

BUDGET SPEECH
2009 – 2010
OF
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DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER I/C FINANCE

Tuesday the 23rd June, 2009

Mr. Speaker ,Sir

I rise to present the Budget Estimates for the year 2009-10, which will be the third year of the Eleventh Plan and the last year of the Award of the Twelfth Finance Commission. It will also be the maiden budget of the MUA Government.

Before I proceed to discuss the salient features of the Budget proposals for 2009-10, I wish to highlight some important aspects of the national economy and the state economy for the information of this august House.

NATIONAL ECONOMY

The Union Interim Budget, 2009 presented in Parliament has estimated a decline in the growth rate of the Gross Domestic Product from 9% in 2007-08 to 7.1% during 2008-09 due to the global economic meltdown, with exports registering a decline from 26.4% to 17.1% during the first nine months of the last financial year. To counter the fallout, a number of measures were introduced which included tax relief packages to boost demand and increase expenditure on public projects to create employment and public assets. As a first step in that direction, 37 infrastructure projects worth Rs.70 thousand crore were sanctioned during the period August, 2008 to January, 2009 alone.

The agriculture sector recorded a growth rate of 3.7% during the period 2003-04 to 2007-08. While the manufacturing sector registered a growth rate of 9.5% per annum during the period 2004-05 to 2007-08, the communication and construction sectors grew at the rate of 26% and 13.5% per annum respectively. The fiscal deficit came down from 4.5% in 2003-04 to 2.7% in 2007-08 and the revenue deficit declined from 3.65 to 1.1.% during the period. Per capita income recorded a growth rate of 7.4% during 2007-08.

STATE ECONOMY

The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices during 2005-06 stood at Rs.6445 crore and rose to Rs.7330 crore during 2006-07. The GSDP during 2007-08 as per quick estimates (QE) was Rs.8472 crore and Rs.9611 crore for 2008-09 according to advance estimates (AE). The GSDP growth rate during these years were 13.73, 15.58 and 13.45 percent respectively. At constant (1999-2000) prices, the GSDP during 2005-06 was Rs.5173 crore which went up to Rs.5508 crore during 2006-07. As per quick estimates, the GSDP during 2007-08 was Rs.5971 crore which rose to Rs.6459 crore (AE) during 2008-09. The growth percentage at constant prices during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 are 6.48, 8.40 and 8.18 respectively.

The contribution of agriculture and allied activities to the economy of the State during the period 2005-06 to 2008-09 at current prices ranged between 19.17 percent and 20.97 percent, while its contribution at constant prices during the same period has been between 19.21 percent and 20.92 percent. The industrial sector contributed between 27.64 percent and 31.93 percent at current prices and 27.46 percent and 30.53 percent at constant prices. The services sector contributed between 48.59 and 52.25 percent at current prices and 50.24 and 52.05 percent during the same period at constant prices.

The per capita income at current prices during 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 stands at Rs.26,219, Rs.29,460, Rs.33,644 and Rs.37,718 respectively showing an annual increase of 12.36, 14.20 and 12.11 percent respectively. The estimates of per capita income at constant prices during the same period were Rs.21,045, Rs.22,139, Rs.23,712 and Rs.25,349 respectively with an annual growth rate of 5.20, 7.11 and 6.90 percent.

STATE FINANCES

The Annual Accounts of the State for the year 2007-2008 reflect the following position:

