



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

हरियाणा सरकार

BUDGET 2023-24

हरियाणा राजकोषीय उत्तरदायित्व तथा बजट प्रबन्धन अधिनियम, 2005 के अधीन यथा-अपेक्षित राजकोषीय नीति का विवरण तथा प्रकटीकरण तथा बजट अनुमान 2021-22 तथा 2022-23 के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्तियों तथा खर्च के रुख का अर्धवार्षिक पुनर्विलोकन

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STATEMENTS OF FISCAL POLICY AND DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED UNDER THE HARYANA FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY & BUDGET MANAGEMENT ACT, 2005 AND HALF YEARLY REVIEW OF TRENDS IN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE IN RELATION TO BUDGET ESTIMATES 2021-22 & 2022-23

हरियाणा सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

हरियाणा राजकोषीय उत्तरदायित्व

तथा

बजट प्रबन्धन अधिनियम, 2005 के अधीन
यथा अपेक्षित राजकोषीय नीति का विवरण तथा प्रकटीकरण

तथा

बजट अनुमान 2021-22 तथा
2022-23 के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्तियों तथा
खर्च के रुख का अर्धवार्षिक पुनर्विलोकन

**STATEMENTS OF FISCAL POLICY AND
DISCLOSURE**

AS REQUIRED UNDER

**THE HARYANA FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY &
BUDGET MANAGEMENT ACT, 2005**

AND

**HALF YEARLY REVIEW OF TRENDS IN
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITUE IN RELATION TO
BUDGET ESTIMATES 2021-22 & 2022-23**

वित्त विभाग

Finance Department

2023-24

Form F-1

MACRO-ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK STATEMENT

1. Overview of the Economy: During 2021-22, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Haryana at constant (2011-12) prices was ₹ 568086.06 crore recording a growth of 11.3 percent while at current prices, it was ₹ 870664.53 crore registering a growth of 17.4 percent. During 2022-23 as per Advance Estimates, the GSDP is likely to reach the level of ₹ 608420.26 crore growing at 7.1 percent at constant (2011-12) prices and ₹ 994154.08 crore at current prices, recording a growth at 14.2 percent.

2. Gross State Value Added Growth: As per Quick Estimates, the Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of the State at current prices for 2021-22 was ₹ 760935.06 crore. The GSVA from agriculture (including crop and livestock production) and manufacturing sectors increased at 10.1 percent and 20.1 percent respectively whereas the services sector increased at the growth of 21.0 percent within the overall growth of GSVA of 17.9 percent at current prices in 2021-22. During 2022-23, the GSVA of the State at current prices has been estimated at ₹ 870227.00 crore. The GSVA from agriculture sector is estimated to grow at 13.6 percent, the manufacturing sector at 10.8 percent and the services sector at 16.6 percent within the overall growth of GSVA of 14.4 percent at current prices in 2022-23.

2.1 At constant (2011-12) prices, the share of primary sector in the GSVA was 17.9 percent in 2021-22. During this period, the share of secondary sector was 33.2 percent while the share of tertiary sector was 48.9 percent. In 2022-23, the contribution of primary sector to GSVA is estimated to be ₹ 94094.89 crore (17.6 percent) and the contribution of secondary sector is ₹ 176317.77 crore (33.0 percent). The tertiary sector's contribution is ₹ 264212.93 crore (49.4 percent). The growth in primary sector at constant (2011-12) prices has been recorded as 5.3 percent, the secondary sector grew at 6.3 percent and tertiary sector at 8.4 percent in 2022-23.

2.2 The per capita income in 2021-22 was ₹ 1,72,657 at constant (2011-12) prices and ₹ 2,64,835 at current prices. During 2022-23, as per Advance Estimates, the per capita income is likely to increase to ₹ 1,81,961 at constant (2011-12) prices and ₹ 2,96,685 at current prices.

3. Overview of State Government Finances: As per report of the 15th Finance Commission, the indicative Deficit and Debt Path for State Government as percent to GSDP for FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 is as under:-

(in %age)

Years	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Revenue Deficit*	-0.5	-0.8	-1.2	-1.7	-2.5
Fiscal Deficit	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total liabilities	32.6	33.3	33.1	32.8	32.5

*Negative values indicate surplus and positive values indicate deficit

As per recommendations of 15th Finance Commission, the guidelines regarding fiscal parameters for its award period for amendment in the FRBM Act, 2005 has not been received from the Ministry of Finance, Government of India so far. However, in order to align the State FRBM Act with the fiscal parameters in vogue in a particular year as recommended by the 15th Finance Commission and approved by Government of India for its award period 2021-22 to 2025-26, the State Government has amended Haryana FRBM, Act 2005 vide notification dated 30th March, 2022.

3.1. The Revenue Deficit has been assessed at ₹ 18005.06 crores in Revised Estimates of 2022-23 which is 1.81 percent of the GSDP. In Budget Estimates 2023-24, it is projected at ₹ 16949.03 crores in absolute terms and 1.51 percent of the GSDP. The Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP is projected in RE 2022-23 at 3.29 percent and is projected at 2.96 percent in BE 2023-24. In absolute terms, it is estimated at ₹ 32727.17 crores in RE 2022-23 and likely to be ₹ 33274.38 crores in BE 2023-24.

3.2. The Total Revenue Receipts (TRR) were ₹ 85485.48 crores in 2021-22 and ₹ 97002.48 crores in RE 2022-23, showing an increase of 13.5 percent. In BE 2023-24, TRR have been assessed at ₹ 109122.42 crores. Total Revenue expenditure in 2021-22 was ₹ 98425.03 crores which has increased by 16.8 percent to ₹ 115007.54 crores in RE 2022-23. In BE 2023-24, it has been assessed at ₹ 126071.45 crores.

3.3. The Scheme of Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF) was notified on 31st July, 2003 by the State Government. This Fund is being maintained by the Reserve Bank of India. Under the CSF Scheme one percent contribution of the outstanding balance of market borrowing was required to be deposited in the Fund. As per revised guidelines received from the Reserve Bank of India, State Government has revised the CSF Scheme vide notification dated 18 June, 2020.

As per revised scheme, the Fund is to be utilized as an amortization Fund for redeeming the outstanding liabilities of the State. As per provision in revised Scheme, the Government may contribute to the Fund on a modest scale of at least 0.5 percent of the outstanding liabilities as at the end of the previous year beginning with the financial year 2020-21. The Government shall make efforts to raise the minimum contribution every year and there is no ceiling on such contribution to the Fund in terms of number of times of making contribution in a year.

As per Finance Accounts, total funds of ₹ 1283.95 crore were invested in the Consolidated Sinking Fund of the State as on 31st March, 2022.

Similarly, the Scheme for the Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF) was notified on 31st July, 2003 by the State Government. The actual receipts of the Guarantee Fees of the previous year are being invested in the Fund in each financial year. This Fund is to be utilized for meeting the payment obligations arising out of the guarantees issued by the Government in respect of bonds issued and other borrowings by the State Level Public Sector Undertakings or other bodies and invoked by the beneficiaries. As per revised guidelines received from the Reserve Bank of India, the State Government has revised the Guarantee Redemption Fund scheme vide notification dated 18 June, 2020.

