can be any youth who would like to learn the trade of craft and enrolled through the Parivar Pehchan Patra data. The Guru will train and provide learning opportunities to the Shishyas. The Shishya shall be assessed on the completion of training and on successful assessment be awarded a certificate by SVSU. I am glad to state that SVSU has accepted a training target of 1 lakh comprising 25,000 Gurus and 75,000 Shishyas under the Guru-Shishya Scheme in 2022-23. We will evaluate the implementation

of the scheme towards the end of the year to see if it can be further scaled up next year.

- 128.** The National Education Policy – 2020 (NEP-2020) expresses the need to incorporate skill training in general education systems. Our youth must be skilled to meet the employment needs of the future. I propose to implement this recommendation of NEP-2020 for incorporating skill training and certification in all Government Colleges and Government Senior Secondary Schools in a phased manner. The skill certification would be provided by SVSU in addition to the qualification provided through the general education system. I hope that through this system, the expansion of skill training and employability of students would be enhanced substantially.
- 129.** In order to make available skilled, employable youth to industries, HSIIDC will establish skill training centres in its industrial estates in association with SVSU and the industries located in the industrial estate. The skill training centres will enrol youth and train them using the dual track system of training. Assessment and certification would be undertaken by SVSU. I hope that this will bridge the gap between employability and employment in Haryana.
- 130.** Skill training is currently being imparted in 306 trade units under the 'Dual System of Training' with industry experience being in-built during the training. The Government plans to scale up the 'Dual System of Training' with the target to add another 44 trade units relevant in the modern context in 2022-23.
- 131.** Under the Apprentices Act, 78 government and private establishments have been registered and 14,387 apprentices appointed under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme in 2021-22. I am happy to state that Haryana has been continuously ranked no.1 in the country in engagement of apprentices per lakh population from 2017-18 to date.

Employment

- 132.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, post- pandemic the Government has put greater emphasis on youth entrepreneurship and job creation as key aspects of growth and human development. The data in PPP has thrown up the

true numbers of unemployed youth and the Government will form strategies to make them entrepreneurial and employable.

- 133.** The Saksham Yuva placement cell and the Haryana Rozgar Portal were developed as platforms to link the youth of Haryana to employment opportunities in the private sector and temporary work needs in Government. 14,574 employees and 27 job aggregators have been on boarded on the Haryana Rozgar portal. The Government plans to hold 200 job fairs to facilitate the youth to access employment opportunities in the private sector.
- 134.** In order to promote employment opportunities for Haryanvi youth abroad, the Government will put together a skill training and development mechanism that would skill youth for seeking employment in foreign countries. To facilitate the implementation of this mechanism and find placement opportunities abroad, the Haryana Foreign Employment Placement Cell will be established in the newly established Foreign Cooperation Department. I hope that the Cell will facilitate the training and placement of one lakh youth in the next two years.
- 135.** Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam Limited (HKRN) has been incorporated as a company under the Companies Act, 2013. This Nigam will deploy manpower in Government and Government-owned organisations thereby freeing contractual manpower from the exploitation at the hands of manpower contractors. The deployment of manpower, their skill training, performance assessment, disbursement of remuneration and statutory benefits shall be done in a transparent and time bound manner using technology.
- 136.** I propose to allocate ₹ 1671.37 crore to the skill development and employment sectors in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 23 % over the revised estimates of the current year.

Labour

- 137.** A safe and healthy work environment is essential for well-being of our labour force. The Government intends to set up a Major Accident Hazard Control Centre integrated with Dial-112 to provide prompt

response to complaints and incidents that have the possibility of developing into major accidents. The Government will establish six new Industrial Hygiene Laboratories in Panipat, Sonapat, Ambala, Hisar, Rohtak and Jind for regular medical examination of workers.

- 138.** I am glad to state that hospital care for industrial workers shall be strengthened with the construction of a new 500 bed hospital in Manesar and expansion of the existing hospital in Gurugram from 163 beds to 500 beds by Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC). Construction of six new 100 bed hospitals in Hisar, Rohtak, Sonapat, Ambala, Karnal and Panchkula and 14 new ESI dispensaries at Karnal, Rohtak, Jhadli, Ganaur, Mullana, Gharaunda, Farukhnagar, Kosli, Saha, Chhachhrauli, Pataudi, Bhuna, CharkhiDadri and Uklana Mandi will be initiated.
- 139.** ESIC dispensaries will be strengthened with X-ray machines, Lab facilities & equipment such as Cell Counters, Autoanalyzers, Binocular Microscopes and dental facilities to improve healthcare access for industrial workers.
- 140.** Secondary care services will be provided to insured persons and their family member in addition through private empanelled hospitals on cashless basis.
- 141.** To address the issue of Child Labour and Migrant Rehabilitation, the Government will open Child Labour Rehabilitation Centres (CLRC) at Gurugram and Faridabad and four new schools for children of migrant labour at Gurugram, Manesar, Faridabad & Panipat.
- 142.** I propose to allocate ₹221.97 Crore to labour sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 240.1 % over the revised estimates of the current year.

Social Justice and Empowerment

- 143.** Social security is provided to the senior citizens, widows and destitute women, Divyang, dwarves, transgenders and single female child families through different schemes at the rate of ₹2500 per month. Financial assistance is provided to destitute children at ₹1600 per month per child for a maximum 2 children and to non-school going

divyang children at ₹1900 per month. The assistance is being disbursed through Public Fund Management System (PFMS) directly to the accounts of 28.76 lakh beneficiaries. These assistance schemes are being linked to Parivar Pehchan Patra to provide for automatic and proactive targeting of scheme benefits without the beneficiary having to visit any office and also for weeding out of ineligible beneficiaries who have wrongly been deriving benefits.

- 144.** The Government will establish a life-long care home for intellectually disabled persons in Ambala which is expected to be commissioned by 2023-24.
- 145.** The Government has been providing free treatment to 'People Living with HIV' (PLHIV). In order to support such disadvantaged families, the Government has decided to provide financial assistance of ₹ 2250 per month to approximately 21,000 such persons, who are taking regular antiretroviral treatment.
- 146.** The Mukhyamantri Vivah Shagun Yojana provides assistance to poor families, widows, destitute women, sportspersons for the marriage of their daughters. The assistance is also provided to orphan girl children. The Government proposes to implement the Yojana on a pro-active mode with the assistance being provided automatically through direct benefit transfer based on PPP data at the time of registration of the marriage before the competent authority. This will substantially reduce the delay in taking applications, examining them and releasing assistance and provide timely help to meet marriage expenses for eligible families
- 147.** Scholarships ranging from ₹ 8000 to ₹12,000 per annum provided under Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana have been extended to all economically weaker sections of society.
- 148.** I propose to allocate ₹10,229.93 crore to the social empowerment sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 22.47% over the budget estimates 2021-22.

Housing For All

- 149.** Housing for All is a step towards providing people the right to live with dignity. A new department 'Housing for All Department' was established

by the Government to carry forward this objective in the right earnest and subsume various housing schemes under one umbrella.

- 150.** Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), against the total target of 30,789 houses, 21,551 houses have been sanctioned and 20,659 houses completed. The Government plans to construct 20,000 houses under Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) vertical of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban(PMAY-U) during the year 2022-23.
- 151.** A survey of those whose income is below ₹1.80 lakhs per annum and who do not have a dwelling unit based on PPP data is being commenced. This survey will throw up the number of persons who would need support for housing under Housing of All. I hope to formalise the action plan in FY 2022-23 once the survey numbers of people who need support are available.
- 152.** I propose to allocate ₹ 383.11 crore to the housing for all sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 104.7% over the revised estimates of the current year.