- a. The year commenced with an opening deficit of ***Rupees seventy four crore and thirty nine lakh (Rs.74.39 crore)***.
- b. Against a total revenue receipt of ***Rupees two thousand four hundred forty one crore and thirty eight lakh (Rs.2,441.38 crore)***, the total revenue expenditure was ***Rupees two thousand two hundred fifty three crore and sixty seven lakh (Rs.2253.67 crore)*** resulting in a revenue surplus of ***Rupees one hundred eighty seven crore and seveny one lakh (Rs.187.71 crore)***
- c. Against the total revenue receipts and recoveries of ***Rupees two thousand four hundred fifty seven crore and eighty seven lakhs (Rs.2457.87 crore)***, the total revenue and capital expenditure, excluding repayments of Public Debt was ***Rupees two thousand six hundred seventy two crore and five lakh (Rs.2672.05 crore)***, resulting in a fiscal deficit of ***Rupees two hundred fourteen crore and eighteen lakh (Rs.-214.18 crore)***. The increase in Fiscal Deficit during the fiscal year 2007-08, relative to that of 2006-07, is due to the increase in revenue expenditure of the State as a result of the Dearness Allowances merger extended to school and college teachers and assistance to the Meghalaya State Electricity Board.
- d. Against the fiscal deficit of ***Rupees two hundred fourteen crore and eighteen lakh (Rs. – 214.18 crore)***, there was an interest payment of ***Rupees one hundred eighty eight crore and ninety nine lakh (Rs.188.99 crore)***, resulting in the primary deficit of ***Rupees twenty five crore and nineteen lakh (Rs.-25.19 crore)***

The revised estimates for the year 2008-2009 reflect an opening deficit of *Rupees fifty nine crore and forty two lakh (Rs.59.42 crore)*

- a. Against an estimated revised revenue receipt of *Rupees three thousand seven hundred and two crore and eighty six lakh (Rs.3702.86 crore)*, the estimated revised revenue expenditure is *Rupees three thousand one hundred eighty crore and forty seven lakh (Rs.3180.47 crore)*, resulting in an estimated revenue surplus of *Rupees five hundred twenty two crore and thirty nine lakh (Rs.522.39 crore)*. The Revenue surplus is anticipated on account of increase in State's share of Central net proceeds and devolution in accordance with the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission and due to implementation of VAT.
- b. Against the estimated total revenue receipts and recoveries of *Rupees three thousand seven hundred eighteen crore and eighty six lakh (Rs.3718.86 crore)*, the total revenue and capital expenditure, excluding repayments of Public Debt is estimated at *Rupees three thousand eight hundred and forty four crore and twenty lakh (Rs.3844.20 crore)*, resulting in a fiscal deficit of *Rupees one hundred twenty five crore and thirty four lakh (-Rs.125.34 crore)*.
- c. Against the estimated fiscal deficit of *Rupees one hundred twenty five crore and thirty four lakh (Rs.125.34 crore)*, an interest payment of *Rupees two hundred thirty crore and forty two lakh (Rs.230.42 crore)* is anticipated, resulting in a primary surplus of *Rupees one hundred five crore and eight lakh (Rs.105.08 crore)*

The Budget Estimates being presented today for the year 2009-2010 propose as follows :

- a. An estimated opening deficit of *Rupees thirty three crore and fifty seven lakh (Rs.33.57 crore)*.
- b. An estimated total revenue receipt of *Rupees three thousand eight hundred and six crore and thirty one lakh (Rs.3806.31 crore)* against an estimated total revenue expenditure of *Rupees three thousand five hundred eighty eight crore and twenty six lakh (Rs.3588.26 crore)*, resulting in an estimated revenue surplus of *Rupees two hundred eighteen crore and five lakh (Rs.218.05 crore)*. The decrease in revenue surplus in Budget estimated of 2009-2010 as compared to those of 2008-2009, is mainly due to the high increase in the revenue expenditure on account of the expected fall in Central Transfer of Funds and the proposed implementation of the recommendation of the Meghalaya Fourth Pay Commission, with a likely additional financial implication of *Rupees five hundred sixty one crore and sixty seven lakh (Rs.561.67 crore)*. Out of this amount, *Rupees three hundred and thirty one crore and fifty two lakh (Rs.331.52 crore)*, will be the additional financial implication on salaries and pension for the fiscal year 2009-10. The balance amount of *Rupees two hundred and thirty crore and fifteen lakh (Rs.230.15 crore)*, which is forty

percent (40%) of the total amount is the arrear proposed to be paid in 2009-10. The anticipated fiscal deficit is estimated at *Rupees six hundred fourteen crore and forty six lakh (Rs.-614.46 crore)*.

