



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA  
हरियाणा सरकार

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# **BUDGET 2021-22**

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**बजट 2021-22 का सार**

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**BUDGET AT A GLANCE 2021-22**



हरियाणा सरकार  
GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

**बजट 2021-22**  
एक दृष्टि में  
**BUDGET AT A GLANCE**  
2021-22

वित्त विभाग  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

## Introduction to Budget at a Glance 2021-22

1. Budget at a Glance presents broad aggregates of the Budget of Haryana for 2021-22 in a reader-friendly format. This document shows receipts and expenditure, Fiscal Deficit (FD), Revenue Deficit (RD), Effective Revenue Deficit (ERD), and the Primary Deficit (PD) of the Government of Haryana. Besides, it presents a pictorial account of sources of receipts, their application, the details of debt and deficit indicators, sources of deficit financing and trends and composition of important budgetary variables through charts and graphs.

### Macroeconomic and Fiscal Parameters

2. Haryana, which was primarily an agrarian economy in 1966, has undergone significant structural transformation. In 2020-21, the contribution from Primary sector stood at 19.1 percent with Secondary sector at 30.0 percent and Tertiary sector at 50.9 percent. While the Tertiary sector faces noticeable challenges due to COVID-19 Pandemic, the Government of Haryana will continue to provide the necessary impetus to propel growth in the Secondary sector through the expansion of manufacturing activity and in the Primary sector through exploring new avenues for vertical growth and diversification of activities undertaken while continuing to focus on sustainability.

3. The Government's commitment to promoting balanced economic growth across sectors has resulted in GSDP growth of 8.3 percent from 2014-15 to 2019-20. This has further been accompanied by growth in Per Capita Income of 6.7 percent at constant prices, during the same period, indicating robust growth in the State Economy.

4. As a result of prudent fiscal management, all fiscal parameters excluding the revenue deficit, have been brought within the limits prescribed by the Fourteenth Finance Commission under the FRBM Act. **Fiscal Deficit**<sup>1</sup> has been projected at 2.90 percent in RE 2020-21 and 3.83 percent in BE 2021-22, well under the 4 percent limit of FRBM Act.

5. In BE 2021-22 provision of Reserve Fund of Rs 8585 crore has been made for infrastructure projects on Revenue side as per CAG classification. However, this amount is to be utilized for creation of capital infrastructure. Thus, in real term the **Revenue Deficit**<sup>2</sup> is 2.32 per cent in place of 3.29 per cent.

6. The **Effective Revenue Deficit**<sup>3</sup>, which is a relatively pragmatic indicator of fiscal performance was 2.81 percent of GSDP in 2016-17, has reduced to 1.67 percent in RE 2020-21 and is projected to be 1.42 percent net of infrastructure projects Reserve Fund in

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

<sup>2</sup>**Revenue Deficit** refers to the excess of revenue expenditure over revenue receipts

<sup>3</sup>**Effective Revenue Deficit** is the difference between Revenue Deficit and Grants for Creation of Capital Assets, whereby Grants for creation of capital assets are defined as the grants-in-aid given by the State Governments to constitutional authorities or bodies, autonomous bodies and other scheme implementing agencies for creation of capital assets which are owned by the said entities

BE 2021-22. The **Debt to GSDP** ratio has also been maintained at less than the stipulated norms of Central Finance Commission and FRBM Act.

### **Expenditures and Focus Sectors**

7 In BE 2021-22, the total expenditure has been projected to increase to Rs.1,55,645.45 crores from Rs. 1,37,738.29 crores in RE 2020-21, an increase of 13 per cent.

8 Budget 2021-22 reflects the Government's firm commitment to substantially boost investment in Agriculture, Rural Development, Health and Education for comprehensive socio-economic growth of the State. Special emphasis has been given to boost the capital infrastructure in 2021-22 by creating Reserve Fund of Rs 8585 crore for multi sector development initiative.

### **Revenue Receipts**

9 The Government's Revenue Receipts are anticipated to increase by 15.23 percent in BE 2021-22 to Rs. 87733.22 crores from Rs. 76135.24 crores in RE 2020-21.

## बजट एक दृष्टि में Budget at a Glance

		(₹ करोड़)(` crore)					
		2019-20	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22		
		वास्तविक	बजट	संशोधित	बजट		
			अनुमान	अनुमान	अनुमान		
		Actuals	Budget	Revised	Budget		
			Estimates	Estimates	Estimates		
<b>1</b>	<b>राजस्व प्राप्तियाँ</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Revenue Receipts</b>	<b>67858.13</b>	<b>89964.14</b>	<b>76135.24</b>	<b>87733.22</b>
1.1	कर राजस्व	1.1	Tax Revenue	49936.48	60580.47	52479.87	60162.10
a	केन्द्रीय करों का हिस्सा	a	Share of Central Taxes	7111.53	8484.82	5950.87	7274.60
b	राज्य कर राजस्व	b	State's Own Tax Revenue	42824.95	52095.65	46529.00	52887.50
1.2	कर-भिन्न राजस्व	1.2	Non Tax Revenue	17921.65	29383.67	23655.37	27571.12
a	राज्य का अपना गैर-कर राजस्व	a	State Own Non-Tax Revenue	7399.74	15428.22	7762.68	10850.86
b	भारत सरकार से अनुदान	b	Grants from Government of India	10521.91	13955.45	15892.69	16720.26
<b>2</b>	<b>पूंजी प्राप्तियाँ</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Capital Receipts</b>	<b>35965.26</b>	<b>29787.83</b>	<b>27021.61</b>	<b>39751.04</b>
2.1	ऋणों की वसूली	2.1	Recoveries of Loans	5392.64	356.23	508.98	747.18
2.2	विविध पूंजीगत प्राप्तियाँ	2.2	Misc. Capital Receipts	54.01	3750.00	1600.00	5000.00
2.3	उधार और अन्य देयताएं	2.3	Borrowings and Other Liabilities	30518.61	25681.60	24912.63	34003.86
<b>3</b>	<b>कुल प्राप्तियाँ</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Total Receipts (1+2)</b>	<b>103823.39</b>	<b>119751.97</b>	<b>103156.85</b>	<b>127484.26</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>कुल खर्च</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Total Expenditure (4.1+4.4)</b>	<b>103823.39</b>	<b>119751.97</b>	<b>103156.85</b>	<b>127484.26</b>
4.1	राजस्व खर्च जिसमें,	4.1	Revenue Expenditure of which	84848.21	105338.09	96991.49	116927.17
4.2	ब्याज अदायगियों	4.2	Interest Payments	15588.01	18137.58	17642.64	19776.42
4.3	पूंजी परिसम्पत्तियों के सृजन हेतु अनुदान	4.3	Grant for Creation of Capital Assets	4863.26	8336.29	6518.18	7987.93
4.4	पूंजीगत खर्च	4.4	Capital Expenditure	18975.18	14413.88	6165.36	10557.09
4.5	खाद्यान्न खरीद पर व्यय का पूंजीगत व्यय (निवल)	4.5	Capital Expenditure net of expenditure on Food Procurement	14572.87	14811.32	9033.48	12243.81
<b>5</b>	<b>राजस्व घाटा</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Revenue Deficit (4.1-1)</b>	<b>16990.08</b>	<b>15373.95</b>	<b>20856.25</b>	<b>29193.95</b>
				<b>(2.04)</b>	<b>(1.64)</b>	<b>(2.43)</b>	<b>(3.29)</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>प्रभावी राजस्व घाटा</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Effective Revenue Deficit (5-4.3)</b>	<b>12126.82</b>	<b>7037.66</b>	<b>14338.07</b>	<b>21206.02</b>
				<b>(1.46)</b>	<b>(0.75)</b>	<b>(1.67)</b>	<b>(2.39)</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>राजकोषीय घाटा</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Fiscal Deficit [6-(1+2.1+2.2)]*</b>	<b>23989.59</b>	<b>25681.60</b>	<b>24912.63</b>	<b>34003.86</b>
				<b>(2.88)</b>	<b>(2.73)</b>	<b>(2.90)</b>	<b>(3.83)</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>प्रारंभिक घाटा</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Primary Deficit (7-4.2)</b>	<b>14930.60</b>	<b>7544.02</b>	<b>7269.99</b>	<b>14227.44</b>
				<b>(1.80)</b>	<b>(0.80)</b>	<b>(0.85)</b>	<b>(1.60)</b>

Note: (i) Figures in parenthesis depict percentage to GSDP.