Food and Civil Supplies

- 153.** The distribution of essential commodities to eligible families is being done through e-POS devices installed at each Fair Price Shop (FPS). The Government has decided to implement the Public Distribution System (PDS) through PPP database. The integration process has been completed. As a result ration cards of the specified category will be automatically and pro-actively available to the eligible beneficiaries. Around 4 lakh families have been identified through PPP who are otherwise eligible but who do not possess BPL or OPH ration cards. The Government will reach out to such families to include them in the list of eligible beneficiaries under PDS. No longer will people from Below Poverty Line (BPL) families have to wait for years to obtain their due entitlements.
- 154.** Under One Nation One Ration Card Scheme (ONORC), the beneficiaries of other states can avail their ration from Haryana and vice versa. With 23,542 transactions in December 2021, Haryana stood second in the country in number of transactions under ONORC scheme.

- 155.** To increase the revenue and viability of Fair Price Shops (FPS), willing FPS will be given the option to act as Common Service Centres (CSC).
- 156.** The Government of Haryana has taken progressive steps towards streamlining procurement of food grains through an IT enabled platform(e-kharid). The interface with Food Corporation of India has also been digitized. Payments are now being released directly into the accounts of the farmers with provision for interest in case of delay in payment.

Sports and Youth Affairs

- 157.** It is a matter of great pride that Haryana is a land of sports persons. I salute our sportsmen who have made a special contribution to the achievements in the field of sports. Almost one-third of the medals won by India in international competitions are being brought by sportsmen of Haryana. Para-Olympian sportspersons from Haryana have also brought laurels to the country in international events.
- 158.** To assist in the training efforts of sports persons who aim to compete nationally and internationally and to nurture them in case of injuries, a national level Scientific Training and Rehabilitation Centre for Sports (STRCS) is being established at Tau Devi Lal Sports Complex, Panchkula, where facilities for scientific sports training, sports injury rehabilitation and sports physiotherapy will be available. Based on the experience gained, centres can be opened in future at Karnal, Hisar, Rohtak and Gurugram.
- 159.** The Government is also looking forward to establishing the Haryana State Institute of Sports at Panchkula on the lines of National Institute of Sports (NIS), where certificate courses in sports injury rehabilitation, sports physiotherapy and sports training can be organized.
- 160.** Asian and Commonwealth Games are scheduled to be held this year and the Government has decided to release one-third of the participation award money to the eligible sportspersons to enable them to prepare for these Games.
- 161.** 1100 sports nurseries are proposed to be opened across the State with an aim to catch young sports talent. Of these, 500 nurseries will be run by the Government and 600 will be allotted to the public sector units,

private educational institutions and private coaching centres. I hope to see around 25,000 young persons who intend to pursue competitive sports to benefit from these nurseries.

- 162.** Under the Sports Academies Scheme, the Government intends to start 10 Day-Boarding and 08 Residential Academies in different sports categories where training will be provided by Government coaches. A committee of prominent sports persons will be constituted to oversee the development and management of sports infrastructure.
- 163.** I would like to appraise this august house that Government of India has awarded the hosting of 4th edition of Khelo India Youth Games to Haryana. In this prestigious competition, around 8500 players from across the country will showcase their talent in 25 sporting categories. The expenditure on Khelo India Youth Games would be around ₹ 250 crore including expenditure on the development of sports infrastructure. A sum of ₹ 205 crore will be spent by the State Government with the balance being provided by the Government of India.
- 164.** The Government is constantly making efforts to promote youth entrepreneurship in adventure activities through the “Milkha Singh Adventure Sports Club” under Haryana Academy of Adventure Sports. The ‘Youthpreneurship’ programme focuses on 3 types of skills: humanistic, conceptual and technical. Under this programme, a 10 day Boot camp of Youthpreneurs was conducted in Morni, Panchkula in which 40 local youth were trained. This programme will be launched across the State and 1000 youth will be trained in the coming year on adventure activities which will help them in their livelihood.
- 165.** I propose to allocate ₹ 540.50 crore for the sports and youth affairs sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 37.2% over the budget estimates 2021-22.

Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare

- 166.** Presently, personnel who have served in paramilitary forces are unable to benefit from Government schemes in the same measure as ex-servicemen. One reason is lack of available data in an integrated manner of ex-paramilitary personnel in the State. The Government intends to

register all ex-paramilitary personnel in the State so that the same benefits as that for ex-servicemen can be extended to them.

- 167.** The Government will provide integrated Sainik and Ardh Sainik Sadans in all districts which will house the office of the District Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Office, Rest House, Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS), Central Stores Department (CSD) and a common hall as a meeting ground for all ex-servicemen and ex-paramilitary personnel in the State.
- 168.** I propose to allocate ₹ 136.90 Crore for the Sainik and Ardh Sainik sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23.

Growth Enablers and Infrastructure Development

Industrial Development

- 169.** Haryana has been a leader in industry and commerce. The Government has launched the “Haryana Enterprises & Employment Policy-2021 (HEEP-2021)” last year. I am happy to inform the House that just in the last one year, the Government has approved new investment proposals of over ₹ 21,800 crore which shows that Haryana has emerged as amongst the foremost investment destinations in the country.
- 170.** HSIIDC has been at the forefront of the industrial development of the State over the last two decades. The Industrial Model Townships (IMTs) established by HSIIDC have been centres for attracting industrial investment in the State. A sum of ₹ 1000 crore will be set aside by HSIIDC for the improvement and upgradation of infrastructure in the IMTs.
- 171.** Digital technology is the way of the future and promotion of electronics manufacturing facilities is essential for the country to reap the advancements made through digital technology. I am happy to inform this august house that the Government of India has approved the establishment of an Electronics Manufacturing Cluster in IMT, Sohna, at a project cost of ₹ 662 crore. In order to further promote electronics manufacturing including advanced robotics and nano technology, the Government will come out with a sectoral incentive policy built on the Haryana Entrepreneurship and Employment Policy (HEEP)-2020.

- 172.** The Government recognises that industries in the National Capital Region (NCR) are being pushed to shift to cleaner fuels including natural gas, due to concerns arising from the severity of air pollution. The shift would increase the cost of production for industries affecting their competitiveness. In order to provide some relief to these industries, I propose to provide 50 per cent reimbursement on VAT collected on natural gas (piped or compressed) from industries in the MSME sector for a period of two years to help them remain competitive on conversion to cleaner fuels. This is in recognition of the need to promote industrial development within the principle of sustainable development.
- 173.** The conversion cost of industries towards cleaner fuels also requires investment in infrastructure. In order to provide support to the industries from the MSME sector located in NCR, grant assistance to MSMEs to the extent of 30 per cent of the capital expenditure for conversion of their boilers from coal or diesel to cleaner fuels will be provided subject to a limit of ₹ 15 lakhs. This will enable these industries to move towards compliance and fulfil their obligations towards a cleaner environment.
- 174.** HSIIDC will promote steam infrastructure as a common infrastructure for the textile industry in Panipat. A suitable mechanism for public private partnership in providing common steam infrastructure will be put in place in the next three months.
- 175.** In order to promote industrial exports and on the demands of exporters, the Government will provide freight subsidy for industrial exports. The details of the export freight subsidy scheme will be separately notified by the Industries and Commerce Department.
- 176.** Advancing the ease of doing business, the Government proposes to adopt a trust-based mechanism for fire safety in non-hazardous industries. The requirement for annual fire safety inspections for renewal is being modified to fire safety inspections once in three years for such industries. We trust that industry will reciprocate by ensuring full and complete compliance with fire safety requirements so that no accident due to fire incidents happens in industry.