- c. Against the estimated total revenue receipts and recoveries of *Rupees three thousand eight hundred twenty four crore and eighty one lakh (Rs.3824.81 crore)*, the total revenue and capital expenditure, excluding repayments of Public Debt, is estimated at *Rupees four thousand four hundred thirty nine crore and twenty seven lakh (Rs.4439.27 crore)* resulting in a fiscal deficit of *Rupees six hundred fourteen crore and forty six lakh (Rs.-614.46 crore)*.
- d. Against the estimated fiscal deficit of *Rupees six hundred fourteen crore and forty six lakh (Rs.-614.46 crore)* an interested payment of *Rupees two hundred forty six crore and three lakh (Rs.246.03 crore)* is anticipated, resulting in a primary deficit of *Rupees three hundred sixty eight crore and forty four lakh (Rs.-368.44 crore)*.

NON-PLAN BUDGET 2009-2010

The Non-Plan Budget Estimates envisage an outlay of *Rupees two thousand thirty seven crore and sixty nine lakh (Rs.2037.69 crore)* which is almost 25% percent higher than the likely non-plan expenditure of *Rupees one thousand six hundred thirty two crore and fifty nine lakh (Rs.1632.59 crore)* during 2008-09. All possible efforts have been made to adequately provide for normal maintenance and recurring expenses, amortization of debts and liabilities and maintenance cost of normalized projects. Austerity measures to contain avoidable non-plan expenditure will continue but expenditure for critical segments has been sufficiently provided for. The amount proposed for some major Departments in the Non Plan Budget 2009-2010 include **Rs.336.52 crore** for Education, **Rs.213.60 crore** for Home (Police), **Rs.199.05 crore** for Roads and Bridges, **Rs.101.33 crore** for Medical & Public Health, **Rs.85.00 crore** for Water Supply and Sanitation, **Rs.38.74 crore** for Agriculture and **Rs.14.68 crore** for Power.

PLAN BUDGET 2009-10

The Official level Working Group discussion were held between the officials of the Planning Commission and the State Government on the 5th February, 2009 followed by the wrap-up discussions with the Member, Planning Commission on the 6th February, 2009. However, since the meeting between the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and the Chief Minister, Meghalaya could not take place so far in view of the recent General Elections to the House of the People, the size of Annual Plan 2009-10 is yet to be decided upon. With a view to ensuring smooth process for sanction and implementation of schemes, the State Government is presenting a tentative State Plan Budget of Rs.1880 crore for the year 2009-10. The tentative State Plan Budget is subject to readjustment when the Plan size is finally decided by the Planning Commission. The State Government is also presenting a tentative budget of Rs.85 crore for the N.E.C. funded schemes and Rs.176 crore for the schemes funded under the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources.

The projected Eleventh Plan outlay for the State as indicated by the Planning Commission is Rs.9185 crore. The State's priorities for the Eleventh Plan are as follows

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- Power generation, transmission, grid connectivity and rural electrification.
- Agriculture and allied sectors with strong emphasis on horticulture, including post harvesting management and processing
- Roads and Bridges for ensuring better connectivity.

- Sericulture & Weaving for generating of income and employment to the women folk.
- Tourism infrastructure and tourism services.

- Trade with Bangladesh and creation of infrastructure for the same.

- Decentralized of planning and involvement of the people in the development process.
- Social Services like education, health, water supply and nutrition.

- Poverty alleviation and employment generation in rural areas through Rural Development Programmes.

The State Plan expenditure during 2007-08 was Rs.984 crore. The Planning Commission had approved a Plan size of Rs.1500 crore for the year 2008-09 but this was later revised downward to Rs.1425 crore in view of shortage of resources. The State Plan expenditure during 2008-09 is expected to be around Rs.1350 crore.