As per revised GRF scheme, the Fund shall be set up by the Government with an initial contribution of minimum one per cent of outstanding guarantees at the end of the previous year and thereafter minimum 0.5 per cent every year to achieve a minimum level of 3 per cent in next five years. The Fund shall be gradually increased to a desirable level of 5 per cent. If guarantees have been invoked or are likely to be invoked, additional funds (over and above 5%) shall be maintained. It is open to the Government to increase the contribution to the Fund (beyond 0.5 per cent annual) at its discretion and also based on its assessment of likely invocation of guarantees. The balance in the Fund shall be increased with contributions made annually or at lesser intervals.

As per Finance Accounts, total Funds of ₹ 1428.51 crores were invested in the Guarantee Redemption Fund of the State as on 31st March, 2022 which is 5.87% of the outstanding State Government Guarantees of ₹ 24342.57 crore (more than the limits of 5%).

4. Prospects: The Revenue Deficit as percentage of GSDP is estimated to be 1.51 percent in Budget Estimates 2023-24. The Fiscal Deficit, as percentage of GSDP is projected at 2.96 percent in BE 2023-24 is within the stipulated limit of 3.0 percent of GSDP prescribed by the 15th Finance Commission. Similarly, in BE 2023-24, the outstanding debt, as a percentage of GSDP, estimated at 25.45 percent is also within the stipulated limit of 33.1 percent recommended by the 15th Finance Commission.

F-1 (Contd.)

Macro Economic Framework Statement
Economic Performance at a Glance

Table 1: Trends in Select Macroeconomic and Fiscal Indicators

Sr. No.	Particulars	Absolute Value (₹ crores)		Percentage Changes over previous year	
		April-March		April-March	
		Previous Year 2021-22	Current Year 2022-23	Previous Year 2021-22	Current Year 2022-23
Real Sector					
1	Total GDP				
(a)	at current prices	870664.53	994154.08	17.4	14.2
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	568086.06	608420.26	11.3	7.1
2.	Total GSVA at basic prices*				
(a)	at current prices	760935.06	870227.00	17.9	14.4
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	499015.79	534625.59	10.1	7.1
3.	Agriculture (Crops + Livestock) Production (GSVA)				
(a)	at current prices	141464.75	160668.07	10.1	13.6
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	81867.05	85973.39	1.4	5.0
4.	Industrial (Manufacturing) Production (GSVA)				
(a)	at current prices	158786.86	176001.59	20.1	10.8
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	123069.34	130200.60	11.8	5.8
5.	Tertiary Sector Production (GSVA)				
(a)	at current prices	378633.76	441362.52	21.0	16.6
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	243835.30	264212.93	12.4	8.4

Sr. No.	Particulars	Absolute Value (₹ crores)		Percentage Changes over previous year	
		April-March		April-March	
		Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (RE)	Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (RE)
Government Finances **					
1	Revenue Receipts (2+3)	85485.48	97002.48	18.87	4.76
2	Tax Revenue (2.1+2.2)	70493.11	75714.30	33.75	2.77
2.1	Own Tax Revenue	60770.95	65336.30	31.35	0.53
2.2	State's Share in Central Taxes	9722.16	10378.00	51.02	19.52
3	Non-Tax Revenue (3.1 +3.2)	14992.40	21288.18	-21.95	12.51
3.1	State's Own Non Tax Revenue	7394.13	10954.30	6.21	18.73
3.2	Central Transfers	7598.24	10333.88	-37.96	6.59
4	Capital Receipts	24951.39	35469.73	-2.64	8.71
5	Recovery of loans	500.24	742.56	15.81	-16.82
6	Other Receipts	67.15	2000.00	6.64	-59.84
7	Borrowings and other liabilities (Net)	24384.00	32727.17	-2.98	22.33
8	Total Receipts	110436.86	132472.21	13.22	5.79
9	Revenue Expenditure of which:	98425.03	115007.54	9.43	9.41
10	(a) Interest payments	18361.60	20989.02	7.29	8.25
	(b) Subsidies	9535.49	10368.45	24.64	3.04
	(c) Wages and Salaries	23690.85	26472.67	6.57	9.05
	(d) Pension Payments	10616.71	12800.00	9.31	18.51
11	Capital Expenditure	12011.83	17464.67	58.15	-13.13
12	Total Expenditure (9+11)	110436.86	132472.21	13.22	5.79

Sr. No.	Particulars	Absolute Value (₹ crores)		Percentage Changes over previous year	
		April-March		April-March	
		Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (RE)	Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (RE)
13	Revenue Deficit (9-1)	12939.56	18005.06	-28.25	43.77
14	Fiscal Deficit	24384.00	32727.17	-2.98	22.33
15	Primary Surplus/Deficit	6022.40	11738.15	-24.90	59.39
16	Average amount of Ways and Means Advances from Reserve Bank of India	441.97	685.37	1.94	289.88
17	Average amount of Over Draft from RBI	22.79	33.31	--	--
18	Number of days of Over Draft	1	4	--	--
19	Number of occasions of Over Draft	1	1	--	--

Note:-

* GSVA estimates for 2022-23 are based on targets/anticipated achievements in case of Agriculture & Allied sectors and on previous years' trends in case of remaining sectors. These estimates are related to the period 1st April to 31st March and are Quick Estimates for 2021-22 and Advance Estimates for 2022-23.

** The figures for 2022-23 have been projected on the basis of monthly accounts received from Principal Accountant General (A&E), Haryana and Online Budget Allocation Monitoring Analysis System (OBAMAS). The interest payments on GPF/Reserve Funds and that of Departments such as Irrigation, Transport, Food & Supplies etc. would be reflected in March, 2023.

Form F-2**MEDIUM TERM FISCAL POLICY STATEMENT****A. Fiscal Indicators - Rolling Targets**

	Previous Year (Y-2) Actual (2021-22)	Current Year (Y-1) Budget Estimates (2022-23)	Current Year (Y-1) Revised Estimates (2022-23)	Ensuing Year (Y) Budget Estimates (2023-24)	Targets for next Two Years	
					Y + 1 (2024-25)	Y + 2 (2025-26)
1. Revenue Deficit as percentage of Total Revenue Receipts (TRR)	15.14	9.18	18.56	15.53	-	-
2. Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP	2.80	2.98	3.29	2.96	-	-
3. Total outstanding Debt liabilities as percentage of GSDP	26.15	24.52	25.78	25.45	-	-
4. [Any additional target(s)]	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The award period of 15th Finance Commission is 2021-22 to 2025-26. The rolling targets of FY 2023-24 and 2024-25 will be as per 15th Finance Commission recommendations and approved by Government of India.