- 177.** The Government proposes to develop an Integrated Aviation Hub at Hisar with the Hisar Airport as the anchor for the developmental efforts. Over 7200 acres of land in Hisar will be developed as the Integrated Manufacturing Cluster (IMC) in collaboration with the National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC), as part of Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC) Scheme. The IMC will provide facilities such as warehousing, cargo, training and simulation centre, Aerospace University and aerospace and defence manufacturing Park. The work for the preparation of Master Plan and Environment Clearance is underway.
- 178.** The Government has also prepared the Electric Vehicle Policy and the Aerospace and Defence Manufacturing Policy to promote Haryana as an investment destination in these new areas of industrial development. These policies would be notified very shortly.
- 179.** The Government has launched an initiative to support the socio-economically marginalised community, the State Mini Revamped Scheme Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries' Scheme (SFURTI) which includes traditional artisans and service sector.
- 180.** To provide further impetus to the industry and encourage all around balanced growth across the state, the Government of Haryana has launched the "Programme to Accelerate Development for MSME Advancement (PADMA)" Scheme. Over a period of 5 years, an enabling MSME ecosystem shall be developed in each block around an identified product segment. One product in each block in the State has been identified based on locally available resources, existing micro-enterprise ecosystem, demographic profile and growth potential.
- 181.** I am also happy to state that under the Cluster Development Program of Government of India, 13 (MSE-CDP) clusters have been identified out of which 3 clusters have been operationalised and 4 clusters are partially operationalised. This will create new employment opportunities for the youth of the State and promote entrepreneurship.
- 182.** To provide an impetus to entrepreneurship and to small traders and businesses, I propose to introduce a scheme Laghu Udyamita Samarthan Nidhi in which individual or family-owned businesses or trades will be

provided interest subvention @ 5 per cent on loans obtained by them up to an amount of ₹ 3 lakhs from financial institutions subject to a maximum of ₹15,000 per annum. An individual or family whose annual family income in PPP is verified to be ₹ 3 lakhs or less will be eligible for this assistance. Further details of the scheme would be separately notified.

183. In order to promote local enterprises especially Self-Help Groups and Farmer Producer Organisation promoted enterprises and local handicrafts, District Vyapar Melas will be organised in every district once a year to provide a platform for such local enterprises to reach a larger market. The district administration will assume the responsibility for organisation of the Mela at an appropriate time convenient to the district. I hope that this will give an impetus to local enterprises and promote small businesses.

184. I propose to allocate ₹ 598.20 crore to the industries sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 31.1% over the revised estimates of the current year.

PWD (B&R)

185. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, road and rail infrastructure are the backbone of a nation and the driving force behind its economic growth. During the year 2021-22, new roads having length of 130 kms have been constructed. I propose to take up construction of 300 kms of new roads and improvement of 6,000 kms roads during the year 2022-23. The Government has accorded approval for construction of 12 new by-passes to reduce congestion at identified points. Out of the 2500 kms of roads allocated by Government of India for widening and strengthening in the State under phase III of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, 1,443 kms have been completed in the last two years. The Government's endeavour will be to complete the balance road works in 2022-23.

186. In order to ensure adequate budget provision for strengthening and maintenance of roads, I propose to earmark 50 per cent of the budget for the Public Works Department (Bridges & Roads) for strengthening and maintenance of roads.

- 187.** I had mentioned about the Haryana Orbital Rail Corridor project to augment rail infrastructure in my Budget last year. I am happy to inform that land acquisition is currently underway and work of some sections of the Corridor have already been awarded.
- 188.** The Government is committed to doing away with all level crossings on National Highways, State Highways and Major District Roads. 51 Rail Over Bridges (ROBs)/Vehicle Under Passes (VUP) were completed from 1966 to 2014 in Haryana whereas 103 ROBs/VUPs have been taken up for construction from October, 2014 to November, 2021, of which 58 ROBs/VUPs have been completed and 45 ROBs/VUPs are in progress as against a total of 51 ROBs/VUPs taken up from 1966 to 2014. I propose to take up an additional 22 ROBs/VUPs during 2022-23.
- 189.** National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has taken up various projects in Haryana. These projects include three greenfield expressways i.e. Delhi-Vadodra Expressway, Ismailabad-Narnaul Trans Haryana Expressway and Delhi-Katra Expressway. Other ongoing projects include 4-laning of Gohana-Sonepat stretch, 6-laning of Narnaul bypass, 4-laning of Rewari-Narnaul-Rajasthan Border stretch, 8-laning of Panipat-Delhi stretch, 4-laning of Rewari bypass, 4-laning of Sonepat-Meerut road upto UP Border, new 4-lane Jind-Gohana, 4-laning of Gurugram-Pataudi-Rewari road, 4-laning of Saha to Shahbad road and 6-laning of Mandi Dabwali to Chautala road. Proposals for ring roads for Ambala and Bhiwani cities and bypasses for Hisar, Karnal, Kurukshetra and Jind cities have already been submitted to Government of India.
- 190.** I propose to allocate ₹ 4752.02 Crore to the road and rail infrastructure sectors in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 59.2 % over the budget estimates 2021-22.

Irrigation and Water Resources

- 191.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, water conservation, demand management and recycling of waste water are the three main principles that comprise the 'Dwivarshik Jal Prabandhan Yojana' that I announced in my last budget. I am happy to state that we have progressed ahead on all these fronts.
- 192.** To arrest the decline in groundwater levels in the State, the Government had started installation of recharge borewells in the fields of farmers.

Considering the positive response to this initiative, I propose to have a target for construction of 5000 recharge borewells in 2022-23. I know that farmers are eagerly waiting for expansion of this initiative which will reduce their water worries.

- 193.** The Government is successfully implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana which aims to demonstrate community-led sustainable ground water management in 1669 Gram Panchayats of 14 districts identified as water stressed areas. The Government has come up with a new vision to utilize the monsoon water for irrigation. This will benefit farmers by preventing inundation of fields and also help in irrigating fields when water is required.
- 194.** The existing norm for construction of culverts over minor irrigation channels is minimum of 1000 metres on either side of existing culverts. Demands have been raised by farmers seeking a reduction in this norm. I am happy to announce that the norm for construction of new culverts over minor irrigation channels to connect fields on either side of the minor shall be 500 metres on either side of existing bridges/culverts. There are 1308 bridges at present and after relaxing the norms, it is anticipated that demand for about 1000 more culverts may be generated. I hope that these 1000 culverts would be constructed in phases over the next three years.
- 195.** A condition of minimum 30 per cent micro irrigation has been made mandatory to take up any repair work or extension of water courses from 24 feet to 40 feet per acre. Considering the pace at which micro irrigation systems are being adopted and as an interim measure till we are able to cover a larger area with micro-irrigation, I propose to relax the condition of minimum 30 per cent micro-irrigation for repair of water courses for a period of one year where there is an immediate need for such repair due to excessive damage to the water course and rehabilitation is a structural necessity.
- 196.** Shivalik Hills in the northern part and Aravalli Hills in the Southern part of Haryana constitute major watersheds. A number of water springs and small creeks exist in these hills which carry water during monsoon. To conserve and utilise water run-off, check dams are planned to be

constructed in Shivalik Hills and Aravalli Hills. The total storage capacity of these check dams will be about 37.36 million cubic metres (MCM).