IMPORTANT SECTORS AND DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMMES

1. The **law and order** situation in the State over the past year has been stable. The conduct of elections to the Lok Sabha was by and large peaceful, an indication that the law and order situation is improving. The importance of internal security has increased tremendously especially in the wake of recent bomb blast in Assam and the terror attack on Mumbai. Following the suggestions of the Union Home Ministry, the State has taken adequate measures to strengthen the security set up. A crisis Management Group with the Chief Secretary as its Chairman and the Co-ordination Sub-Group with Director General of Police as Chairman has been constituted. All Deputy Commissioners have been instructed to cause thorough checks of explosive licenses, audit of explosive usages and to remain vigilant by taking precautionary and preventive measures to thwart any attempts to cause disruption to peace and tranquility. The progress of Border Fencing was reviewing by the Government. This matter will be pursued proactively keeping the best interest of the people and the State. The State Government is in active engagement with the Government of Assam over the interstate boundary. A Committee comprising the Chief Secretaries of both the States was entrusted with the task of making suitable recommendations to the respective Chief Ministers covering all the issues involved. The State Government continues in its resolve to safeguard the interests of the citizens of the State.

2. Steps have been taken expedite the progress of **construction** of the Residence-cum-Commercial. Complex at Kolkata and Meghalaya House at Vasant Vihar,

New Delhi. The Meghalaya House at Vashi, Navi Mumbai was inaugurated on the 29th August, 2008 and is now functioning. Acquisition of land for construction of Governor's Guest House at Danakgre, Tura has been completed and construction works are expected to commence shortly. Construction of 27 units of staff quarters in the premises of Pinewood Hotel is completed and construction of the State Convention Centre Building has made considerable progress.

3. The National Programme of **Computerization of Treasuries** implemented in the State since 1998-99 was re-defined further in 2007-08 in the form of Treasury NET Application in line with the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) which seeks to provide an All India uniform system of 'Treasury computerization' for the better service delivery mechanism. This, along with integrated solution will provide a mirror to monitor the financial health of the State and the Nation and serve as a useful decision making tool.

During 2007-08, upgradation of the existing hardware infrastructure was taken up at the two Treasuries in Shillong and Jowai at a cost of Rs.50 lakh. Treasury NET Application was made operational in the two Treasuries from April, 2008. Efforts will be made to introduce Pension Automated System to ensure better service and payment of pension to the pensioners. Steps will be taken to implement Online Treasury NET application in all the Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries of the State within the current financial year.

A Tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.65 lakh is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010

4. The present unrestricted **power** demand of the State is around 610 MW, whereas the availability from all sources is around 290 MW during the monsoons and 175 MW during the lean season. To meet the shortfall, a number of hydro projects have been identified and targeted to be completed during the Eleventh and Twelfth Plan periods in addition to the Tenth Plan spill-over projects. In the meantime, short term measures for strengthening of the transmissions system have been initiated to enable drawal of power from the North Eastern Grid. The two inter-State transmission projects, namely, the 220 KV Misa-Byrnihat and the 132 KV Agia-Nangalbibra transmission lines are being implemented which, on completion, will enhance drawal and evacuation of over 300 MW of power. Capacity addition of the order of 500 MW-1000 MW from thermal units is also expected during the Twelfth Plan Period through Central PSUs, and PPP mode.

Government of India has set milestones for the economic development of the North Eastern Region, with special emphasis on power as the main developmental infrastructure. Inline with the Pasighat Power Proclamation, the State Government has submitted the action plan to the Task Force set up by the Ministry of Power in respect of targeted Generation and Transmission Schemes to be taken up during the Eleventh and Twelfth Plan periods.