\*Fiscal deficit in 2019-20 is net of food recovery and UDAY interest. GSDP value for 2019-20 has been indicated as per CAG's Finance Account and is subject to finalization of provisional estimates.

Fiscal parameter has been calculated by assuming GSDP figures in 2021-21 RE as per Ministry of Finance, Government of India letter No 40(6)PF- S/2017-18 Vol dated 19.03.2020.

## समेकित लेखा CONSOLIDATED FUND (2021-22)

(` crore)

प्राप्तियाँ Receipts			खर्च Expenditure		
<b>A</b>	<b>Revenue Account</b> राजस्व लेखा	<b>87733.22</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Revenue Account</b> राजस्व लेखा	<b>116927.17</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>Tax Revenue--</b> कर राजस्व.	<b>60162.10</b>	<b>I.</b>	<b>Fiscal Services—</b> वित्तीय सेवायें	<b>2074.24</b>
<b>(1)</b>	State Goods & Services Tax राज्य माल और सेवा कर	24300.00	<b>(1)</b>	Tax Collection Charges कर संग्रहण प्रभार	637.87
<b>(2)</b>	Sales Tax / VAT ब्रिकी कर	11000.00	<b>(2)</b>	Other Fiscal Services अन्य वित्तीय सेवायें	1436.37
<b>(3)</b>	State Excise Duties राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	9200.00	<b>II.</b>	<b>General Services--</b> सामान्य सेवायें	<b>37605.91</b>
<b>(4)</b>	Stamps and Registration स्टाम्पें तथा पंजीकरण	5000.00	<b>(1)</b>	Administrative Services प्रशासनिक सेवायें	7038.36
<b>(5)</b>	Share from Central Taxes केन्द्रीय करों से हिस्सा	7274.60	<b>(2)</b>	Debt Services ऋण सेवायें	20376.42
<b>(6)</b>	Vehicle Tax वहन कर	3002.50	<b>(3)</b>	Other General Services अन्य सामान्य सेवायें	10191.13
<b>(7)</b>	Other Tax Revenue अन्य कर-राजस्व	385.00	<b>III.</b>	<b>Social Services--</b> समाजिक सेवायें	<b>43292.84</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Non-Tax Revenue--</b> कर-भिन्न राजस्व	<b>27571.12</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Education, Sports and Art & Culture शिक्षा, खेलकूद तथा कला एवं संस्कृति	17614.89
<b>(1)</b>	Debt Services ऋण सेवायें	1995.98	<b>(2)</b>	Health and Family Welfare स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार कल्याण	6178.02
<b>(2)</b>	General Services सामान्य सेवायें	660.00	<b>(3)</b>	Social Security and Welfare समाजिक सुरक्षा तथा कल्याण	9063.92
<b>(3)</b>	Social Services समाजिक सेवायें	3319.67	<b>(4)</b>	Technical Education & Industrial Training तकनीकी शिक्षा एवं औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण	678.04
<b>(4)</b>	Economic Services आर्थिक सेवायें	4875.21	<b>(5)</b>	Other Social Services अन्य सामाजिक सेवायें	9757.97
<b>(5)</b>	GIA from the Govt. of India भारत सरकार से सहायता अनुदान	16720.26	<b>IV.</b>	<b>Economic Services—</b> आर्थिक सेवायें	<b>33953.45</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Misc. Capital Receipts</b> विविध पूंजीगत प्राप्तियाँ	<b>5000.00</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Rural Development ग्रामीण विकास	5869.80
<b>C</b>	<b>Public Debt</b> लोक ऋण	<b>58314.00</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Agriculture & Allied Activities कृषि, मछली पालन, पशुपालन, डेरी विकास	5884.40
<b>(1)</b>	State Development Loan राज्य विकास ऋण	40200.00	<b>(3)</b>	Industries and Minerals उद्योग तथा खनिज	688.34
<b>(2)</b>	State Plan Loans राज्य योजनागत ऋण	215.00	<b>(4)</b>	Irrigation and Flood Control सिंचाई तथा बाढ़ नियन्त्रण	3132.32
<b>(3)</b>	Food Procurement Loan खाद्यान्न खरीद ऋण	14800.00	<b>(5)</b>	Transport परिवहन	3124.81
<b>(4)</b>	Loans from Financial Inst. वित्तीय संस्थाओं से ऋण	2184.00	<b>(6)</b>	Other Economic Services अन्य आर्थिक सेवायें	15253.78
<b>(5)</b>	Ways and Means Advances अर्थोपाय अग्रिम	915.00	<b>B</b>	<b>Capital Account</b> पूंजीगत परिव्यय	<b>9317.66</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Loans (Recoveries)</b> ऋण (वसूलियाँ)	<b>747.18</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Repayment of Debt</b> ऋण की अदायगियाँ	<b>28161.19</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Draw Down in Cash balance</b>	<b>3851.05</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Loans (Advances)</b> ऋण (पेशगियाँ)	<b>1239.43</b>
	<b>Grand Total कुल जोड़</b> <b>(A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>155645.45</b>		<b>Grand Total कुल जोड़</b> <b>(A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>155645.45</b>

**EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED FUND OF HARYANA  
(MAJOR ALLOCATIONS)**

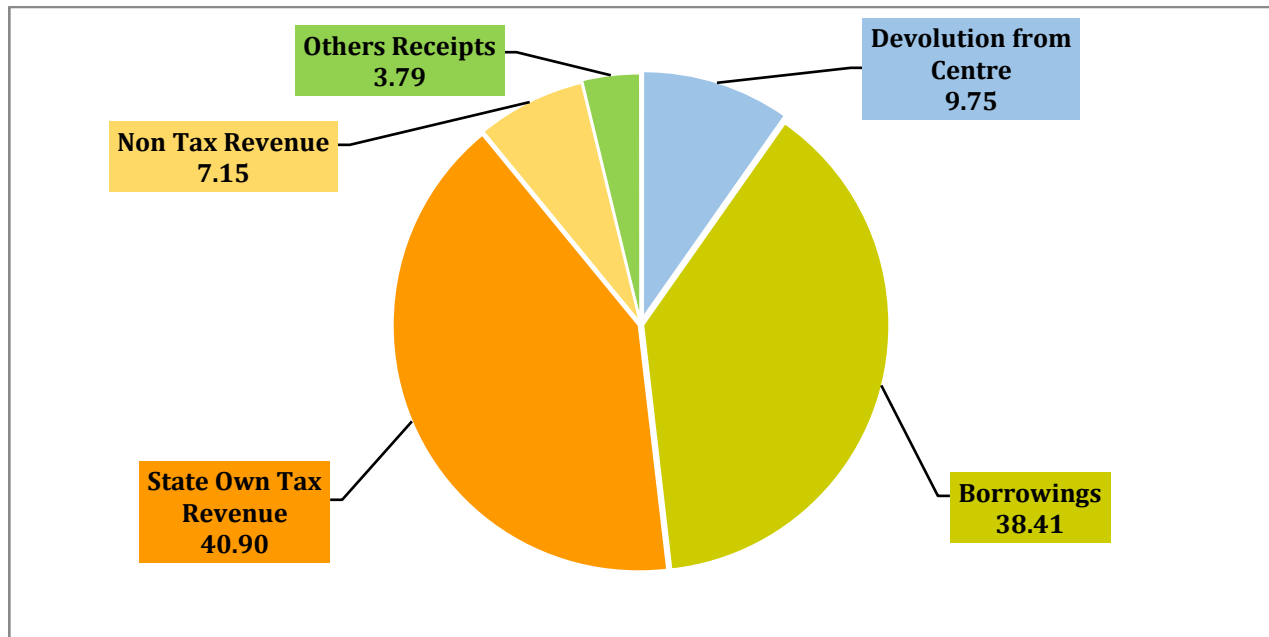
(` crore)