- 197.** Treated wastewater of 35 sewerage treatment plants (STPs) is being utilized to benefit area of 23,359 hectares of farmland in the first phase. The capacity of channel from the STP at Dhanwapur in Gurugram is being enhanced to provide treated wastewater from the sewerage of Gurugram city for use for irrigation purposes in Gurugram and Jhajjar districts.
- 198.** For enhancing the capacity of the canal network, construction of new Parallel Lined Channel and remodelling of Western Yamuna Canal (WYC), Augmentation Canal, Parallel Delhi Branch, Hansi Branch, Jawaharlal Nehru (JLN) canal have been started. The Government will improve the capacity and efficiency of pumping machinery of Lift Irrigation System in Rewari, Mahendergarh, Charkhi Dadri and Bhiwani districts.
- 199.** The Government is promoting micro irrigation and bearing 85 per cent of expenditure on auxiliary infrastructure while farmers will have to pay only 15 per cent of the cost. I am proposing ₹ 1,214 crore as subsidy under Per Drop More Crop component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).
- 200.** To meet the drinking water needs for Nuh & Gurugram districts, the Government has decided to construct Mewat Feeder Canal of 200 Cusecs capacity and also undertake remodelling of Gurgaon Water Supply (GWS) Channel with capacity of 475 Cusecs from the existing capacity of 175 Cusecs.
- 201.** Government of Haryana is making continuous efforts for the construction of upstream storage dams on Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar Vyasi tributaries of river Yamuna for improving water supply. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has already laid the foundation stone for construction of Renuka Dam in December last year. For revival of the Saraswati River, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for construction of the Adi Badri Dam with storage capacity of 224 hectare meters has been signed with the Government of Himachal Pradesh on

21st January, 2022. The Government has already approved the project at a cost of ₹ 388 crore.

202. I propose to allocate ₹ 6136.36 Crore to the irrigation and water resources sectors in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 51% over the revised estimates of the current year.

Public Health Engineering

203. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Government has successfully implemented the Jal Jiwan Mission of the Government of India and has completed the work of providing piped water supply to households in 19 districts. I expect the work in the remaining three districts – Jind, Palwal and Nuh– to be completed very shortly. With this, we would be able to fulfil the promise of piped water supply to every eligible household two years before the projected timeline of 2024.

204. The Government started the Mahagram Yojana for augmentation of drinking water supply, laying of sewerage system and installation of sewage treatment plants. Under this programme, 132 villages have been identified.

205. Policy changes have been made to encourage use of treated wastewater by power plants, industries, irrigation and municipalities for non-drinking purposes to ensure that fresh water resources are conserved. 170 sewerage treatment plants & common effluent treatment plants in Haryana, generate 1,967 MLD treated wastewater. The recommendations of the Haryana Water Resources Authority on the tariff for use of treated wastewater and the sectors where its use can be mandated, are expected shortly.

206. I propose to allocate ₹ 4554.39 Crore to the public health engineering sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 33.9 % over the budget estimates of the current year.

Power and Renewable Energy

207. To achieve the goal of providing 24x7 electricity supply and of improving electricity supply in rural areas, the Government had launched “Mhara Gaon Jagmag Gaon” scheme in 2015. Due to the scheme total consumers on Rural Domestic Supply (RDS) feeders has

increased to 39.83 lakh till November 2021 accounting for an increase of 44.15% in the total number of rural consumers from 2015. Under the scheme, till January 2022, 1,460 feeders for 5,569 villages have been brought on 24 hours electricity supply. All villages in 10 districts are now getting 24x7 electricity supply. Further, efforts will be made to provide 24x7 electricity supply to the balance remaining villages in 2022-23.

- 208.** Giving a major relief to the farmers waiting for tube well connections, the State Government decided to release connections in respect of all pending applications received up to 31st December, 2018. Up to January 2022, more than 21,000 connections have been released.
- 209.** Due to the reforms undertaken in recent years and the consistent reduction in aggregate technical and commercial losses, Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam Ltd (DHBVNL) was ranked 4th in the country with 'A+' category ranking and Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitaran Nigam Ltd. (UHBVNL) ranked 7th in the country with 'A' category ranking by the Government of India, up from 22nd and 24th respectively as compared to the ranking three years ago.
- 210.** Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited (HPGCL) has planned for development of 181 MW Solar Power Plants to promote renewable energy systems in the State. Construction work on 39 new substations and augmentation of 178 existing substations is in progress.
- 211.** I am happy to state that due to the efforts taken by Government the Haryana Power Utilities have achieved financial turnaround during last 3 years and registered profit of ₹ 688 Crores during FY 2018-19, ₹ 641 crore during FY 2019-20 and ₹ 279 Crore during FY 2020-21.
- 212.** Electricity is essential for industrial development. Electricity availability has been ensured by progressive steps taken by the Haryana Power Utilities over the last few years. The growth in industrial output requires an increase in investment in electricity infrastructure in industrial areas. The Haryana Power Utilities will invest ₹ 1000 crore in improvement and upgradation of electricity infrastructure in industrial areas in 2022-23. Efforts will also be made to introduce a time differentiated tariff (ToD tariff) for industries through the Haryana

Electricity Regulatory Commission (HERC) to shift electricity utilisation by industries to times of better availability.

- 213.** Sustainable development in the electricity sector means that we shift to renewable sources of energy over time. I believe that the movement towards sustainable development should start from within and requires a relook at the energy consumption by Government officers. I propose that all Government offices, Government higher education institutions and Universities where electricity demand is 10 kW or more shall shift to electricity from roof top or other suitable solar systems in the next two years. Government offices will also lead the way for introduction of pre-paid metering systems in 2022-23. I hope this leads the way for the private sector to also adopt solar energy systems for their electricity needs.
- 214.** In the last two years, the Government has replaced around 37,000 diesel pump sets with solar powered pumps to meet the irrigation requirements and to replace existing diesel pump sets with green energy. Considering the popularity of the Scheme, I propose to increase the target and the Government will install 50,000 solar pumps of 3 HP to 10 HP capacity with 75 per cent subsidy in 2022-23.
- 215.** The Government will also promote the use of bio-energy in rural areas specially gaushalas to meet their energy needs. I propose to introduce a matching grant scheme for installation of bio-energy plants in rural areas to be implemented by the Department of New and Renewable Energy in partnership with the Zila Parishads.
- 216.** I propose to allocate ₹ 7203.31 Crore to the electricity and renewable energy sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which includes an amount of ₹5,983 crore as subsidy for agricultural pumpsets.

Transport

- 217.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Haryana has one of the best run transport systems in the country providing safe, economical, efficient and reliable transport services to the people. Haryana Roadways procured 809 ordinary buses in 2021-22, which are now under fabrication in the Workshops, and process to purchase 20 luxury buses and 150 Heat Ventilated Air Conditioned (HVAC) buses is at an advanced stage. In

2022-23, the Government proposes to add another 2000 ordinary buses of which at least 1000 will be procured by Haryana Roadways. The Government will also add 50 luxury buses and mini-buses for the routes where regular buses are not viable.