Government intends to bring down the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT &C) losses to reasonable levels by the end of the Eleventh Plan Period. Implementations of the Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Program (APDRP), Phase I in all the towns of the State is almost completed as a consequence of which there has been a substantial reduction in the AT&C losses in these areas. The Work Plan for the APDRP, Phase II is ready and the Detailed

Project Report will be prepared shortly. The central scheme 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana' (RGGVY) has been sanctioned for all the seven districts of the State at an estimated cost of Rs.290.42 Crore. While works in the Jaintia Hills, Ri Bhoi and East Khasi Hills Districts are in progress, the tendering process for execution of works in West Khasi Hills, East, West and South Garo Hills District is expected to be completed shortly.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.466.90 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010 of which Rs.250 crore is to be raised by MeSEB.

5. The **Community and Rural Development** sector continues to play an important role in the process of accelerating the economic and social development of rural areas with a view to increasing the income level and quality of life of the rural people. The Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Programmes like Swarnjayanti Gram Samridhi Yojana, Indira Awaas Yojana, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, National Social Assistance Programme and the Central Sector Schemes like Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana/Backward Region Grants Fund will be continued during the current year.

During the year 2008-2009 an amount of Rs.89.45 crore was utilized and 86.21 lakh mandays of rural employment was generated through Local Employment Councils under the National Rural Employment Gurantee Scheme. Under Indira Awaas Yojana, an amount of Rs.21.11 crore was utilized for construction of 4280 new houses and upgradation of 1310 existing houses during the period.

State Sector Schemes for Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers, Special Rural Works Programme, Construction of Rural Roads Programme and Chief Minister's Special Rural Development Fund will continue to be implemented during the year.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.159.41 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010

6. **Soil & Water Conservation** is a critical component of Natural Resources Conservation and Management and the sustained efforts over the last thirty seven years, involving investments of the order of Rs.151.72 crore, have resulted in about 53,705 hectares of agricultural land being covered with assured irrigation, Afforestation of 30, 979 hectares, execution of Erosion Control Works in 14,007 hectares and Cash Crop/Horticulture Development Works over 11,578 hectares. Projects under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund XIII covering all the seven districts of the State will be continued during the current year. Similarly, the implementation of the ongoing projects under the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme will also continue in all the districts. Steps will be taken to adopt proven technologies and measures to improve Jhum and 'Bun' cultivation in the State. Adequate strategies will also be evolved to combat the acute land and water resources degradation in Cherrapunjee and its surroundings areas during the Eleventh Plan Period. Rain Water Harvesting will be an area of focus for this sector.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.36 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

7. The **Co-operative** sector in the State has now expanded its coverage to diverse fields of economic activities like handloom weaving, village industry, joint farming, dairy, poultry, fishery, piggery, transport, housing, food processing women cooperatives, multi-purpose and thrift cooperatives apart from the traditional credit, marketing and consumer cooperatives. The strength of the Cooperative Movement is evident from the increasing number of registered cooperative societies in the State which now stands at 1239 with a total membership of 1.77 lakh. During 2008-09, an amount of Rs 8.50 crore was tentatively allocated to this sector. Financial assistance to the cooperative sector through share capital contribution and managerial subsidies will continue. Government is committed to implementation of the recommendations of the Vaidyanathan Committee for revival of the Cooperative Credit Structure.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.6.25 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

8. **Agriculture** continues to play a dominant role in the economy of the State. During the Tenth Five Year Plan, this sector grew by an estimated 3.09%. The anticipated growth rate during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is around 4.7%. The total cropped area of the State is 2,65,874 hectares which is 11.85% of the total geographical area; while the net cropped area is 2,19,224 hectares representing 10% of the geographical area. Although the area under food grains has increased by 18% since 1970-71 and production by nearly 96%, the state is still deficit in food grains production. Government will continue to lay emphasis on increased production and productivity of foodgrains and on large scale cultivation of various horticulture crops. Interventions proposed to be adopted in this context include raising the level of productivity through efficient and judicious use of fertilizers and organic manure, developing the existing cultivable lands with irrigation facilities for multiple cropping, more area coverage under high yielding varieties, adequate and need-based plant protection measures and adoption of improved crop production technology.