B. Assumptions underlying the fiscal indicators**1. Revenue Receipts****a) Tax Revenue**

The tax revenue of the State budgeted at ₹ 73727.50 crores in BE 2022-23, is estimated to decrease to ₹ 65336.30 crores in RE 2022-23. In BE 2023-24, the tax revenue is estimated to be ₹ 75716.50 crores, showing an increase of 15.9 percent over RE 2022-23.

b) Non Tax Revenue

The non-tax revenue of the State was budgeted at ₹ 12205.36 crores in BE 2022-23, which is likely to decrease to ₹ 10954.30 crores in RE 2022-23. The estimates for BE 2023-24 are at ₹ 12651.01 crores indicating an increase of 15.5 percent over RE 2022-23.

c) Devolution to Local Bodies

The State Government devolves funds to the Local Bodies for development works in their area of jurisdiction. In addition to normal budgetary support, funds are being allocated regularly as per Central Finance Commission and State Finance Commission recommendations.

As per 6th State Finance Commission recommendations, a provision of ₹ 5719.01 crores (₹ 3145.01 crores for PRIs and ₹ 2574.00 crores for ULBs) has been made in BE 2023-24 for Local Bodies. Apart from this, budget provision of ₹ 100.00 crores has been made for transfer of Stamp Duty to Urban Local Bodies in BE 2023-24.

As per recommendations of 15th Finance Commission, a budgetary provision of ₹ 1509.00 crores for Local Bodies (₹ 979.00 crores for PRIs and ₹ 530.00 crores for ULBs) has been made in BE 2023-24.

d) Share of Own Tax Revenue to Total Tax Revenue

As per RE 2022-23, total tax revenue including share of Central taxes has been estimated at ₹ 75714.30 crores, of which State's own tax revenue is ₹ 65336.30 crores, constituting 86.29 percent share in total taxes. Similarly, in BE 2023-24, the total tax revenue is estimated at ₹86880.93 crores, which includes State's own tax revenue of ₹75716.50 crores, constituting 87.15 percent share in total taxes.

e) Share of own non-tax revenue to total non tax revenue

As per RE 2022-23, total non-tax receipts including central grants are at ₹ 21288.18 crores, of which State's own non-tax revenue is ₹ 10954.30 crores, which constituted 51.46 percent of total non-tax revenue. During 2023-24, the total non tax revenue is estimated at ₹22241.49 crores including ₹12651.01 crores as State's own non tax revenue, thereby constituting 56.88 percent of the total non tax revenue.

2. Capital Receipts- Debt stock, repayment, fresh loans and policy stance

(a) Loans and Advances from the Centre

In BE 2022-23, provision for loans and advances from Centre was made at ₹1315.00 crores. During 2023-24, a budget provision of ₹ 1000.00 crores has been made for this purpose.

(b) Special Securities issued to National Small Savings Fund

Being a costlier loan, no budget provision on account of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) was made in BE and RE 2022-23. Similarly, no budget provision has also been made in BE 2023-24.

(c) Recovery of loans and advances

A provision of ₹ 766.87 crores was made in BE 2022-23 as recovery of loans & advances towards the Capital account. In RE 2022-23, a provision of ₹742.56 crores has been made. In BE 2023-24, provision of ₹1132.80 crores has also been made.

(d) Borrowings from Financial Institutions

A provision of ₹1964.00 crores was made as Negotiated Loans (NL) in BE 2022-23 which include ₹1800.00 crores from NABARD and ₹164.00 crores from NCR Planning Board (NCRPB). In RE 2022-23, Negotiated Loans have been revised to ₹2748.98 crores (₹ 1800.00 crores from NABARD and ₹948.98 crores from NCRPB). In BE 2023-24, keeping in view the likely utilization of Negotiated Loans, a provision of ₹ 1800.00 crores as NABARD loan and ₹220.00 crores as loan from NCRPB, with a total provision of ₹2020.00 crores has been made.

(e) Other Receipts (net)- Small Savings, Provident Fund, etc.

A provision of ₹1081.20 crores was made in BE 2022-23 as net receipts from Provident Fund etc. As per receipt trends, the amount has been revised to ₹1110.56 crores in RE 2022-23 and a provision of ₹1018.95 crores has been made in BE 2023-24.

(f) Outstanding liabilities- Internal Debt and other liabilities

As per RE 2022-23, the State debt liabilities are estimated at ₹256265.38 crores, which would go up to ₹ 285885.01 crores in BE 2023-24.

3. Total Expenditure- Policy Stance**(a) Revenue Account****(i) Interest Payments**

As per BE 2023-24, a total provision of ₹ 21249.90 crores has been made for interest payments. This interest amount includes a sum of ₹16102.00 crores on market borrowings, ₹65.80 crores on central loans, ₹615.00 crores on NSSF loans, ₹387.06 crores on negotiated loans, ₹1350.00 crores on GPF, ₹600.00 crores on NCDC Loans, ₹1346.76 crores for Discoms under UDAY and ₹783.28 crores on others.

(ii) Major Subsidies

A total provision of ₹6808.27 crores has been made as Rural Electrification Subsidy and Domestic Consumer Subsidy under Major Head 2801- Power in Revised Estimates 2022-23. In BE 2023-24, a provision of ₹ 7149.81 crores has been made in Rural Electrification Subsidy and Domestic Consumer Subsidy.

(iii) Salaries

A provision of ₹25484.62 crores has been made for salaries in RE 2022-23, which constitutes 26.27 percent of Total Revenue Receipts (TRR). The provision for salaries has been kept at ₹ 28601.37 crores in BE 2023-24, constituting 26.21 percent of Total Revenue Receipts.

(iv) Pensions

A provision of ₹12800.00 crores has been made in RE 2022-23, constituting 13.20 percent of TRR. A provision of ₹13000.00 crores has been made towards payment of pensions in BE 2023-24 constituting 11.91 percent of TRR.

Capital Account

(i) Loans & Advances

In RE 2022-23, a provision of ₹ 2819.05 crores has been made on account of advances and ₹4197.91 crores in 2023-24 BE.

(ii) Capital Expenditure

During 2021-22, the capital expenditure (net of expenditure on food procurement) was ₹12160.42 crores. As per RE 2022-23, it is estimated at ₹17652.37 crores. In 2023-24 BE, it is projected at ₹22935.74 crores.

4. GSDP Growth

During 2021-22, the GSDP at current prices has been estimated at ₹870664.53 crores with a growth of 17.4 percent over the previous year. As per advance estimates of 2022-23, the GSDP at current prices is expected to increase to ₹ 994154.08 crores with growth of 14.2 percent.

C. Assessment of Sustainability

Net balance on year's account (gross budget) is estimated at (-) ₹66.58 crores in RE 2022-23 and (-) ₹294.41 crores in BE 2023-24. Total Tax-GSDP ratio, which was 6.98 percent in 2021-22, is estimated at 6.57 percent in RE 2022-23 and 6.74 percent in BE 2023-24. The own non-tax-GSDP ratio which was 0.85 percent in 2021-22, is expected to be 1.10 percent in RE 2022-23 and 1.23 percent in BE 2023-24. The ratio of share in central taxes to GSDP which was 1.12 percent in 2021-22 and 1.04 percent in RE 2022-23, has been estimated at 0.99 percent in BE 2023-24.