- 218.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to announce that Haryana Roadways is moving to an electronic ticketing system which will begin to be rolled out from April 2022. This will make Haryana the first state in the country to implement a comprehensive electronic ticketing system linked to the National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) with a centralised information and management system. Passengers waiting for a bus can know on a real-time basis and on their mobiles when the next bus is expected to reach. This will enable passengers to plan their journey instead of waiting for long hours at the bus stops or terminals. This system will bring in 'ease of living' for the passengers and accounting efficiency.
- 219.** The Government proposes to introduce a new maxi-cab policy for augmentation of point-to-point transportation options for the people. The existing processes under the Stage Carriage Scheme are being modified to make the entire process faceless with randomised allotment of routes, route rationalisation and improved availability of transport.
- 220.** The Government proposes to modernise the Bus Depots in major cities by moving towards Bus Ports that provide multi-modal facilities which link various modes of transport. The first such facility built on the PPP mode is expected to be commissioned in Faridabad in 2022-23. The next Bus Port will be taken up in Gurugram in 2022-23 at Kherki Daula jointly by the Transport Department and HSIIDC.
- 221.** Institutes of Driving Training and Research (IDTR) for imparting standardized training to drivers have been established at Bahadurgarh, Rohtak and Kaithal in partnership with leading vehicle manufacturers. Two more IDTRs at Karnal and Bhiwani are in advanced stages of completion and IDTRs are being set up in 8 more districts.
- 222.** The Government has recently approved a policy for auction of short registration numbers including those previously allocated to earn revenue which can be utilised for public welfare.

223. I propose to allocate ₹ 2821.83 Crore to the transport sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 12.2% over the revised estimates of the current year.

Civil Aviation

224. Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the Government is committed to promote flying as a career choice for youth by providing modern training facilities. 3,221 hours of flying training was carried out during the current financial year. The Government will prepare a scheme for providing credit guarantee for loans obtained for flying training to encourage more youth specially women to pursue professional flying training courses. The details of the scheme will be notified separately by the Finance Department. To fulfil the ambitious target of 200 pilot licences per annum to be issued in the State, the State Government intends to procure ten single-engine and one twin-engine aircrafts as trainer aircraft.

225. The aim of the Maharaja Agrasen Airport, Hisar, is to establish an airport of international standards with two parallel runways and the facility of Category-II Instrument Landing System (ILS) and latest navigational aids for all weather operations. The work for construction of runway, taxiway and apron is in full swing. The estimated cost for the development works under Phase-II of the Project is ₹ 945 Crores. With the development of the Maharaja Agrasen Airport, Haryana will be placed as an important centre in the civil aviation map of the country.

226. To implement the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision to fulfil the common man's aspirations through the Ude Desh Ka Aam Nagrik (UDAN) Scheme, the Government has planned to develop Karnal and Bhiwani Airstrips by extending the runway length from 3000 feet to 5000 feet for which acquisition of land and Master Plan including Terminal Building and Air Traffic Control (ATC)-cum-Fire Station is in progress.

227. Full-fledged aero-adventure system is being developed at Narnaul to conduct aerospots and sky diving. Night landing facilities will be provided for optimum utilisation of these airstrips in 2022-23.

228. State Government is working with the Ministry of Civil Aviation to develop a heliport facility in Gurugram. The heliport will not only meet

the demand for helicopter connectivity to the National Capital Region but will also respond to medical emergencies under the provisions of the Central Government's Helicopter Emergency Management Scheme (HEMS).

- 229.** The Government has reduced VAT rate on Aviation Turbine Fuel from 21 per cent to 1 per cent to promote the nascent civil aviation sector in Haryana.
- 230.** I propose to allocate ₹ 886.37 crore to the civil aviation sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 380.8 % over the budget estimates 2021-22.

Town and Country Planning

- 231.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the past history of forcible land acquisitions in the State has led to many controversies and unhappiness amongst farmers. This Government believes that forcible land acquisition for development is not in the interest of farmers and landowners and have formulated consent based policies to procure land required for development. E-Bhoomi was launched as an alternative method of purchasing land for Government projects with the consent of farmers. I am happy to state that the Government has approved 52 projects through e-bhoomi for which landowners have voluntarily sold 924 acres land. The Government is formulating a Land Pooling Policy to enable people to participate in urban and industrial development by pooling their land assets. A separate policy for Land Partnership is also on the anvil which will make landowners partners in the development process and share the proceeds made through the sale of land after development. The Government has also introduced a policy instrument in obtaining land for infrastructure in urban areas through grant of tradeable Transferable Development Rights (TDR) certificate. This Government believes in working with the people for the development of the State unlike in the past.
- 232.** I had announced the Vivadon ka Samadhan scheme in my last Budget. To improve recovery of long pending external development charges (EDC) dues, the scheme has been remodelled in November 2021. On the demand of the real estate sector, I propose to extend it for another six

months. I hope this extension will help the real estate sector in clearing its default on account of EDC and move ahead in the post-covid period.

- 233.** Affordable Housing Policy has turned out to be a boon for middle- and low-income strata of the society. Under this innovative scheme, to create housing facilities for the middle and low income families, the Government has sanctioned 142 projects to provide housing for 1,22,260 families. Till February 2022, over 33,000 flats have been successfully delivered.
- 234.** With the growth in multi-storeyed constructions in the State, issues of structural safety of apartment buildings have come up. Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority has taken prompt action and prepared regulations for structural safety audit of such buildings leading up to issue of the occupation certificate. The Haryana Building Code will be amended to make similar provisions for periodic structural audit after issue of the occupation certificate. Similar byelaws will be issued under the provisions of the Haryana Municipal Corporation Act and the Haryana Municipal Act.
- 235.** Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikarn (HSVP) has made earnest efforts for sale of plots through e-auction and reduce its debt burden. Celebrating the commencement of the 75th year of our Independence, HSVP has planned to develop 75 new sectors consisting of 40,000 plots in the next five years.

Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies

- 236.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Government believes in the principle of democratic decentralisation and is committed to ensure that the third tier of Government emerge as strong and vibrant institutions of self-governance. Several measures have been taken to strengthen PRIs and ULBs to emerge as fiscally autonomous, efficient and accountable institutions.
- 237.** For decentralization of powers, posts of District Municipal Commissioners have been created in all districts for the coordination between the Urban Local Bodies and the State Government. The post of Chief Executive Officers of Zila Parishads have been strengthened. Mayors and Presidents of Urban Local Bodies are being vested with the

power to write the Annual Confidential Reports of the employees in the Municipalities so that they can exercise effective administrative control.

- 238.** To enhance the connect between the people, local bodies and Government, the Gram Darshan portal has been launched and the Nagar Darshan portal will be launched shortly to enable residents of rural and urban areas to raise their demands, suggestions and complaints directly on the portal which is referred to the concerned department of Government or to the local bodies – whether PRIs or Urban Local Bodies.
- 239.** PRIs and Urban Local Bodies are being empowered financially by providing them their own sources of revenue and utilise the resources according to their wishes. The revenues on sale of property due to the local bodies are now being provided to them directly. The advertisement byelaws for ULBs are expected to be notified shortly which will provide additional sources of revenue to ULBs through e-auction of advertisement sites.
- 240.** I have received the recommendations of the 6th Finance Commission and these recommendations have been considered by the Cabinet Sub-Committee. I am happy to state that the Government will provide 7 per cent of the revenues from the State's Own Tax Resources (SOTR) to the institutions of local government in the ratio of 55:45 for the PRIs and ULBs respectively. The proportion of funds assigned to Zila Parishads is being increased from 10 per cent to 15 per cent to enhance the ability of Zila Parishads to provide and maintain local rural infrastructure. I also propose to establish the Haryana Urban Development Fund on the lines of the Haryana Rural Development Fund. Both Funds will be allocated 1 per cent of SOTR to meet specific development needs in urban and rural areas.
- 241.** The responsibility for maintenance of Government schools, Primary Health Centres in rural areas and Urban Primary Health Centres will be transferred to Zila Parishad and the Municipalities for which grants will be provided based on a defined formula. The State Government is also urging PRIs and Urban Local Bodies to enhance their own resources of revenue.