Sr. No.	Departments	2019-20 (Actual)			2020-21 (RE)			2021-22 (BE)		
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
	<b>Total Allocations of which</b>	<b>84848.21</b>	<b>34750.70</b>	<b>119598.91</b>	<b>96991.49</b>	<b>40746.80</b>	<b>137738.29</b>	<b>116927.17</b>	<b>38718.28</b>	<b>155645.45</b>
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	2723.53	165.00	2888.53	4300.99	70.98	4371.97	5039.46	240.03	5279.49
2	Co-operation	284.72	942.42	1227.14	402.22	599.09	1001.31	504.26	769.79	1274.05
3	Education, Sports, Art & Culture	13935.12	82.15	14017.27	14751.75	400.00	15151.75	17597.32	520.91	18118.23
4	Technical Education, Skill Development & Industrial Training	986.96	54.05	1041.01	1151.67	88.05	1239.72	1438.34	134.68	1573.02
5	Health, Medical Education & Family Welfare, Ayush, ESI, Food & Drugs	4472.42	322.58	4795.00	5388.67	853.95	6242.62	6178.02	1158.73	7336.75
6	Home	4497.02	229.70	4726.72	5128.64	190.01	5318.65	5662.37	235.01	5897.38
7	Power and Non-Conventional Energy	7021.07	5990.26	13011.33	5815.80	771.31	6587.11	6440.09	919.34	7359.43
8	Social Justice and Empowerment, WCD and Welfare of SCs & BCs	8094.29	20.42	8114.71	9990.03	127.63	10117.66	10613.88	184.13	10798.01
9	Rural Development, Development and Panchayat	3934.53	28.74	3963.27	5175.06	101.00	5276.06	5827.93	152.01	5979.94
10	Transport	2067.92	4.04	2071.96	1869.63	165.26	2034.89	2359.63	339.42	2699.05
11	Urban Development and Town & Country Planning	3302.06	883.72	4185.78	4716.72	664.10	5380.82	4594.39	1005.00	5599.39
12	Industries and commerce	261.42	57.90	319.32	272.73	25.01	297.74	456.29	60.01	516.30
13	Irrigation & Water Resources	1459.60	1394.26	2853.86	1538.37	1353.36	2891.73	3066.07	2015.02	5081.09
14	Public Health Engineering	1807.77	1180.28	2988.05	2297.21	993.75	3290.96	2008.35	1393.51	3401.86
15	Public Works (Roads and Bridges)	1290.54	2774.03	4064.57	1087.10	1708.78	2795.88	1063.94	1920.69	2984.63
16	Interest Payments	15588.01	-	15588.01	17642.64	-	17642.64	19776.42	-	19776.42
17	Pensions	8832.94	-	8832.94	9900.00	-	9900.00	9199.99	-	9199.99
18	Repayment of Public Debts	-	15775.51	15775.51	-	33781.44	33781.44	-	28161.19	28161.19

Note: Agriculture & Allied Services include outlays for Departments of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Horticulture and Forest.

Education - Includes outlays for Primary, Secondary and Higher Education, Sports & Youth and Cultural Affairs

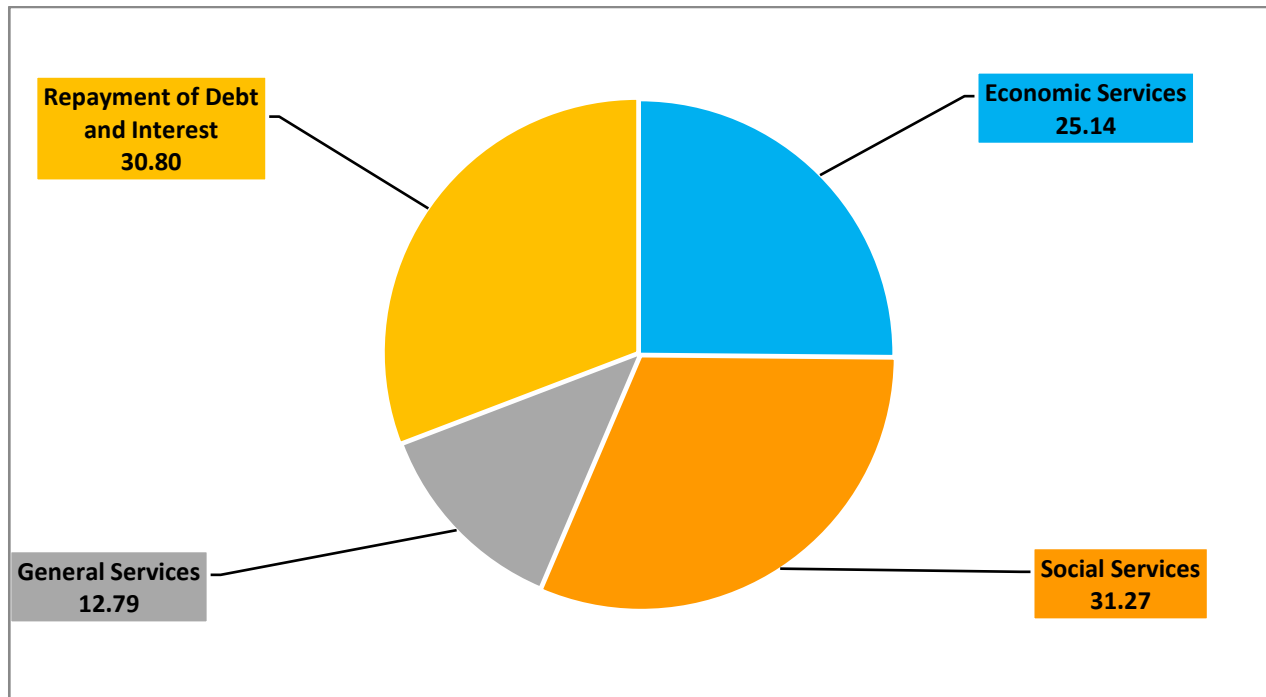
## Consolidated Fund (2021-22) Rupee comes from (percent)



Components of Receipts	Percentage Share 2021-22 (BE)
<b>Devolution from Centre</b>	<b>9.75</b>
State Share from Central Taxes	4.79
Central Share under CSS and other Grants	4.96
<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>38.41</b>
State Development Loan	26.48
Food Procurement	9.75
NABARD and NCRPB	1.10
Ways and Means	0.60
GoI Loan	0.14
Others	0.34
<b>State Own Tax Revenue</b>	<b>40.90</b>
SGST	22.07
VAT	7.25
State Excise	6.06
Stamps and Registration	3.29
Taxes on Vehicles	1.98
Others	0.25
<b>Non Tax Revenue</b>	<b>7.15</b>
Transport	1.65
Urban Development	1.39
Mines and Geology	1.32
Education	0.36
Others	2.43
<b>Others Receipts</b>	<b>3.79</b>