The grant-in-aid which was projected at ₹11565.86 crores in BE 2022-23 is expected to be ₹ 10333.88 crores at RE 2022-23 and is projected to ₹ 9540.48 crores in BE 2023-24.

The revenue expenditure that has been provided at ₹ 116198.63 crores in BE 2022-23, is likely to be ₹ 115007.54 crores in RE 2022-23. In 2023-24, the revenue expenditure is estimated at ₹ 126071.45 crores, resulting in revenue deficit of ₹ 16949.03 crores.

Expenditure on salaries and pensions was 39.20 percent of TRR in 2021-22 and 39.47 percent in RE 2022-23 and is likely to be 38.12 percent in BE 2022-23. Similarly, the ratio of interest payment to TRR, which was 21.48 percent in 2021-22 and 21.64 percent in RE 2022-23 and is expected to decrease to 19.47 percent in BE 2023-24.

The debt liabilities of the State stood at ₹ 227697.02 crores during 2021-22. It is expected to be ₹ 256265.37 crores by the end of 2022-23. In 2023-24, it is estimated at ₹ 285885.00 crores. The ratio of State Debt to GSDP was at 26.15 percent in 2021-22 and 25.78 percent in RE 2022-23. As per Budget Estimates, it has been estimated at 25.45 percent by the end of 2023-24.

Form F-3**A. Fiscal Policy Overview**

During 2021-22, the GSDP of Haryana has recorded a growth of 11.3 percent at constant (2011-12) prices and 17.4 percent at current prices. During 2022-23 as per Advance Estimates, the growth of GSDP is estimated at 7.1 percent at constant (2011-12) prices and 14.2 percent at current prices.

B. Fiscal policy for ensuing year**(1) Tax Policy**

In step with the Central Government, the Haryana Government has also implemented the Goods and Service Tax (GST) in the State w.e.f. 01.07.2017. The taxation policy related to Excise and VAT are being reviewed and revised accordingly from time to time by the State Government.

(2) Expenditure Policy

The focus is on adequate funding of infrastructure sectors including irrigation, power and public works. Similarly, to take care of the social sectors, the outlay for health Medical Education & Research and education has been increased over the years. The non- essential revenue expenditure is being contained.

To ensure efficient and prudent utilization of resources, a new scheme- "Performance Linked Outlay (PLO)" was introduced by the State Government during 2019-20. The implementation of the PLO scheme is improving the financial management of the State by encouraging fiscal prudence. It has incentivize the Departments to target the resources for productive utilization. Further, it is instrumental in deterring the parking of funds and rushed withdrawals towards the fag end of the year.

In order to streamline the productive expenditure and curb the parking of funds, the State has also introduced a system of releasing Grants-in-Aid online where the departments have been mandated to submit details of funds utilized, and funds unspent alongwith information pertaining to bank accounts in which

those funds have been parked and interest accrued thereof, through Grant-in-Aid (GIA) Portal. All the Departments have also been mandated to reduce the number of accounts being operated by them to one account and not to open new bank accounts without the express consent of the Finance Department.

(3) Consolidated Sinking Fund

The Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF) was set-up in 2002-03, which is being maintained with the Reserve Bank of India. Earlier a sum equal to 1 percent of the outstanding market borrowings of the State as on 31st March of preceding year was required to be invested in the Fund every year. As per revised guidelines received from RBI, the CSF scheme has been amended by the State Government vide notification dated 08 June, 2020.

As per revised scheme, the Fund is to be utilized as an amortization Fund for redeeming the outstanding liabilities of the State. As per provision in revised Scheme, the Government may contribute to the Fund on a modest scale of at least 0.5 percent of the outstanding liabilities as at the end of the previous year beginning with the financial year 2020-21. Total funds of ₹ 1283.95 crores are invested in the Fund as on 31.03.2022.

(4) Guarantee Redemption Fund

The Scheme for the Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF) was notified on 31st July, 2003 by the State Government. The actual receipts of the Guarantee Fees of the previous year are being invested in the Fund in each financial year. As per revised guidelines received from the Reserve Bank of India, the State Government has revised the Guarantee Redemption Fund scheme vide notification dated 18 June, 2020.

As per revised GRF scheme, the Fund shall be set up by the Government with an initial contribution of minimum one per cent of outstanding guarantees at the end of the previous year and thereafter minimum 0.5 per cent every year to achieve a minimum level of 3 per cent in next five years. The Fund shall be gradually increased to a desirable level of 5 per cent. Total Funds of ₹ 1428.51 crores were invested in the Guarantee Redemption Fund as on 31.03.2022.

(4) Levy of User charges

Relevant user charges are being revised from time to time. During the next year the user charges will be reviewed and revised, if the need arises.

C. Strategic priorities for the ensuing year:

Haryana State Financial Services Limited (HSFSL) is a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC), which was incorporated on 15 June 2018 under the Companies Act, 2013 and registered with the Reserve Bank of India on 21 June 2019 as a Type-II NBFC (Loan Company) to act as an in-house treasury manager for efficient management of surplus funds of State Public Enterprises and other Government of Haryana Entities.

The company has made fully functional in the year 2020-21. HSFSL accepts deposits of various Government of Haryana entities which are having surplus funds and provide loans to needy Government of Haryana entities as per their requirement.

During 2020-21, the deposits to the tune of ₹ 359.02 crores were received by HSFSL. Out of the Deposits so received from various Government of Haryana Entities, Loans had been financed by HSFSL to the tune of ₹ 320.14 crores. During the FY 2020-21, the Net Profits before Tax were ₹ 2.05 crores.

During 2021-22, additional deposits received was ₹ 23.85 crores and loans has been advanced for ₹ 415.00 Crore. The loans had been financed from the deposits received during the year, repayment of old loans and interest earned thereon. The Net Profit before tax was ₹ 7.37 crores in 2021-22.

During 2022-23, additional deposits received are ₹ 57.91 crores and loans has been advanced for ₹ 455.00 crores till 31.01.2023. Genuine efforts are being made to widen the scope of working of the Company and to earn higher profits during 2022-23 by mobilising the surplus funds.