242. Till now the maintenance and special repair of link roads was carried out by the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board (HSAMB). Moving towards the functional empowerment of the Zila Parishad, I propose to entrust the responsibility for special repairs and maintenance of rural roads maintained by HSAMB with the Zila Parishads. Funds for special repairs and maintenance will be provided by HSAMB out of market fee proceeds. The process for entrustment of this responsibility and assignment of budget for the purpose to each Zila Parishad will be taken up in the next six months.
243. Haryana has been at the forefront in development of a district-based Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) index for monitoring the progress in achievement of these National Goals. I propose to start the **Mission Abhudyay Block** and **Mission Abhudyay Nagar** programme to promote a competitive spirit amongst rural blocks and amongst municipal bodies to introduce accountability and ownership of the vision at the grassroots level. The Government strongly believes that decentralised developmental and monitoring efforts with structural reform could lead to improved developmental outcomes in order to effectively achieve the SDGs in Haryana.
244. Cities and towns represent the vigour of society. It is necessary to provide the cities and towns with the quality of living beyond provision of basic infrastructure. I propose to introduce a new scheme – Divya Nagar Scheme – for the development of the social, cultural and environmental aspects of our urban areas. The Divya Nagar Scheme will provide funds to the ULBs as a State Sponsored Scheme – patterned on the lines of Centrally Sponsored Schemes - for development of clusters of vaticas, oxy-vans, parks, green spaces, public libraries, cultural centres, sports facilities and other such infrastructure. 60 per cent of the project cost will be provided by the State Government and 40 per cent by the ULB for the creation of the infrastructure under the Scheme. The details of the Scheme will be notified by the Department of Urban Local Bodies shortly.
245. In order to provide basic civic amenities in financially weak municipalities and to ensure that development is not affected in these

ULBs till they become financially secure, an outlay under the Haryana Urban Development Fund will be provided for the purpose. The release of the funds to the financially weak municipalities will be based on the information available on the *Sthaniye Nikay Vikas Nidhi Patt* portal established by the Government which will carry detailed information on the committed expenditures of the Municipal bodies, their own revenues and the efforts made to increase these revenues, grants provided under the Central and State Finance Commission recommendations.

- 246.** The Government has also accepted the recommendation of the 6th State Finance Commission to incentivise ULBs to move towards realistic budget estimation and responsible fiscal management. The Commission recommended that actual revenues must reflect accuracy failing which non-compliant ULBs would face a cut in grants. This will enable a proper recognition of financially weak municipalities for support.
- 247.** Urban transportation is important for providing a medium for people to commute from their homes to their place of work. With the rapid pace of urbanisation and growth of cities, the need for city transportation has been acutely felt. The Government will start organised City Transport services through buses in Rohtak, Panipat, Yamunanagar and Hisar including a pilot for electric buses with charging infrastructure. A new Special Purpose Vehicle will be created in the Transport Department for City Transport operations for focused attention towards mobility as Haryana urbanises.
- 248.** The Government has identified 845 unauthorised colonies in urban areas that have applied for regularisation of their colonies and sought provision of infrastructure services. The enabling legislation for the regularisation of the colonies was passed in this august house last year. I believe that the Government will complete the other requirements and regularise these colonies in phases over 2022-23. The Government has also approved a policy meeting a long-standing demand for sub-division and partition of property located in urban areas other than HSVP sectors. The policy will be shortly notified by the Urban Local Bodies Department and provide relief to many residents of urban areas.

- 249.** In the spirit of ease of doing business, the Government will be moving amendments to the Haryana Municipal Corporation Act and the Haryana Municipal Act in this Session to simplify the issue of trade licences which will free many industries and businesses from the need to obtain trade licences annually.
- 250.** In Mahagrams having population of more than 10,000, the Government will provide all peri-urban facilities such as sewerage, piped drinking water, streetlights and other amenities. Till now, work of sewerage has been started in 30 villages.
- 251.** Grey Water Management has become an issue in rural areas. The Government is alive to this problem and an action plan spread over two years has been prepared to cover 3430 Gram Panchayats of which works in 2831 Gram Panchayats have been sanctioned and are at various stages of implementation. Rejuvenation of the polluted ponds in these 3430 Gram Panchayats is also being taken up by the Government on the recommendations and technical support of the Haryana Pond & Wastewater Management Authority. Sewerage Treatment Plants will also be constructed in those villages where processes based on natural technologies like constructed wet land or waste stabilization pond are not feasible. The treated water will be used for irrigation purposes in the nearby areas reducing the stress on water resources and help conserve water. The Government will not hesitate to enhance funding for grey water management and rejuvenation of ponds based on the pace on implementation.
- 252.** The Government will take steps for the establishment of libraries in villages with funds being provided by Government. Identification of the Gram Panchayats for the purpose has been initiated. The Development and Panchayats Department will notify the funding pattern and management structures for these libraries.
- 253.** A district-level public library with e-library facilities shall be established in all districts in phases over the next three years. The public library will be open to all and will provide reading room along with books, magazines, journals of general interest in contrast to academic libraries established in educational institutions. The Department of Information,

Public Relations and Languages shall be the nodal department for the purpose. The details of the scheme will be notified shortly.

- 254.** The implementation of the Swachh Bharat Mission has proceeded with vigour and energy. In rural areas, Haryana has achieved 100% Open Defecation Free (ODF) Gram Panchayat status and 422 Gram Panchayats have also achieved the status of ODF Plus. In the Swachh Survekshan 2021, five Urban Local Bodies of Haryana – Karnal, Rohtak, Panchkula, Gurugram and Ambala – have been recognised as best performing ULBs in the category of cities having 1 lakh to 10 lakh population. Municipal Corporation Gurugram has also achieved 4th Position out of 246 cities in India under “Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge”.
- 255.** The use of technology for governance is important to provide responsive public services. While Faridabad and Karnal were able to leverage their Smart City status to promote use of technology and set up Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCCs), Gurugram established ICCC through the Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority. Based on the experiences gained, I believe that ICCCs should be established in all district headquarters. The Government will take steps to establish ICCCs in the 19 remaining district headquarters in the next two years starting from 2022-23.
- 256.** Fire incidents have to be dealt with promptly to avoid unnecessary loss of life and property. To improve the incident response system, Fire Emergency Response Services have been linked to Dial-112 across the State. We also need to improve the state of fire safety services infrastructure. I propose to increase the funding for modernisation of fire stations and fire safety infrastructure by five times to help in fire prevention and prompt action in case of fire incidents.
- 257.** Sir, the Government believes that these decisions would significantly improve the fiscal autonomy of our local bodies and enable them to emerge as strong and empowered institutions of governance in the years ahead.
- 258.** I propose to allocate ₹ 6826.13 crore to the rural sector and ₹ 8085.73 crore to the urban sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an

increase of 83.3% for the rural sector over the revised estimates of the current year and 54.28 % for the urban sector over the budget estimates of the current year.