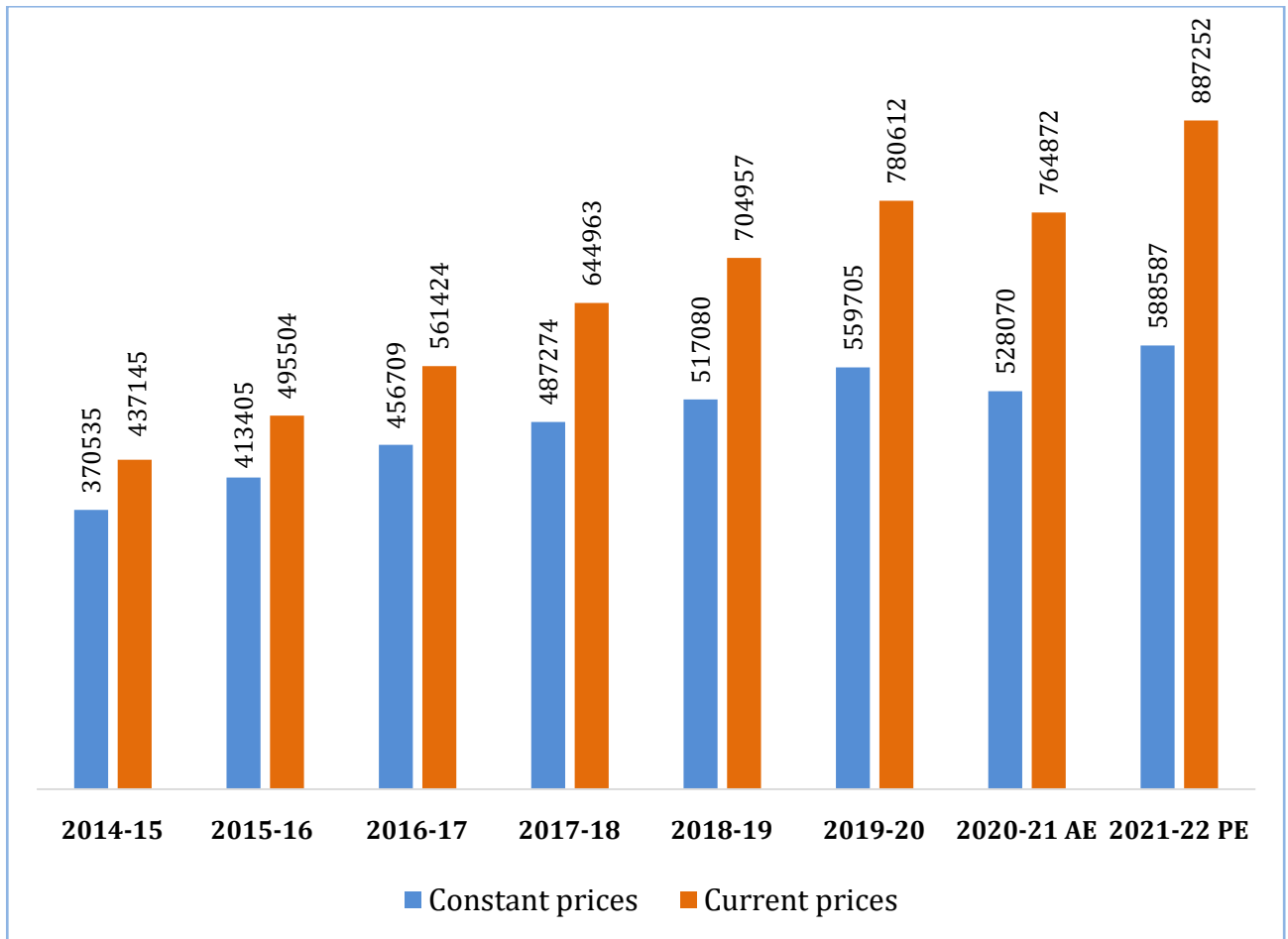


## Consolidated Fund (2021-22) Rupee Goes to (percent)



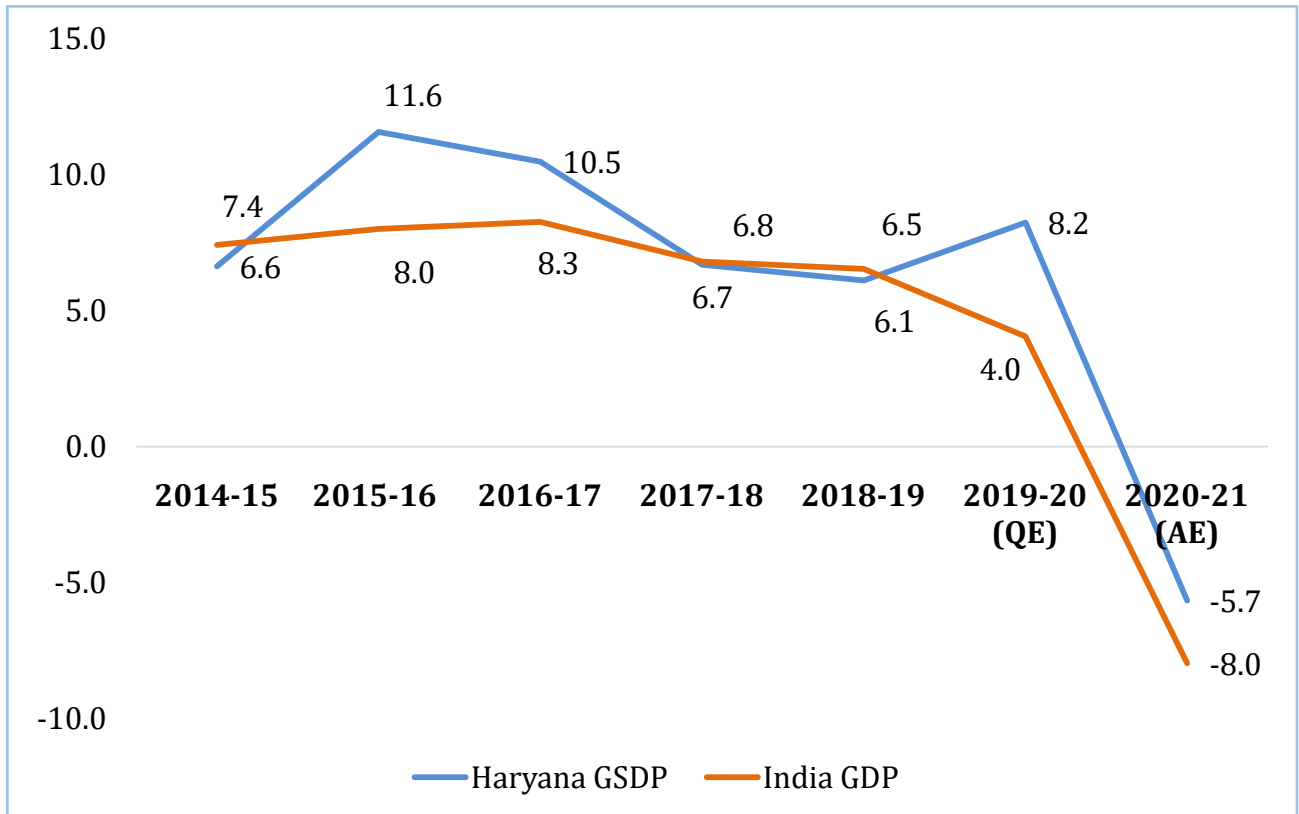
Component of Expenditure	Percentage Share 2021-22 (BE)
<b>Economic Services</b>	<b>25.14</b>
Agri. and allied including irrigation & RE subsidy	10.33
Transport, Civil Aviation, Roads & Bridges	3.32
Rural Development & Panchayats	3.82
Others	7.67
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>31.27</b>
Education	12.14
Social Welfare & Nutrition	6.40
Health & Family Welfare	4.70
Public Health Engineering	2.18
Others	5.85
<b>General Services</b>	<b>12.79</b>
Administrative Services	4.52
Pension	5.91
Others	2.36
<b>Repayment of Debt</b>	<b>30.80</b>
Principal	18.09
Interest	12.71

