



Haryana Budget Session: Before 2024 Assembly Polls | Haryana | 21 Feb 2024

Why in News?

Haryana CM Manohar Lal Khattar, who also holds the finance portfolio, is expected to present his fifth successive [budget](#) estimates before the legislature on February 23, 2024.

Key Points

- The opposition has decided to bring a [no-confidence motion](#) against the ruling alliance.
- The demand of farmer organisations to seek statutory backing for the [Minimum Support Price \(MSP\)](#) for crops is likely to be a dominant feature of the proceedings.
 - In March 2021, the opposition had brought a motion of no-confidence against the coalition government which the ruling combine sailed through comfortably, getting 55 votes out of 87 MLAs present and voting in the House.
 - The motion was brought amid dissension among the MLAs of the ruling alliance over the enactment of three central farm laws and the protests by the farmers.

No-Confidence Motion

- This is a **motion moved in the Lok Sabha (and not in the Rajya Sabha)** to test the confidence of the government.
- The motion needs the support of 50 members to be admitted.
- If a **no-confidence motion is passed, the government must resign.**
- No-confidence motions are significant political events that **usually occur when there is a perception of the government losing majority support.**

Budget

- It is the government's blueprint on **expenditure, taxes it plans to levy, and other transactions** which affect the economy and lives of citizens.
- According to **Article 112** of the Indian Constitution, the Union Budget of a year is referred to as the **Annual Financial Statement (AFS)**.
- The Budget Division of the **Department of Economic Affairs in the Finance Ministry** is the nodal body responsible for preparing the Budget.

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MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICE (MSP)

The rate at which the govt. purchases crops from farmers; based on a calculation of at least 1.5x the cost of production incurred by the farmers

RECOMMENDED BY

Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) (recommends MSPs for 22 mandated crops and Fair and Remunerative Price for Sugarcane)

22 MANDATED CROPS

(14 Kharif, 6 Rabi and 2 Other Commercial crops)

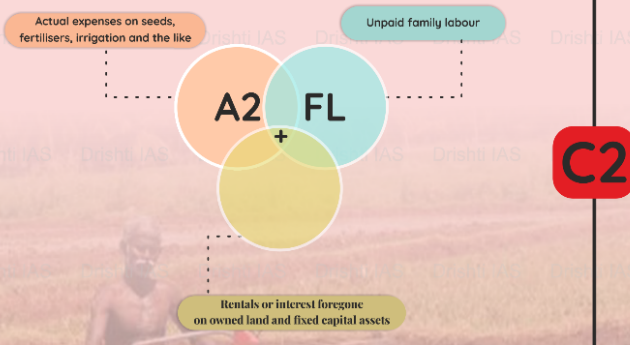
- 7 CEREALS** Paddy, Wheat, Barley, Jowar, Bajra, Maize And Ragi
 - 5 PULSES** Gram, Arhar/tur, Moong, Urad And Lentil
 - 7 OILSEEDS** Groundnut, Rapeseed/mustard, Soyabean, Sunflower, Sesamum, Safflower And Niger Seed
- RAW COTTON** **RAW JUTE** **COPRA**

MSP is the price at which the govt. is supposed to procure the mandated crops from farmers if the market price falls below it

FACTORS FOR RECOMMENDING MSP

- ▷ Cost of cultivation
- ▷ Demand-Supply situation for the crop
- ▷ Market price trends
- ▷ Inter-crop price parity
- ▷ Implications for consumers (inflation)
- ▷ Environment (soil and water use)
- ▷ Terms of trade b/w agri and non-agri sectors (ratio of farm inputs and outputs)

Considers both A2+FL and C2 costs



MSP has no statutory backing — a farmer cannot demand MSP as a matter of right



Drishti IAS

Haryana: Dedicated to Farmers' Welfare | Haryana | 21 Feb 2024

Why in News?

According to **Governor Dattatreya**, the government has always given top priority to the **welfare and upliftment of the poor, farmers, youth and women**.

Key Points

- The government is tirelessly working for the all-round, all-encompassing and inclusive development of the state based on education, health, security, self-reliance, self respect, service and good governance.
 - Under the [Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana](#), an amount of ₹4,157.73 crore has been directly deposited into the accounts of 19.94 lakh farmers of the state in the last four years.
 - The state government has set a unique example by purchasing 14 crops at the [Minimum Support Price \(MSP\)](#).
 - A sum of ₹90,000 crore has been directly deposited into the accounts of the farmers registered on the '[Meri Fasal Mera Byora](#)' portal while ₹836.12 crore has been deposited into the bank accounts of the bajra producing farmers under the [Bhavantar Bharpai Yojana](#).
- Under the [Prime Minister Crop Insurance Scheme](#), claims worth about ₹8,178 crore have been given to 32.06 lakh farmers whose crops were damaged.
 - The government has implemented the natural farming scheme to protect soil health from degradation and discourage the use of hazardous pesticides.
- Under the '**Mera Pani-Meri Virasat**' scheme, a financial assistance of about ₹117.22 crore has been provided at the rate of ₹7,000 per acre for sowing alternative crops instead of paddy across 1.72 thousand acres of land.
- The governor said the farmers, who repay their loans on time, have been **granted the facility of interest-free crop loans**.
- The state government has notified the [Haryana Ex-Situ Management of Paddy Straw Policy, 2023](#), to make stubble a source of income for the farmers and to protect the environment.
 - This policy will focus on increasing private investment in straw-based projects and ensuring the use of straw by incentivizing the farmers.
 - The **target is to eliminate the problem of crop residue burning by 2027** under this policy.
- The government has gone beyond the individual identity card '[Aadhaar](#)' and made a system of identification of the family in the form of '[Parivar Pehchan Patra](#)', making it a medium to deliver benefits of government schemes to every family.
- Government has **launched a strong campaign against corruption**.
 - In 2023, the Anti-Corruption Bureau registered 205 cases, conducted 152 raids and arrested 186 government employees, including 30 gazetted officers, 156 non-gazetted officers and 40 private persons.
- The governor said the government is making **efforts to increase the number of women police personnel in the Haryana Police** from 10 to 15%.

Parivar Pehchan Patra (PPP) Scheme

- The PPP scheme was formally launched in July 2019 to achieve Haryana government's vision for **'paperless' and 'faceless'** delivery of schemes, services and benefits offered by the state government.
- Under this, each family is considered a **single unit** and gets an **8-digit unique identification number**, called **family ID**.
- Family IDs are also linked to independent schemes like **scholarships, subsidies and pensions**, so as to ensure consistency and reliability.
- It also enables **automatic selection** of beneficiaries of various schemes, subsidies and pensions.
- The primary objective of **Parivar Pehchan Patra (PPP)** is to create **authentic, verified and reliable data** of all families in Haryana.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi

- It was launched on **24th February, 2019** to supplement financial needs of land holding farmers.
- Financial benefit of **Rs 6000/- per year in three equal installments**, every four months is transferred into the bank accounts of farmers' families across the country through **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode**.
- It is a **Central Sector Scheme** with 100% funding from the Government of India.
- It is being implemented by the **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

- It was launched in 2016 and is being **administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**.
- It replaced the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS).
- Farmers **including sharecroppers and tenant farmers** growing notified crops in the notified areas are eligible for coverage.