Excise, Taxation and Mining

- 259.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, to curb sale of goods and services without bills and to check the menace of fake billing, the Government established Haryana State GST Intelligence Unit (HSGST-IU) in March 2021.
- 260.** In order to improve ease of doing business and ensure quick sanctioning of refunds, the Government has initiated a one-month refund drive to expedite the processing and sanctioning of GST refunds.
- 261.** The Government has undertaken the initiative of installing CCTVs in all the distilleries, bottling plants and breweries in the State which will be directly connected with the office of Excise and Taxation Commissioner to curb malpractices and protect revenues of the State. The installation of e-flow meters in distilleries which will measure the actual quantity of alcohol manufactured on a real time basis, is under process which will go a long way in curbing evasion of excise duties.
- 262.** Last year I introduced the Vivadon ka Samadhan scheme for settlement of long-standing disputes and litigation in different sectors that locks up revenues and occupies administrative attention. The Scheme has been successfully implemented in HSIIDC, HSVP in respect of enhancement dues and the mining sector. I propose to introduce one-time scheme for settlement of old VAT dues. The scheme will provide for waiver of a proportion of interest and penalties in case the principal amount and the balance interest are paid. The details of the scheme would be separately notified by the Excise and Taxation Department.
- 263.** The Government is continuously introducing new technologies to improve the administration of the mining sector. E-Rawaana has been made mandatory for transportation of mineral across the State. Surveys to delineate mining areas are being conducted through using Global Positioning System technologies through Haryana Remote Sensing Applications Centre (HARSAC). All the stone crushers and screening plants have been asked to put up CCTV cameras in the premises.

E-auctions have been introduced for transparent price discovery. The regulatory regime of the mining sector has been simplified which is likely to substantially reduce new litigation and disputes. For resolution and settlement of long pending issues in the mining sector the Government in its umbrella 'Vivadon ka Samadhan' scheme notified a scheme to settle existing matters of litigation and recovery dues. The scheme remains operational till 15th March, 2022. With these measures, I am happy to report that revenues from the mining sector have remained robust and this trend is likely to continue in 2022-23.

Tourism, Archaeology, Art and Culture

- 264.** Kurukshetra has emerged as a major tourist destination. A theme park is proposed to be established in Kurukshetra which would leverage the power of modern technology to exhibit the battle of Mahabharata. The Government has approved the project estimated to cost around ₹ 205 crore. Under the Krishna Circuit Scheme, it is proposed to promote 3-D multimedia show on various themes from Srimad Bhagwad Gita and Mahabharata, mural paintings and artefacts, work on parikrama path and facade lighting of Brahma sarovar with assistance from Government of India of an amount of ₹ 97.34 crore.
- 265.** A project estimated at ₹52 crore for the development of the Adi Badri temples and facilities for the pilgrims has been submitted under the Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive (PRASAD) scheme in convergence with the dam being built on the Somb river to revive the sacred Saraswati River. This would form part of a larger project on rediscovering our Saraswati-Sindhu Heritage.
- 266.** Separately a project to restore the Lohgarh fort to commemorate the glory of Lohgarhas the capital of the brave Sikhs and the legacy of the fearless martyr Baba Banda Singh Bahadur is being planned. A Sikh Heritage Museum, a Martials Arts Museum and other attractions would be established for the location to emerge as a tourist centre.
- 267.** The Yadavindra gardens near Pinjore is one of the few remaining gardens from the earlier era in India. In order to restore this unique garden and develop it as a tourist location, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has being signed with the Aga Khan Foundation.

A sound and light show shall be started and a Bhakti Music Festival shall be organised on the lines of the Surajkund Crafts Mela at this serene and beautiful location.

- 268.** The Surajkund International Crafts Mela showcases the richness and diversity of the handicrafts, handlooms and cultural fabric of India, and is the largest crafts fair in the world. However, the site of the Mela is used for only 15 days in a year. The Government will use the infrastructure at the Mela site to organise another Mela in the month of November to provide a platform for artists, artisans and craftsmen.
- 269.** The Government has notified a Home Stay Scheme in September, 2021 whereby owners can now offer accommodation to tourists and guests on commercial basis in their homes. The tourists will have an alternate accommodation choice besides hotels where they can live with local families in their homes and truly experience the local culture and cuisine.
- 270.** For development of tourism in Panchkula, Tikkar Taal in Morni has been earmarked as potential site of adventure sports activities. This will give tourists a chance to experience the natural beauty of Morni and promote local development. The Government proposes to develop Dhosi Hills, the site of the ancient ashram of Rishi Chavan in Mahendragarh district, and one of the only 4 extinct volcanoes in India as an iconic tourist site. A ropeway, wellness centre and adventure sports like para-gliding and rock climbing along with a guided tour of archaeological sites of importance in Mahendragarh district would be planned to boost tourism activities in South Haryana.
- 271.** The construction of State Archaeological Museum at Sector 5, Panchkula, has commenced. This Museum will house the archaeological artefacts of the State and provide a window to our past heritage.
- 272.** Rakhi Garhi has been identified as one of the foremost sites of the Indus Valley Civilisation area and is the largest such site. The site is protected under law and has been declared as an Iconic Site by the Government of India. A Site Museum & Interpretation Centre at Rakhi-Garhi is being established by the Government. This will be a landmark development and will put Haryana as a significant destination on the tourism and

archaeological map. Amuseum is also being setup at pre-Harappan site at Kunal in district Fatehabad.

- 273.** Swami Omamand *ji* of Gurukul, Jhajjar devoted his life-time collecting ancient historical artifacts like rare coins, terracotta, ancient sculptures, manuscripts etc. In memory of his life-time efforts and in the spirit of Sahbhagita, the Government will establish one of the biggest museums in his name- The Swami Omanand Saraswati Rajkiya Sangrahalaya - at Jhajjar to house and showcase the tremendous collection of around 1.8 lakh artifacts. I am thankful to the Gurukul for having come forward to partner with Government in showcasing our heritage for our present and future generations.
- 274.** The Government has started a project for setting up Heritage Corners in 100 Government schools to create awareness amongst students regarding the rich heritage of Haryana.
- 275.** I propose to allocate ₹310.24 Crore to the Tourism, Archaeology, Art and Culture in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 55.1 % over the revised estimates of the current year.

Governance and Public Administration

- 276.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to mention that the one phase of the Large-Scale Mapping (LSM) project which was initiated by the Government in 2019 is now nearing completion. The drone-based imaging of all abadi areas of villages under SVAMITVA scheme to make villages Lal Dora free has been completed. The remaining processes are underway and are likely to be completed shortly. With this the first objective of vesting people in rural areas with title to their property within the abadideh would be concluded for the first time in history.
- 277.** The drone-based mapping of agricultural land in revenue estates and urban lands under the LSM project has now commenced. Along with this exercise is the recasting of land records to link it with PPP and digitally referenced to enable simplified implementation of schemes and services based on land records.
- 278.** The State Government has established Modern Revenue Record Rooms in all the 22 districts. It has helped digitize old records which are now

secure and preserved in a central server and can be accessed by the people through the Web HALRIS system instead of visiting offices.