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



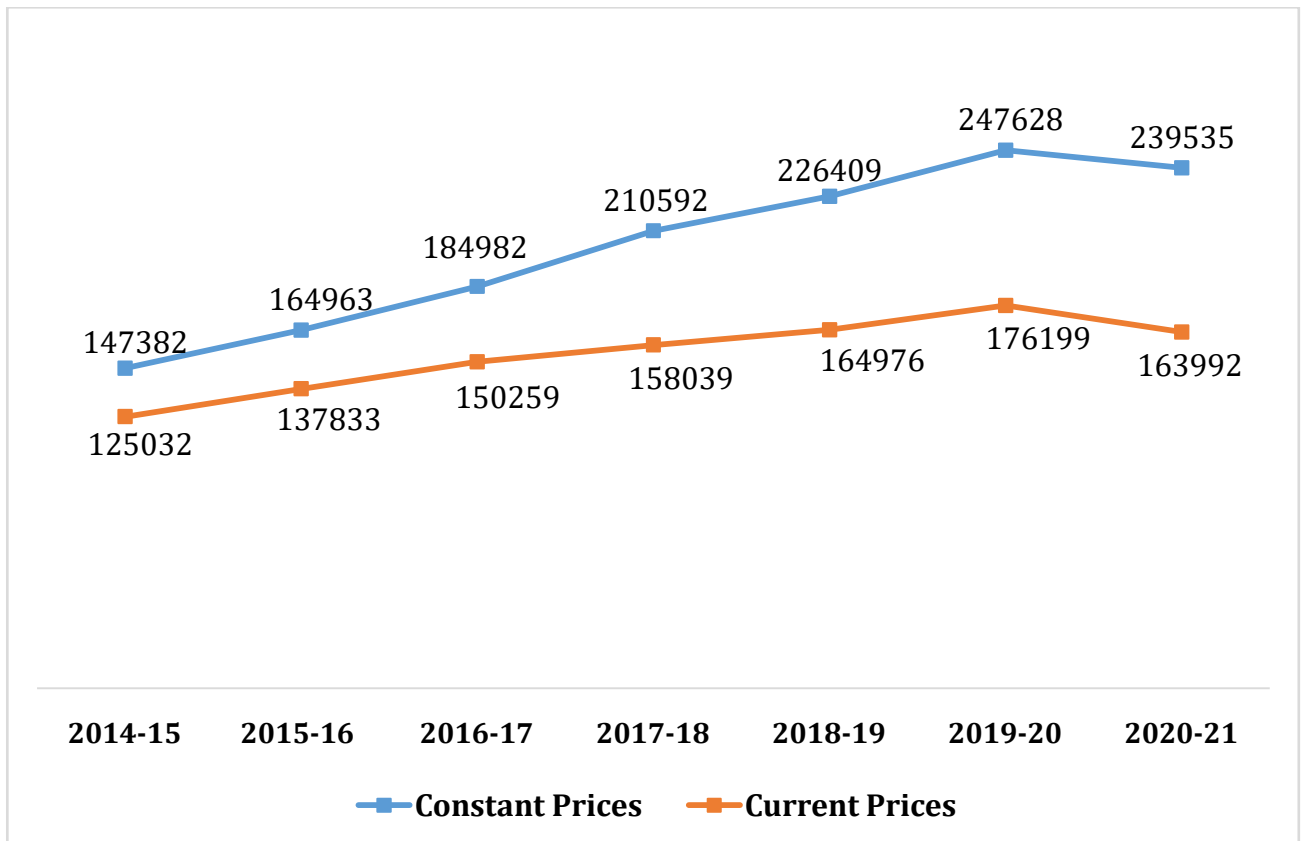
## Haryana GSDP Growth at Constant (2011-12) Prices (percent)

- Due to COVID-19 Pandemic there has been a contraction in GDP growth to the extent of 8 per cent at All India level. However, in case of Haryana the contraction in GSDP at constant prices is 5.7 per cent.



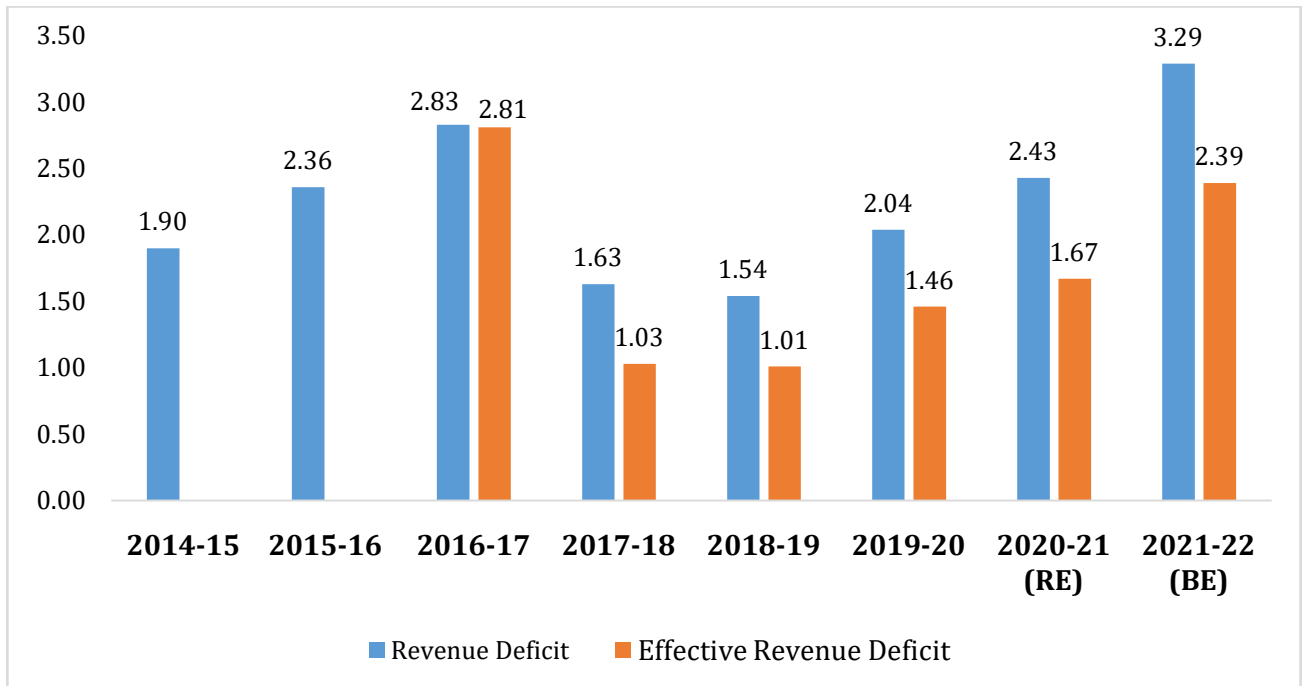
## Per Capita Income at Constant (2011-12) and Current Prices (in ₹)

- Haryana has the highest per capita income amongst the major States of India.
- Growth of 62.53 percent at current prices and 31.16 percent at constant prices from 2014-15 to 2020-21.