Under horticulture, emphasis will be on convergence and synergy among existing governmental programmes in the field of horticulture development. This will ensure proper attention to all the links in the production, post-harvest management and consumption chain, maximize economic and social benefits from the existing investments, promote sustainable and skilled employment and promote the development of eco- technologies through and appropriate mix of traditional wisdom and technology. Implementation of the programmes under the Technology Mission has resulted in substantial achievements in production of high value- low volume crops like strawberry and commercial floriculture like rose, anthurium, lily, carnations and birds of paradise. Cultivation of high value vegetables like broccoli and capsicum is also being expanded. Remarkable progress has also been made through the implementation of mini Mission II, III and IV.

Participatory Irrigation management has been implemented in 134 irrigation projects in the state. The remaining stakeholders are being sensitized to form and register themselves as water users Association to bring about a paradigm shift from traditional concepts about optimum utilization and responsible ownership of public assets in a participatory mode. Physical targets for current year under minor irrigation include coverage of 4300 hectares under minor

irrigation, including rainwater harvesting and ground water development and 345 hectares under command area development and water management.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.154.25 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

9. The **Fisheries** Sector focus on increasing the water area under pisciculture in the State and Increasing the production of fish seed. The Department will continue to implement the “ Thousand Ponds” scheme and take up programmes of training and awareness creation for the benefit of the fish farmers of the State.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.9.50 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

10. In the **Animal Husbandry and veterinary** sector, attempts will be made to bridge the gap between local production and demand through improved breeding management and health care facilities. Efforts in this direction included proposals to establish four new Veterinary Dispensaries and upgrade four existing Veterinary Aid Centres into full-fledged Veterinary Dispensaries, setting up a new Cattle Breeding Farm in East Garo Hills District and new Vocational Training Centres in Jaintia Hills and West Khasi Hills Districts. Establishment of a modern abattoir in Shillong at an estimated cost of Rs.24 crore has been approved by the Government of India. Strengthening of the Pig Breeding Farms at Kyrdemkulai and Dalu and setting of a new Hatchery and Poultry production unit in East Khasi Hills District will be taken up through NABARD loan. Proposals for Additional Central Assistance under National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP)/Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) have been approved during 2008-09 for implementation of a number of projects in the State. Thus, livestock and poultry production is expected to increase to about 104 million eggs, 81 thousand tons of milk and 40 thousand tons of meat during the current year. Steps have been taken to regulate the movement of Poultry and Livestock from outside the State to prevent the transmission of any contagious animal diseases to the State. Employment Generation Schemes along with other normal schemes will continue.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs 31.50 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

11. Efforts to protect the valuable **forest** and wildlife resources of the State will continue. Wanton felling of trees for production of charcoal is expected to be effectively prevented and regulated through implementation of the Meghalaya Charcoal (Control of Production, Storage, Trade and Transit) Rules, 2008. During the first two years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, an area of 10,273 hectares has been afforested and 44.23 lakh seedlings have been distributed to the public. Steps are being taken to constitute the Meghalaya Bamboo Development Agency to facilitate development of the bamboo sector in the State. A scheme for plantation of superior bamboo species in 4566 hectares along with other bamboo development activities has been sanctioned by the National Bamboo Mission. The Meghalaya State Medicinal Plants Board with the help and assistance from the National Medicinal Plants Board is implementing four promotional projects in the

State, which are expected to be completed during 2009-2010. The Action Plan-cum-Roadmap for the development of the medicinal plants sectors for the State has been prepared which will serve as a policy guideline in encouraging conservation and development of entrepreneurship in the State. The focus of the Department during the current year will be on implementation of all continuing schemes, including utilization of the awards of the Twelfth Finance Commission. Works for conservation and improvement of wildlife and its habitat under the central sector scheme for Establishment of Parks and Sanctuaries will continue. Similarly, implementation of schemes under the National Afforestation Programme and the Intensification of Forest Management Scheme will continue.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs 51.50 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