D. Reforms in Budgetary processes

The Government has been consistently undertaking fundamental reforms in the budgetary process over the past few years. These are as follows:

- Introduction of Performance Linked Outlay (PLO) mechanism to link the allocations to the performance and absorptive capacity of departments to incentivise improvement in their implementation capacity.
- Aligning developmental allocations to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and introduction of an output-outcome results report pertaining to the budgetary allocations to ensure the realisation of desired developmental goals.
- Clubbed various departmental allocations into new rationalised budgetary demands to harness synergies of departments that contribute jointly to common developmental objectives. Resultantly, 47 existing budgetary demands for grant have been consolidated into 20 budgetary demands.
- Further, organisation of these demands for grants into eight thematic areas. This exercise will help improve ease of implementation, inter departmental coordination, and help sharpen focus on achieving developmental outcomes and Sustainable Development Goals. In 2022-23, the budgetary allocations were presented with the existing demands as well as the allocations on the proposed demands in separate documents clearly indicating the department wise existing and proposed demand numbers.
- Improved the system of accounting for the expenditure on capital assets with funds allocated through the Government budget, particularly those created by local bodies and autonomous institutions such as Universities. This will facilitate maintenance of Subsidiary Asset Registers and provision of funds on a continued basis for maintenance of these assets. This will also augur improved financial discipline in the local bodies and autonomous institutions.
- Merger and Renaming of Departments -The Government vide its Notification No. 23/5/2022-5HR-1 dated 03rd January 2023 has notified creation of new Departments by merging existing Departments and change of nomenclature after merging some Departments. The new system is effective from the date of issue of notification, from 03/1/2023. However, for the budgetary purposes,

the Government vide Notification No.2/4/2023-1B&C dated 17th February, 2023 has decided to make new system operational with effect from next financial year 2023-24 i.e. 01/04/2023. Accordingly, the Budget Documents for year 2023-24 contain the figures of Actual Expenditure 2021-22 as per erstwhile 47 demands, as were existing in 2021-22. The Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for 2022-23 are presented as per the Revised 20 Demands for Grants introduced in 2022-23. Similarly, the Budget Estimates 2023-24 are being presented in a separate Budget document Volume-IV.

Resource Mobilization Committee: A Resource Mobilization Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Minister to suggest the ways and means for augmenting the State resources and plugging leakages. Meetings of the said Committee are being convened from time to time and actions taken on the decisions are also being reviewed from time to time. In future also, the meetings of the said Committee will be regularly convened.

E. Policy evaluation

As per recommendations of 15th Finance Commission (15th FC), the indicative outstanding debt as percentage of GSDP is required 33.3 in 2022-23 and 33.1 percent in 2023-24. The Revenue Deficit is required (-) 0.8 percent in 2022-23 and (-) 1.2 percent in 2023-24. The Fiscal Deficit should be at 3.5 percent in 2022-23 and 3.0 percent in 2023-24. As per recommendations of 15th FC and indicative Deficit and Debt path necessary amendment is being made in the Haryana FRBM, Act 2005. The Revenue Deficit, as percentage of GSDP is estimated to be 1.81 percent in RE 2022-23 and 1.51 percent in BE 2023-24. The Fiscal Deficit, as percentage of GSDP, is estimated to be 3.29 percent in RE 2022-23 and 2.96 percent in BE 2023-24.

Special Assistance from Government of India during 2021-22 and 2022-23.

To strengthen the resources in the hand of the State Governments, the Government of India has provided the special financial assistance in various forms to the Haryana Government during 2021-22 and 2022-23 as under:-

(i) Increasing of Ways & Means Advance Limit:

The Reserve Bank of India vide press release dated April 17, 2020 has increased the limit of Ways & Means Advance (WMA) by 60% over and above

the level (i.e. from ₹ 915.00 crore to ₹ 1464.00 crore) to provide greater comfort to States to plan market borrowing. Accordingly, State is availing the WMA facilities judiciously as per need felt.

(iii) Borrowing for the shortfall in GST Compensation:

As per Government of India borrowings options for the shortfalls in GST compensation of the States during 2021-22, the Haryana Government has chosen the Option-1. Under this Scheme, total compensation amounting to ₹ 7393.79 crore has been received from Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

(iv) Assistance for Capital Investment:

During FY 2021-22, Ministry of Finance, Government of India has provided the special assistance of ₹ 135.00 crore in three installments of ₹ 45.00 crore each to the Haryana State in the form of interest free loan for the project namely- "Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya University of Health Sciences (Phase-1) at Village Kutail (Karnal)". The entire amount of interest free loan has been further released to the Medical Education & Research Department, Haryana for the said project.

During current fiscal 2022-23, Government of India has provided the special assistance for Capital Investment in the form of interest free loan of ₹ 392.00 crore, out of the approved ₹ 874.00 crore for project "Haryana Orbital Rail Corridor (HORC)" so far, ₹ 83.00 crore for project "Revamping of State Data Centre (Incentive of Digitization-Part-IV), ₹ 65.00 crore for project " Extending Services of Bharat-Net (Incentive for Optical Fibre Cable- Part-V) and ₹ 55.00 crore for PM Gati Shakti related Expenditure to the Haryana State. The Utilization Certificate amounting to ₹ 392.00 crore of HORC has already been sent to the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. Further, Government of India has also allocated ₹ 150.00 crore for project "Incentives for Scraping of Old Vehicles" to the Haryana State.

Form D-1
[See rule 6]

SELECT FISCAL INDICATORS

Sr. No	Item	Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (Revised Estimates)
1.	Gross Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP	2.80	3.29
2.	Revenue Deficit as percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	53.07	55.02
3.	Revenue Deficit as percentage of GSDP	1.49	1.81
4.	Revenue Deficit as percentage of TRR	15.14	18.56
5.	Total Liabilities -GSDP Ratio (%) #	30.81	30.17
6.	Total Liabilities to Total Revenue Receipts (%)	313.76	309.16
7.	Total Liabilities to State's Own Revenue Receipts (%)	441.36	459.00
8.	State's Own Revenue Receipts to Revenue Expenditure (%)	61.74	56.81
9.	Capital Outlay as percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	45.30	44.75
10.	Interest Payment as percentage of Revenue Receipts	21.48	21.64
11.	Salary expenditure as percentage of Revenue Receipts	26.78	26.27
12.	Pension expenditure as percentage of Revenue Receipts	12.42	13.20
13.	Non-developmental expenditure as percentage of aggregate disbursements	27.92	26.95
14.	Gross Transfers from the Centre as percentage of Aggregate Disbursements	12.74	12.57
15.	Non-tax Revenue as percentage of TRR	8.65	11.29

Total liabilities include Debt liabilities + Other liabilities (public accounts).

Form D-2
[See rule 6]

A. Components of State Government Liabilities

(₹ crores)

Category	Raised during the Fiscal Year		Repayment/ Redemption during the Fiscal Year		Outstanding Amount	
	Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (RE)	Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (RE)	Previous year (Actual) as on 31.3.2022	Current year (RE) as on 31.3.2023
Market Borrowings	30497.76	45000.00	6356.65	11330.00	185357.55	219027.55
Loans from Centre	143.60	1315.00	154.77	131.49	1488.79	2672.30
Special Securities issued to the National Small Savings Fund	0.00	0.00	999.86	1004.39	7360.87	6356.48
Borrowings from Financial Institutions/ Banks	6391.46	14588.98	11725.84	14340.43	6428.25	6676.80
Power Bonds	0.00	0.00	3460.00	5190.00	22490.00	17300.00
Ways and Means Advances/ Over Draft from Reserve Bank of India	2753.04	18968.36	2753.04	18968.36	0.00	0.00
	22.79	65.66	22.79	65.66	0.00	0.00
Floating Debt from RBI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Small Savings, Provident Funds etc.	3569.29	3753.75	3171.76	2643.19	18394.45	19505.01
Reserve Funds/ Deposits	39746.12	53311.39	37139.80	51824.63	21166.40	22653.16
Other Liabilities	10992.28	9355.00	10990.53	9340.18	314.60	329.42
Total	94116.34	146358.14	76775.04	114838.33	263000.91	294520.72