## Revenue Deficit to GSDP (percent)

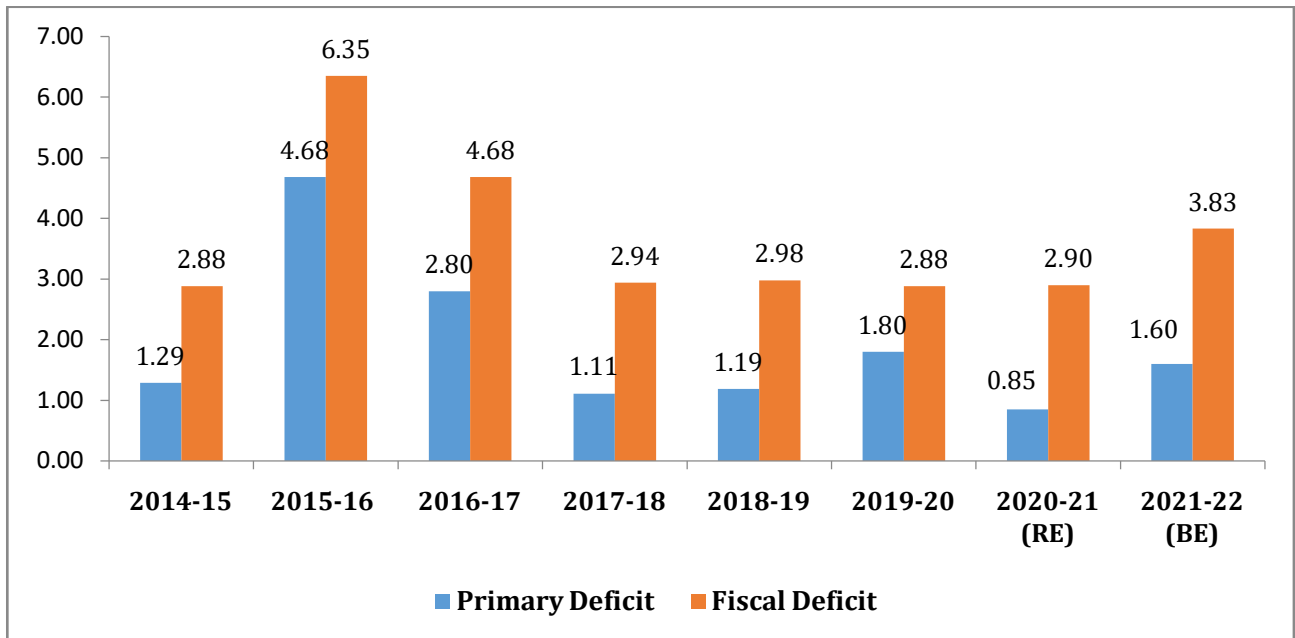
- In Budget 2021-22 Reserve Fund of Rs 8585 crore has been created for infrastructure projects on revenue side as per CAG classification. However, this amount is to be utilized for creation of capital infrastructure. Thus, in real term the Revenue Deficit is 2.32 per cent in place of 3.29 per cent and Effective Revenue deficit is 1.42 per cent in place of 2.39 per cent in 2021-22.



Note:- The indicated Revenue Deficit percentage is likely to be below 2 percent as the outlay in the MTEF Reserve Funds are expected to be utilized for capital expenditure purpose.

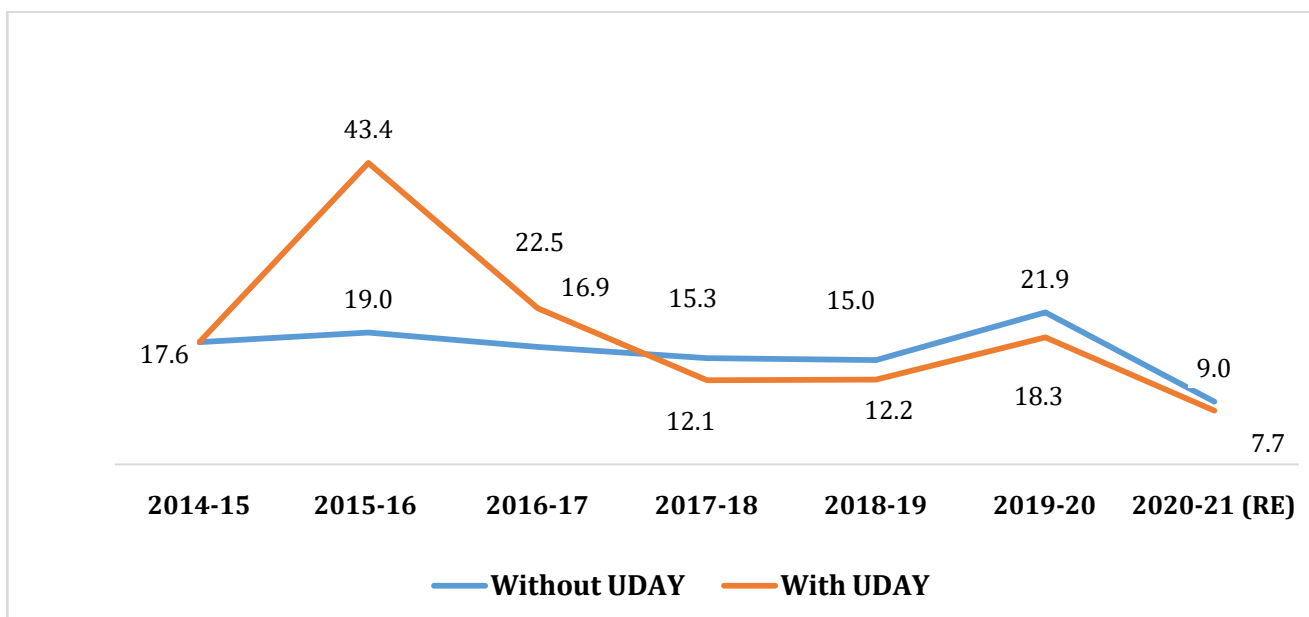
## Fiscal Deficit to GSDP (percent)