12. In the **Sericulture and Weaving** sector, efforts will be made to increase the area under plantation and the production of eri, muga and mulberry cocoons. The Department will support value addition and product development and diversification from the post-cocoon stage onwards, and provide additional income to rearers and weavers. The synergies will be promoted with the National Institute of Fashion Technology at Shillong, to provide design and product support to weavers. Government will also continue to take up programmes for skill development of rearers and weavers.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.11 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

13. **Education** will continue to receive high priority in the current financial year. Towards this end, Government will continue to take advantage of the various interventions available under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Concerted efforts will be made to achieve the goal for providing qualitative and relevant elementary education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years by 2010. As a step in this direction, 7986 out of school children were mainstreamed into Lower and Upper Primary Schools in the State during 2008-09. Under Mid-Day Meals Schemes, 2539 Government Lower Primary Schools and 461 Upper Primary Schools have been provided with funds for construction of kitchen sheds. Attempt will be made to provide kitchen sheds to all the remaining schools to ensure proper implementation of the scheme. At present, about 52% of primary schools are not having drinking water facilities. To address this lacuna, a concerted effort is now being made to provide drinking water facilities on priority basis. In addition, about 2300 schools have also been identified for providing drinking water under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Further, in those schools where there are impediments in providing conventional electrical supply, steps are being taken to illuminate them through solar lighting systems. Another deficiency is the lack of certain infrastructure such as separate toilets for girls students. At present around 10% of the primary schools are having separate girls toilet. Efforts are being made to cover the remaining schools with separate girls' toilet as well as common toilets.

The total approved outlay for SSA for the year 2009-10 is Rs.198.15 crores. Hence a matching State share of 10% amounting to Rs.19.80 crore is

proposed to be provided for implementation of SSA projects during the current year.

In the area of higher and technical education, Government of India has approved and sanctioned an amount of Rs.12.30 crore as one-time financial assistance for setting up a new Polytechnic at Williamnagar. The Deputy Commissioner, East Garo Hills District has identified a plot of land for this purpose. The three Polytechnics at Shillong, Tura and Jowai have now been graded as 'ISO 9001: 2000 Certified' and steps have been taken for renewal of such grading. Since the time frame for funding the two Polytechnics at Tura and Jowai under the World Bank Assisted Third Technician Education Project is over, Government is examining the feasibility of taking over the management of two Polytechnics in due course. Setting up of technical institutions of national and international repute under the PPP mode will be encouraged. Government of India intends to set up one National Institute of Technology (NIT) in the State of Meghalaya for which land will be made available. The Government is pursuing vigorously with the Central Government so that this project can be implemented at the earliest. With regard to College education, proactive steps are being taken to improve the working conditions of the college teachers. In the ICT sector, Government will continue to leverage funds from North Eastern Council and other source to expand Computer Education in the State.

The number of untrained teachers who constitute nearly half of the elementary teacher population is engaging the attention of the Government. To address this issue, the seven District Institutes of Education and Training (DIET) and two Normal Training Schools (NTS) are actively providing training to the untrained teachers. In the current year, 434 teachers are being imparted training in the above institutions. To supplement this effort, 3180 teachers will also be trained under the course for Certificate in Primary Education (CPE), by IGNOU in distance mode. Another initiative to sharpen teachers' skills is by imparting of techniques through the EDUSAT which covers the entire state through fifty Satellite Interactive Terminals (SIT)

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs 151.22 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