- 279.** With intention of providing insurance cover, Government has established Haryana Parivar Suraksha Nyas. The Nyas will provide insurance cover to traders protecting them from loss of property, employees of the Government and employees working in hazardous occupations. The Nyas will also manage all the insurance related schemes provided by the Government and act as the nodal agency for interface with insurance companies. The Nyas will establish claims grievances settlement processes at the district and sub-divisional level to address issues that arise from implementation of Government schemes through insurance companies.
- 280.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, there are employees in Government who unfortunately during their service become Divyang. As a measure of support to such employees, I would like to state that such employees who become Divyang with minimum 70 per cent disability during their service will be covered under the ex-gratia rules for compassionate appointment. This will enable the family to be rest assured that they will continue to be supported through difficult times.
- 281.** As a measure of welfare to support families, the Government shall provide a total insurance cover of ₹ 3 lakhs in case of death to families of anganwadi workers, anganwadi helpers and all other manpower deployed through the Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam on contractual basis. The Government will ensure that Employee Provident Fund (EPF) contributions are made directly to the EPF accounts of all manpower deployed through HKRN on contractual basis irrespective of the wage limit.
- 282.** I had announced in my last Budget address that the Government intends to put in place a comprehensive cashless system for medical treatment for all Government employees and pensioners of Government residing in Haryana. I am happy to state that substantial progress has been made and comprehensive cashless system would be put in place in the next 6 months. I would also like to state that the cashless system for medical treatment will be made applicable to regular employees of Boards,

Corporations and other Statutory Authorities which have a medical reimbursement policy at a later stage on payment basis.

- 283.** The Government has launched the Haryana Engineering Works portal as the common platform for all civil engineering works contracts of all Departments, Boards, Corporations and Statutory Authorities. The portal covers the entire range of works contracting from estimate preparation, tendering, allotment, work measurement, bill approval and payment. Provision has also been made for interest payment in case of delay in payments and interest recovery in case of early payment. The portal has been directly linked with the Treasury so that payments to contractors can be made online directly into the bank account. The Haryana Engineering Works portal is another milestone towards accountable, transparent and responsive Government.
- 284.** The Chief Minister Relief Fund is used to provide financial assistance to those in need in case of medical treatment and other emergencies for which normal Government assistance is not available. I have found that the approval process is so tedious and centralised that financial assistance is not provided to the deserving beneficiary in time. I have directed that the process for approval should be decentralised at the district level with the involvement of public representatives including Members of Parliament, Members of the Legislative Assembly and local body representatives. I am happy to state that the new mechanism has been launched on 5th March 2022. Now the members of the august house will have a role in recommending and approving applications for financial assistance for medical treatment under the CM's Relief Fund.
- 285.** I propose to allocate ₹ 20149.53 crore for this sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23.

Information Technology, Electronics & Communication

- 286.** It is a matter of great pride that Haryana has emerged as a pioneer and front runner in using Information Technology and introducing IT based initiatives in Government processes, thereby simplifying processes and bringing in more efficiency and transparency in systems. In house capacity building has been undertaken to ensure that technology needs in Government can be substantially provided without recourse to

private vendors. The e-kharid portal for management of the procurement process has been developed in house and has been used successfully to make payments directly to farmers.

287. The Antyodaya SARAL platform has become the gateway to provision of services to the people of the State. 557 schemes and services are being provided through this platform.
288. The Government is in the final stages of release of the Data Centre Policy to promote Data Centre industry in the State. I hope that the policy will be notified by the Government by April 2022.
289. Optical fibre has been laid in 6204 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the State and declared service ready by Bharat Broadband Network Ltd. (BBNL) under Bharat Net project of Government of India.
290. I propose to allocate ₹ 109.87 crore to the information technology sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 61.9 % over the revised estimates of the current year.

Information, Public Relations and Languages

291. Media plays in an important role in a vibrant democracy, acts as a voice of the people and a bridge between people and Government. The accreditation policy for media persons shall be revisited and simplified.
292. To streamline the print media interface, the entire process of issue of release order of advertisements, bills raised by the publications and payments linked to the Treasury have been digitised through an in-house application software. The problems of late payments are now a thing of the past.
293. It is in recognition of the vital role played by the media persons, the Government has implemented a scheme to provide monthly pension of ₹ 10,000/- to accredited media persons above 60 years of age with 20 years of experience. The pension has been sanctioned for 147 media persons. Besides this, insurance cover of ₹ 5 lakh to ₹ 20 lakh is being provided to the accredited media persons.
294. I propose to carry out reforms in the Academies that have been established for promotion of different languages such as Sanskrit, Urdu and Punjabi and for promotion of literature. The report of the

Dheera Khandelwal Committee which suggested a roadmap for the reforms has been accepted by Government and the consequent notification is expected to be issued shortly. Through these reforms, I hope to see a vigorous pursuit of language and literature promotion in the State and for the honour of our litterateurs and poets.

295. I propose to allocate ₹ 348.41 Crore to the information and public relations sector in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 24.0 % over the budget estimates 2021-22.

Police

296. It is a matter of honour that the Haryana Police was awarded President of India's Police Colour. The Integrated Single Emergency Number, Dial-112, went live on 12th July, 2021. The average response time across the State in January, 2022 was 14 minutes and 42 seconds. The prompt response from Dial-112 will build confidence in the people that Government agencies including Police will reach out to provide emergency support within 15 minutes. I hope that over time the response time will be further reduced to 5 minutes. Other Helplines are also being integrated with Dial-112 for the ease of citizens of the State.

297. The drug menace is a threat to our society. In order to create an institutional mechanism to combat and fight this menace, the Government has established the Haryana State Narcotics Control Bureau. A comprehensive action plan has been prepared for coordination among all concerned agencies the challenge can be confronted firmly with the entire might of the State. I would like to make clear the determination of the Government to provide all the necessary resources to fight the drug menace and root it out from our society.

298. CCTV Cameras are proposed to be installed in 381 Police Stations and 357 operational Police Posts. With the increased use of technology for committing crimes and the need to develop expertise in investigating such crimes, 21 Cyber Police Stations are proposed to be established in 2022-23.

- 299.** Keeping in view stressful working conditions of police personnel, the Government has recently introduced the facility of free biennial health check-up of all police officials above the age of 35 years. The Government will recruit 1000 women police personnel in 2022-23 so that the representation of women in Haryana Police reaches 15% of the total force. The Government will create 2000 new housing units for police personnel for which the process will be commenced shortly.
- 300.** I propose to allocate ₹ 8191.16 crore for the home and administration of justice in the Budget for FY 2022-23 which is an increase of 11.24% over the budget estimates 2021-22.

Conclusion

- 301.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, this Budget represents the hopes, aspirations and opportunities for a new Haryana emerging from the global issues of the last two years. I thank all those who guided me with their valuable suggestions over the last two months. I am sure many of these suggestions have found place in the Budget that I place before you.
- 302.** Our vision is that this new Haryana should throw off the problems of the past and give flight to all our collective dreams. For this, prudent management of the finances of the State, better targeting towards those who need support to become Atmanirbhar and an eye on the future through sustainable development measures are necessary. "Haryana Ek Haryvanvi Ek" should resonate with "Ek Bharat Shreshta Bharat" in the coming decade.
- 303.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy that this august house is considering a new experiment of deliberating the Budget, its vision and its contents in Committees of its respected Members. I am sure that the Budget will be enriched and strengthened by the deliberations in these Committees and later, by discussions and deliberations on the floor of the House.
- 304.** With these words and the hope that collectively we will lead Haryana to a new future, Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I commend the Budget for 2022-23 for the consideration and approval of the House.

Jai Hind!