Form D-2 (Contd.)**[See rule 6]****B. Weighted Average Interest Rates on State Government Liabilities**

Category	Raised during the Fiscal Year (in percentage)		Outstanding Amount (End-March) (₹ crores)	
	Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (Revised Estimates)	Previous year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current year 2022-23 (Revised Estimates)
Market Borrowings	7.03	7.71	185357.55	219027.55
Loans from Centre (EAP)	0.80	0.80	1488.79	2672.30
Special Securities issued to the National Small Savings Fund	--	--	7360.87	6356.48
Borrowings from Financial Institutions/ Banks (NABARD/NCRPB)	2.75 7.00	4.67 7.00	6428.25	6676.80
Power Bonds	--	--	22490.00	17300.00
Ways and Means Advances/ Over Draft from Reserve Bank of India	3.95 6.00	4.86 7.90	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
Floating Debt from RBI	--	--	0.00	0.00
Small Savings, Provident Funds etc.	7.10	7.10	18394.45	19505.01
Reserve Funds/ Deposits (GRF/CSF)	7.26	7.26	21166.40	22653.16
Other Liabilities	--	--	314.60	329.42
Total	--	--	263000.91	294520.72

Form D-3

[See rule 6]

Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF)

(₹ crores)

Outstanding balance in Consolidated Sinking Fund at the beginning of the previous year as on 01.04.2021	Additions during the previous year 2021-22	Withdrawals from Consolidated Sinking Fund during the previous year 2021-22	Outstanding balance in Consolidated Sinking Fund at the end of the previous year/ beginning of current year as on 31.03.2022	(4)/ Outstanding Stock of Statutory Liquidity Ratio Borrowings (%)	Additions to Consolidated Sinking Fund during the current year 2022-23	Withdrawals from Consolidated Sinking Fund during the current year 2022-23	Outstanding at the end of current year/ beginning of ensuing year as on 31.3.2023	(8)/ Stock of Statutory Liquidity Ratio Borrowings (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
717.26	566.69	--	1283.95	2.33	300.00*	--	1583.95	0.63

* Provision of ₹ 300.00 crore has been made for contribution in CSF during the current year 2022-23.

Form D - 4**[See rule 6]****Guarantees given by the Government****Year- 2021-22**

(₹ crores)

1	Category	Maximum Amount Guaranteed during the year	Outstanding at the beginning of the year as on 31.3.2021	Additions during the year 2021-22	Reductions during the year (other than invoked during the Year)	Invoked during the year 2021-22		Outstanding at the end of the year As on 31.3.2022	Guarantee Commission or Fee 2021-22	
						Discharged	Not Discharged		Receivable	Received
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
A-	Power Companies & Statutory Corporations	7075.52	5775.11	1300.40	902.15	0.00	0.00	6173.37	39.83	38.29
B-	Government Companies	4696.58	3635.74	1060.84	1402.33	0.00	0.00	3294.25	20.48	20.00
C-	Cooperative Bank and Cooperative Societies	613.43	448.83	164.61	127.52	0.00	0.00	485.91	9.66	0.85
D-	Municipal Corporation and Urban Development (HSVP)	18193.50	13193.50	5000.00	3804.46	0.00	0.00	14389.04	120.00	60.00
Total A+B+C+D		30579.03	23053.18	7525.85	6236.46	0.00	0.00	24342.57	189.97	119.14

Form D-5

[See rule 6]

Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF)

(₹ crores)

Outstanding invoked guarantees at the end of the previous year 2021-22	Outstanding amount in Guarantee Redemption Fund at the end of the previous year as on 31.3.2022	Amount of guarantees likely to be invoked during the current year 2022-23	Addition to Guarantee Redemption Fund during the current year 2022-23	Withdrawal from the Guarantee Redemption Fund during the current year 2022-23	Outstanding amount in Guarantee Redemption Fund at the end of the current year as on 31.3.2023
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
--	1428.51	--	--	--	1428.51

Form D-6

[See rule 6]

Statement of Assets

	Assets at the beginning of the reporting year	Assets acquired during the reporti ng year	Cumulative of assets at the end of the reporting year
	Book Value (₹ crores)	Book Value (₹ crores)	Book Value (₹ crores)
Financial Assets:-			
Loans and Advances	7884.05	466.02	8350.07
Loans to Local Bodies	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans to companies	1179.37	-230.13	949.24
Loans to others	6704.68	696.15	7400.83
Equity Investment	37566.55	299.13	37865.68
Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bonus shares	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investments in Government of India dated securities/Treasury Bills	1105.19	1126.10	2231.29
Investments in 14-day Intermediate Treasury Bills	1568.12	1033.87	2601.99
Cash	-462.93	92.23	-370.70
Other financial investments (On Reserve Funds and Fixed Assets)	82535.52	11327.12	93862.64
Investments on Reserve Funds	2042.69	672.07	2714.76
Investments on Fixed Assets	80492.83	10655.05	91147.88
Total	129091.31	13218.37	142309.68
Physical Assets:-			
Land Building— Office/Residential	381707.75	8940.90	390666.85
Roads	68743.04	1205.07	69946.02
Bridges	3963.73	265.88	4211.49
Irrigation Projects	10261.58	475.37	10736.95
Power Projects	3434.83	69.62	3220.93
Other capital projects	14703.93	3182.86	17876.38
Machinery and equipment	6966.36	133.85	7028.55
Office equipment	643.34	83.47	720.20
Vehicles	2057.18	81.19	2084.54
Total	492481.74	14438.21	506491.91

Note:-The Financial Assets as per Finance Accounts for FY 2021-22 and Physical Assets are as per information supplied by the State Government Departments for FY 2021-22.