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

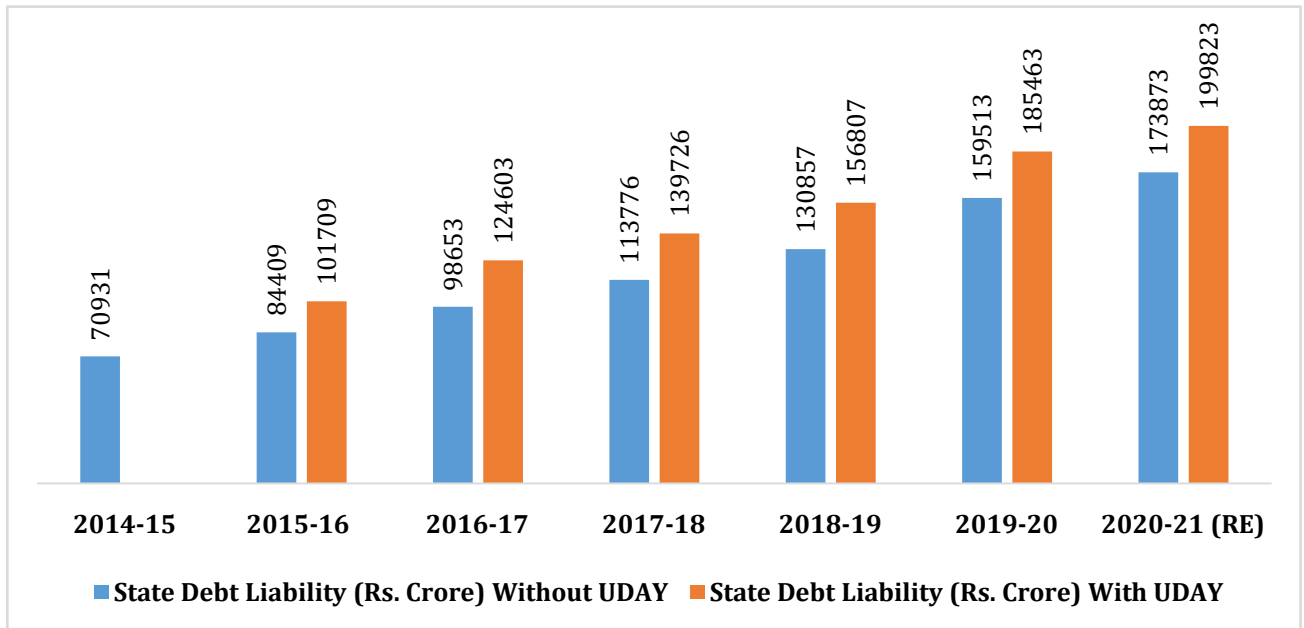


Note:- Projected Fiscal Deficit includes Reserve funds outlay apart from regular allocation and may go down based on utilization of Reserve funds.

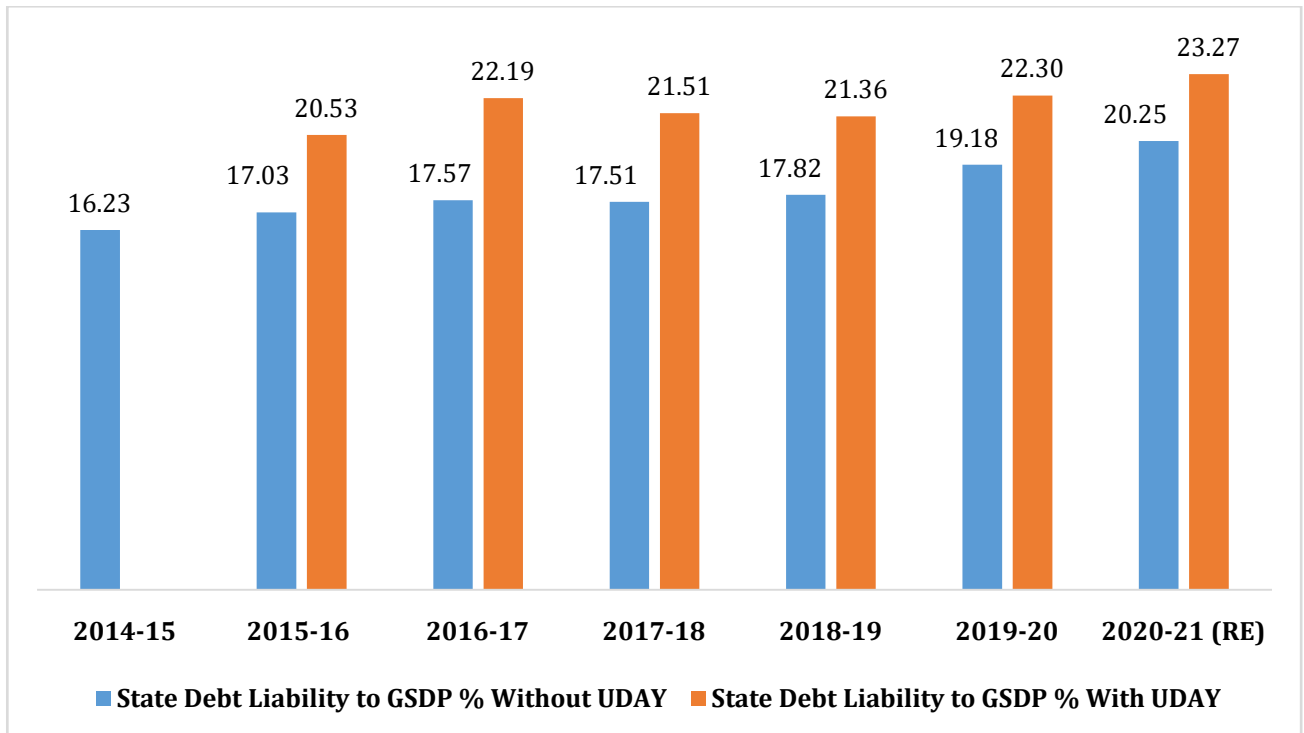
## Debt Liability (Year on Year Growth percentage)



## State Debt Liability (₹ Crore)



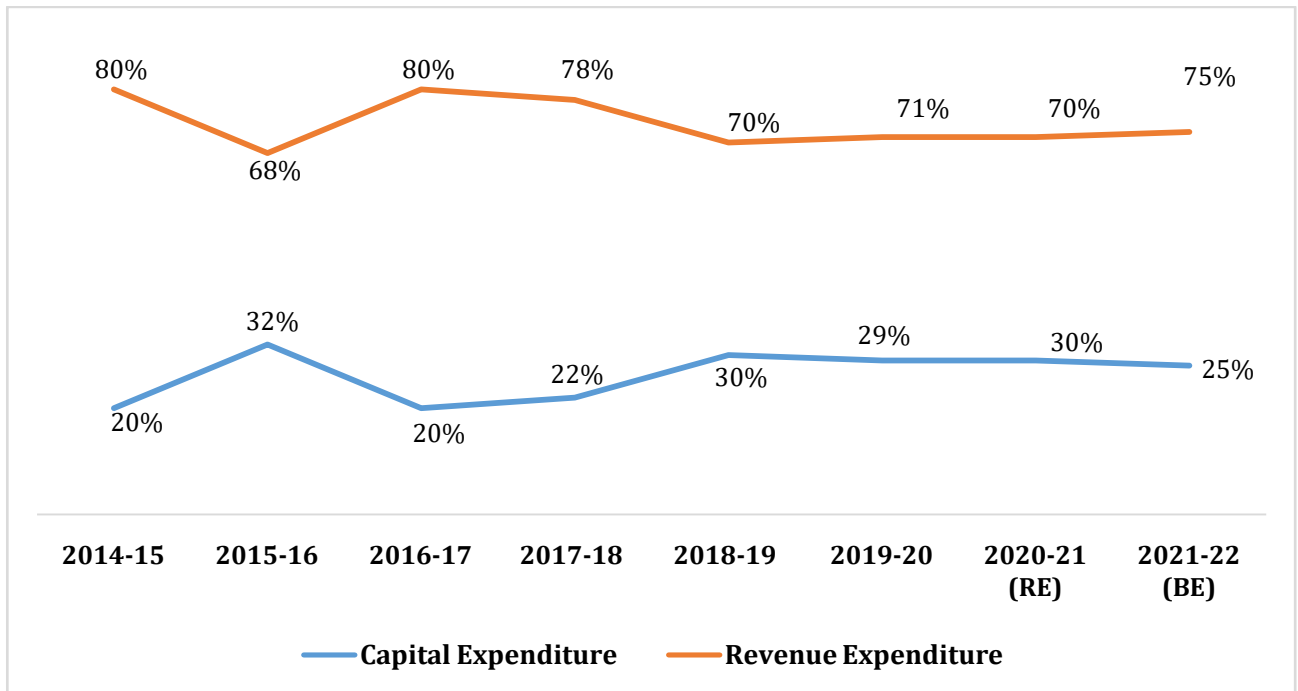
## State Debt Liability to GSDP (percent)



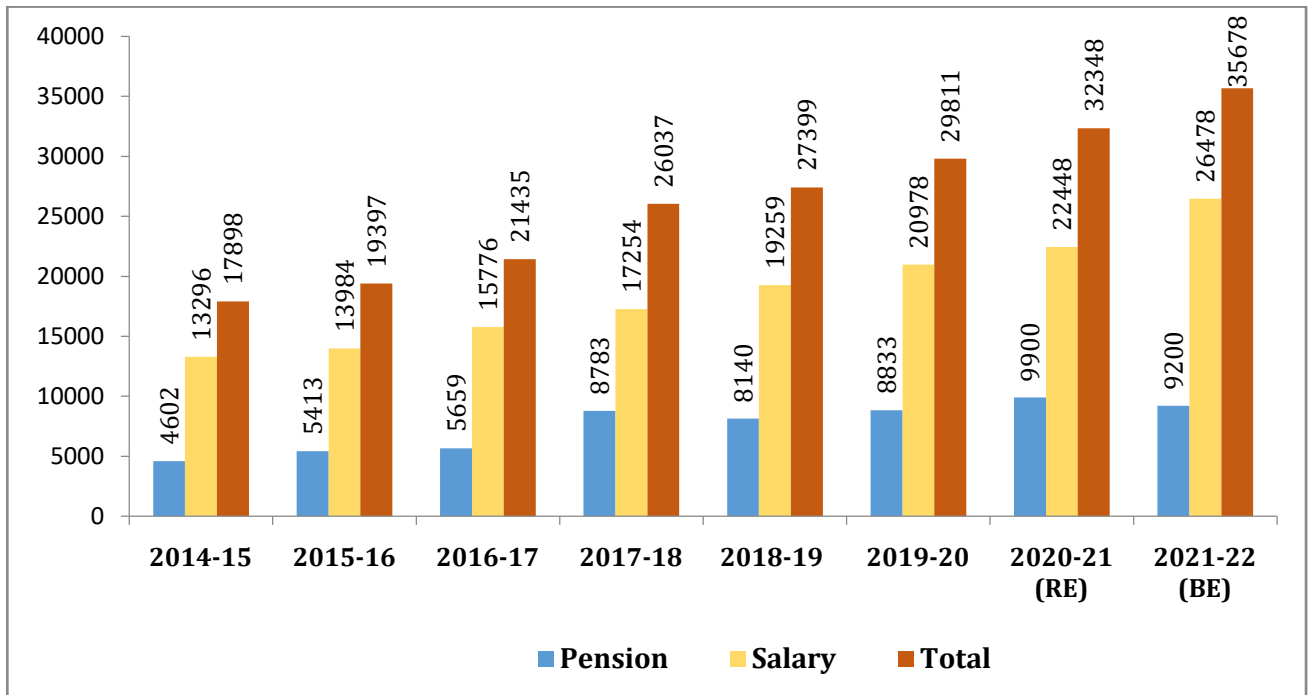


## Revenue and Capital Expenditure to Budget (percent)

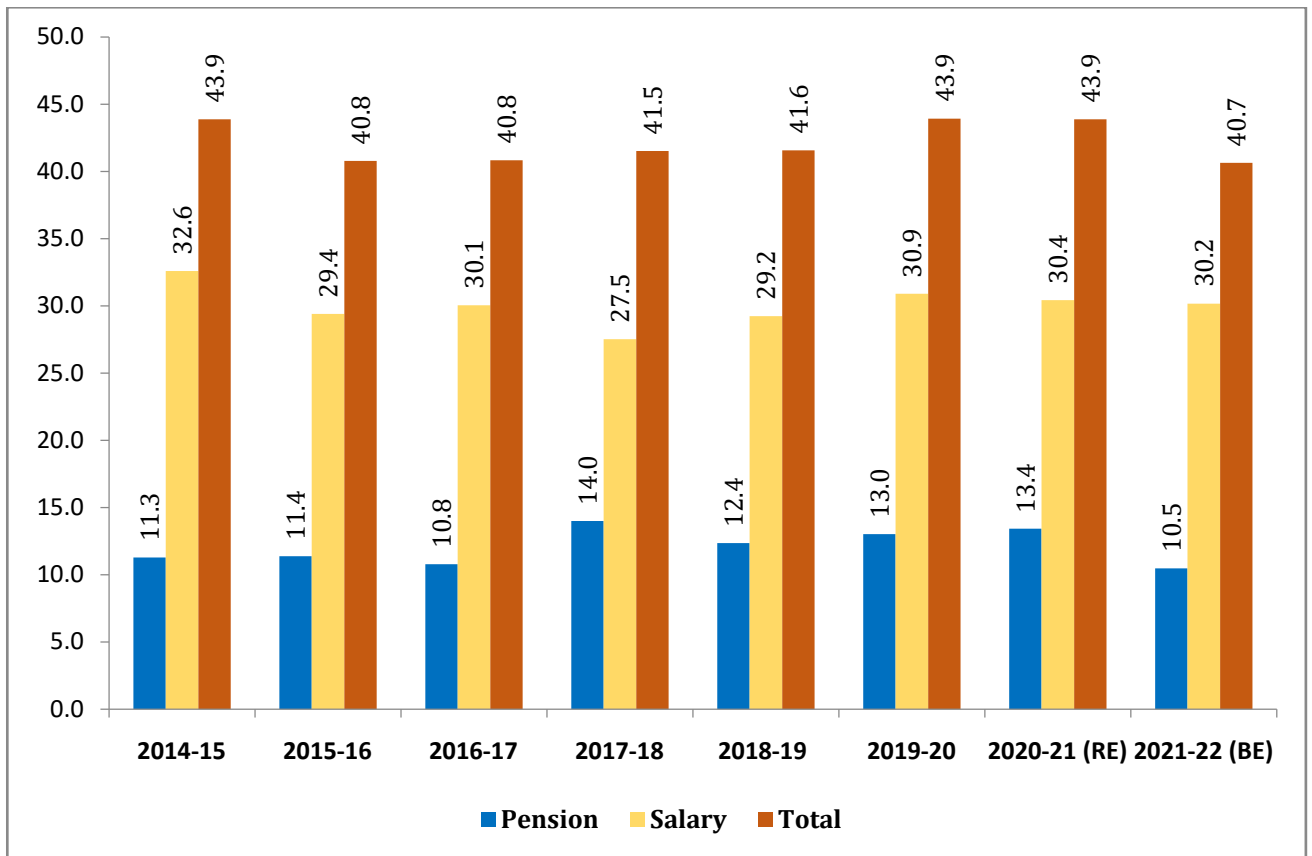
- In Budget 2021-22 Reserve Fund of Rs 8585 crore has been created for infrastructure projects on revenue side as per CAG classification. However, this amount is to be utilized for creation of capital infrastructure. Thus, the actual proportion of capital expenditure is more than 30 percent.



## Salary and Pension Expenditure of the State (₹ Crore)



## Salary and Pensions to Total Revenue Receipts (percent)



## Budgetary Alignment of Welfare & Development Schemes with Sustainable Development Goals in BE 2021-22 (%)