Form D-7
[see rule 6]
Tax Revenues Raised But Not Realised
(principal taxes)

(As at the end of the reporting year)

Major Head	Description	Amount under disputes			Amount not under disputes			Grand Total
		(₹ crores)			(₹ crores)			
		Upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Upto 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total	
1	Taxes on Income and Expenditure	0.03	0.00	0.03	1.18	1.24	2.42	2.45
	Taxes on Professions, Trades, callings and employment	0.03	0.00	0.03	1.18	1.24	2.42	2.45
2	Taxes on Property and Capital Services	122.46	105.63	228.09	3611.56	1882.13	5493.69	5721.78
	Land Revenue	121.76	105.60	227.36	1956.44	1138.30	3094.74	3322.10
	Stamps and Registration fees	0.70	0.03	0.73	1655.12	743.83	2398.95	2399.68
3	Taxes on Commodities and Services	5432.88	3327.96	8760.84	17863.20	6973.50	24836.70	33597.54
	Value Added Tax (VAT)	3034.01	2319.29	5353.30	10814.27	4312.68	15126.95	20480.25
	Central Sales Tax	2361.37	968.69	3330.06	6774.13	2479.00	9253.13	12583.19
	Sales Tax on Motor Spirit and Lubricants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	State Excise	37.50	39.98	77.48	274.80	181.82	456.62	534.10
4	Taxes on Vehicles	0.19	0.03	0.22	6.01	3.89	9.90	10.12
	(i) Road Tax	0.19	0.03	0.22	6.01	3.89	9.90	10.12
	(ii) Passenger and Goods Tax (PGT)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Other Taxes	0.56	147.85	148.41	0.95	6.95	7.90	156.31
	(i) Entry Tax	0.56	139.09	139.65	0.48	4.05	4.53	144.18
	(ii) Luxury Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(iii) Entertainment Tax	0.00	8.76	8.76	0.47	2.90	3.37	12.13
TOTAL		5556.12	3581.47	9137.59	21482.90	8867.71	30350.61	39488.20

Note: Reporting year refers to the second year preceding the year for which the annual financial statement and demands for grants are presented.

[28]

Form D-8

[See rule 6]

Statement of Miscellaneous Liabilities: Outstandings

Year 2021-22

(₹ crores)

Particular	Outstanding Amount
Major Works and Contracts	3144.67
Committed liabilities in respect of land acquisition charges	141.81
Claims in respect of unpaid bills on works and supplies	428.20

Form D-9

(See rule-6)

State's Economy and Related Fiscal Strategy

(₹ crores)

Sr. No.	Particular	Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (Revised Estimates)
A.	Total GSDP		
1. (a)	at current prices	870664.53	994154.08
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	568086.06	608420.26
2.	GSVA at basic prices*		
(a)	at current prices	760935.06	870227.00
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	499015.79	534625.59
3.	Agriculture (Crops + Livestock) Sector (GSVA)		
(a)	at current prices	141464.75	160668.07
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	81867.05	85973.39
4.	Industry (Manufacturing) Sector (GSVA)		
(a)	at current prices	158786.86	176001.59
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	123069.34	130200.60
5.	Tertiary Sector (GSVA)		
(a)	at current prices	378633.76	441362.52
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	243835.30	264212.93
B	Fiscal Strategy		
1	Revenue Receipts (2+3)	85485.48	97002.48
2	Tax Revenue (2.1+2.2)	70493.11	75714.30
2.1	Own Tax Revenue	60770.95	65336.30
2.2	State's Share in Central Taxes	9722.16	10378.00
3	Non-Tax Revenue (3.1 + 3.2)	14992.40	21288.18
3.1	State's Own Non Tax Revenue	7394.13	10954.30
3.2	Central Transfers (Grants)	7598.24	10333.88
4	Capital Receipts	24951.39	35469.73
5	Recovery of loans	500.24	742.56

Sr. No.	Particular	Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)	Current Year 2022-23 (Revised Estimates)
6	Other Receipts	67.15	2000.00
7	Borrowing and other liabilities(Net)	24384.00	32727.17
8	Total Receipts	110436.86	132472.21
9	Revenue Expenditure of which:	98425.03	115007.54
10	(a) Interest payments	18361.60	20989.02
	(b) Subsidies	9535.49	10368.45
	(c) Wages and Salaries	23690.85	26472.67
	(d) Pension Payments	10616.71	12800.00
11	Capital Expenditure	12011.83	17464.67
12	Capital Expenditure Net of Expenditure on food procurement	12160.42	17652.37
13	Total Expenditure (9+11)	110436.86	132472.21
14	Revenue Deficit (9-1)	12939.56	18005.06
15	Fiscal Surplus/Deficit	24384.00	32727.17
16	Primary Deficit	6022.40	11738.15

* GSVA estimates for 2022-23 are based on targets/anticipated achievements in case of Agriculture & Allied sectors and on previous years' trends in case of remaining sectors. These estimates relate to the period 1st April to 31st March and are Quick Estimates for 2021-22 and Advance Estimates for 2022-23.

Form D-10**(See rule-6)****Number of Employees in Government, Public Sector and Aided Institutions and Related Salaries**

Sr. No.	Item	Previous Year 2021-22 (Actual)		Current Year 2022-23 (Revised Estimates)	
		No. of Employees	Related Salary (₹ crores)	No. of Employees	Related Salary (₹ crores)
1.	State Government	390891	23690.85	404354	26472.67
2.	Public Sector	75354	5679.68	74636	6178.95
3.	Aided Institutions	8279	567.46	8617	607.95
	Total	474524	29937.99	487607	33259.57

Note: In the above said details, the number of employees engaged on contract basis through outsourcing policy part-I & II, part time, work charged, through Hartron D.C. rates etc. alongwith their related salary are included.

Statement of Pension Liabilities

Trend in Pension Liabilities on account of retired State Government Employees.

Financial Year	Expenditure incurred (₹ crores)
2021-22 (Actual)	10616.71
2022-23 (RE)	12800.00
2023-24 (BE)	13000.00
2024-25	13104.83
2025-26	13760.07
2026-27	14310.47
2027-28	14811.34
2028-29	15255.68
2029-30	15713.35
2030-31	16184.75
2031-32	16508.44
2032-33	16838.61
2033-34	17175.38

Note: From Financial Year 2023-24, estimates are on trend basis.

HALF YEARLY REVIEW OF TRENDS IN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE IN RELATION TO BUDGET ESTIMATES- 2021-22 AND 2022-23.

The Haryana Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2005 was enacted on 6th July, 2005. Section 11(1) of the Act, provides as follows:-

“The Minister-in-Charge of the Department of Finance (hereinafter referred to as ‘Minister of Finance’) shall review, half yearly, the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the budget estimates and place before the House of the State Legislature, the outcome of such reviews.”

In view of the above provision, Chief Minister, Haryana reviewed the trends in receipts in relation to Budget Estimates 2021-22 and 2022-23 from time to time. In the meeting held on 07.02.2023, the Hon’ble Chief Minister reviewed the Budget of Major Departments. The Administrative Secretaries of the Department concerned attended the meeting.

The Additional Chief Secretary, Finance apprised the participants about the fiscal targets to be achieved under the FRBM Act as under:-

General

The Haryana Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act was enacted in July, 2005 with an objective to eliminate the revenue deficit and reduce the fiscal deficit within the prescribed limit.

As per recommendations of 15th Finance Commission, the guidelines regarding fiscal parameters for its award period for amendment in the FRBM Act, 2005 has not been received from the Ministry of Finance, Government of India so far. However, in order to align the State FRBM Act with the fiscal parameters in vogue in a particular year as recommended by the 15th Finance Commission and approved by Government of India for its award period 2021-22 to 2025-26, the State Government has amended Haryana FRBM, Act 2005 vide notification dated 30th March, 2022.

The trends in Tax and Non-Tax receipts during the current financial year 2022-23 up to September, 2023 with comparison to corresponding period of 2021-22 are as under:-

A) Revenue Receipts

During 1st half of 2021-22 (April-September), the receipts were ₹ 34225.23 crores, which is 39.01% against the Budget Estimates 2021-22 of ₹ 87733.22 crores. During 2022-23, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 106424.70 crores, the receipts during 1st half of the year were at ₹ 39734.58 crores which constitute 37.34%. Thus, during the 1st half of 2022-23, the revenue Receipts are lower by 1.67% (37.34% -39.01%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2021-22. Total Revenue Receipts during 2021-22 were ₹ 85485.48 crores against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 87733.22 crores constituting 97.44% of the estimates.

i. State Tax Revenue

During 1st half of 2021-22 (April-September), the collection was ₹ 24761.96 crores constituting 46.82% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 52887.50 crores. During 2022-23, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 73727.50 crores, the State tax collection in the 1st Half of the year is ₹ 28813.49 crores constituting 39.08%. Thus, the State tax revenue receipts during 1st half of 2022-23 are lower by 7.74% (39.08%-46.82%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2021-22. During 2021-22, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 64991.61 crores, total State tax revenue receipts were ₹ 60770.95 crores constituting 93.51% of the estimates.

ii. State Non-Tax Receipts

During 1st half of 2021-22, the achievement was ₹ 2565.80 crores constituting 23.65% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 10850.86 crores. In 2022-23, the achievement during 1st half of the year is ₹ 3991.74 crores which is 32.70% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 12205.36 crores, which is higher by 9.05% (32.70%-23.65%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2021-22. During 2021-22, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 9226.59 crores, the non-tax receipts were ₹ 7394.13 crores constituting 80.14% of the estimates.

iii. Share in Central Taxes

During 1st half of 2021-22, the achievement was ₹ 2843.40 crores, which is 39.09% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 7274.60 crores. During 2022-23, the achievement in the 1st half of the year is ₹ 4748.36 crores constituting 53.20% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 8925.98 crores, which is higher by 14.11% (53.20%-39.09%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2021-22. During 2021-22, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 8682.92 crores, the share in Central taxes was ₹ 9722.16 crores constituting 111.97% of the estimates.

iv. Grant-in-Aid from Centre

In the 1st half of 2021-22, the Grant-in-aid received from Centre was ₹ 4054.07 crores constituting 24.25% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 16720.26 crores. During 2022-23, the achievement in 1st half of the year was ₹ 2180.99 crores constituting 18.86% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 11565.86 crores, which is lower by 5.39% (18.86%- 24.25%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2021-22. During 2021-22, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 9694.66 crores, Grant-in-aid received from the Central Government was ₹ 7598.24 crores constituting 78.38% of the estimates.

The representatives of all the Departments were directed to achieve their receipts targets.

The trend of revenue and capital expenditure during current financial year 2022-23 with comparison to corresponding period 2021-22 is as under:-

B) Expenditure

During 1st half of 2021-22 (April-September), the expenditure was ₹ 48536.25 crores constituting 38.07% of the Budget Estimates of ₹ 127484.26 crores. During 2022-23, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 142203.78 crores, the expenditure during 1st half of the year is at ₹ 51593.30 crores which constitute 36.28%. Thus, during 1st half of 2022-23, the total expenditure is lower by 1.79% (36.28%-38.07%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2021-22. During 2021-22, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 127484.26 crores, the total expenditure was ₹ 110436.86 crores constituting 86.63% of the estimates.

Revenue Expenditure

During the 1st half of 2021-22, the expenditure was ₹ 43612.01 crores constituting 37.30% of the Budget Estimates of ₹ 116927.17 crores. During 2022-23, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 116198.63 crores, the total expenditure during 1st half of the year is ₹ 48236.80 crores which is 41.51% of the estimates. Thus, in ratio to the Budget Estimates, the expenditure in 1st half of the year of 2022-23 is higher by 4.21% (41.51%-37.30%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2021-22. During 2021-22, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 116927.17 crores, total expenditure was ₹ 98425.03 crores constituting 84.18% of the estimates.

Capital Expenditure:

During the 1st half of 2021-22, the expenditure was ₹ 4924.24 crores constituting 46.64 % of the Budget Estimates of ₹ 10557.09 crores. During 2022-23, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 26005.15 crores, expenditure in 1st half of the year stood at ₹ 3356.50 crores which is 12.91%, which is lower by 33.73% (12.91%-46.64%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2021-22. During 2021-22, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 20103.76 crores, the capital expenditure was ₹ 12011.83 crores constituting 59.75% of the estimates.

The representatives of the Departments were directed to curtail the wasteful expenditure and increase the capital expenditure.

It was hoped that all the Departments will make their best efforts to enable the State in containing the Revenue and Fiscal Deficits to the desired levels required under the FRBM Act, 2005.

A comparative table of corresponding receipts and expenditure of 1st half and 2nd half of 2021-22 and 1st half of 2022-23 against the Revised Estimates/Budget Estimates of concerned year is annexed at Annexure-1.

Finance Department Haryana

Half Yearly Review of Trends in Receipts and Expenditure- 2021-22 and 2022-23

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2021-22									2022-23		
		Full Year					First Half Year		Second Half Year		First Half Year		
		2021-22 (Budget Estimates)	2021-22 (Revised Estimates)	2021-22 (Actuals)	%age to Col. 3	%age to Col. 4	1.04.2021 to 30.09.2021 (Actuals)	%age to Col. 3	01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022 (Actuals)	%age to Col. 3	2022-23 (Budget Estimates)	1.04.2022 to 30.09.2022 (Actuals)	%age to Col. 12
3	4	5	6=5/3	7=5/4	8	9=8/3	10	11	12	13	14=13/12		
A	Revenue Receipts	87733.22	92595.78	85485.48	97.44	92.32	34225.23	39.01	51260.28	58.43	106424.70	39734.58	37.34
1	State Tax Revenue	52887.50	64991.61	60770.95	114.91	93.51	24761.96	46.82	36008.99	68.09	73727.50	28813.49	39.08
2	State Non-Tax Revenue	10850.86	9226.59	7394.13	68.14	80.14	2565.80	23.65	4828.33	44.50	12205.36	3991.74	32.70
3	Share in Central Taxes	7274.60	8682.92	9722.16	133.65	111.97	2843.40	39.09	6878.76	94.56	8925.98	4748.36	53.20
4	Grants-in-Aid	16720.26	9694.66	7598.24	45.44	78.38	4054.07	24.25	3544.20	21.20	11565.86	2180.99	18.86
B	Expenditure	127484.26	125222.67	110436.86	86.63	88.19	48536.25	38.07	61900.61	48.56	142203.78	51593.30	36.28
1	Revenue Expenditure	116927.17	105118.91	98425.03	84.18	93.63	43612.01	37.30	54813.02	46.88	116198.63	48236.80	41.51
2	Capital Expenditure	10557.09	20103.76	12011.83	113.78	59.75	4924.24	46.64	7087.59	67.14	26005.15	3356.50	12.91

Note :- Rs. 7393.79 crore back to back loan included in State Tax Revenue in FY 2021-22