14. Due emphasis will be given to conserve and promote the unique cultural heritage of the State. The approach to the Eleventh Five Year Plan has taken into consideration the basic infrastructure requirements for the promotion and preservation of cultural heritage and to encourage modern creative streams and literature in all the seven districts of the State. The Scheme of 'Living Heritage' to encourage artist and exponents of traditional art forms to continue their profession and impart training to others will be continued. Likewise, the scheme for providing financial assistance to registered voluntary cultural organizations and the scheme for Heritage protection will continue. The Scheme for Intensive **Art and Culture** Development Programme and Development of Traditional Folk Music implemented through the local MLAs will also continue.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs 7.20 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

15. Government will continue in its endeavour to strengthen the **sports** infrastructure for the benefit of the youth of the State. During 2008-09, an amount of Rs.5.20 crore was sanctioned for completion of 73 on-going projects. In January, 2009, eighty youths represented the State in the National Youth Festival at Amritsar and a local youth was presented with the National Youth Award. The State's medal tally in the National Boxing and National Karate Championships during the year comprised 7 gold, 5 silver and 4 bronze medals. Efforts to provide basic sports infrastructure such as Indoor Sports Halls, Outdoor Stadium, Basketball Courts and construction of Playgrounds at various locations in the State will continue. The scheme for extending financial assistance to various Sports Associations, Clubs and Schools will also continue.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.14.50crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

16. In order to provide further impetus to implementation of schemes for **welfare** of the disadvantaged sections of society, vocational training was imparted to 71 physically disabled and scholarships extended to 863 physically handicapped persons during 2008-09. In addition, grants for purchase of uniforms to 181 students, book grants to 271 students, conveyance allowance to 116 disabled person, unemployment allowance to 6 physically disabled person and financial assistance for medical treatment of 218 aged destitute persons were also provided during the year. Under the services for children in Need of Care and Protection, 814 needy children are being provided with food, clothing, shelter and education through 23 voluntary organizations. These schemes will be continued during the current year with enhanced coverage.

The three training centers for Self Employment of Women at Shillong, Tura and Jowai will continue to impart training to 105 women in weaving, tailoring and embroidery and 10 computer trainees for a period of one year. Efforts will be made to open one more such training centre and enhance the trainee intake to at least 130 per year. Effort is being made for convergence and networking of women's development programmes at different levels with other allied departments and NGOs which have strong presence at the community level for the empowerment of women. The programme for providing supplementary nutrition to 8800 beneficiaries in urban areas will continue. It is proposed to enhance the supplementary nutrition coverage to 6,48,973 beneficiaries from the existing level of 5,89,975 in all the 41 ICDS Project areas during the current year. Steps will be taken to expedite allotment of land for construction of a Probationary Hostel and Reformatory School under the Juvenile Justice Act.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.37.12crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

17. Government is committed to providing potable drinking water to all inhabitants of the State. With this end in view, a total investment of Rs.898 crore under rural **water supply** schemes and Rs.187 crore under the urban water supply component has been made under this sector in successive five year plans till 2008-09. Provision of safe drinking water in rural areas has also been included as one of the components under Bharat Nirman Programme with stipulations to cover all

uncovered, partially covered and water quality affected habitations by 2008-09. Since these stipulations could not be matched by corresponding availability of funds, the State is still left with 784 uncovered and partially covered habitations and 9 iron affected habitations. Efforts will be made to cover the leftover habitations during the current year. Government of India has introduced the Jalmani Programme for installation of Stand Alone Water Purification System in rural schools having water quality problems. 276 schools would be covered during 2009-10. 31 projects under the community-led Swajaldhara Programme have been taken up in the State since 2004-05 with the active participation of beneficiaries in the planning and implementation process. 26 such projects have been completed so far. Schemes currently under implementation under the Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources include Tura Phase III WSS, Jowai WSS, Mairang WSS and Nongpoh WSS. Of these, the Tura Phase III Water Supply Scheme was completed during 2008-09 and the trial run is under way. The remaining three schemes are targeted for completion during 2009-10. Steps will be taken to release the matching State Share to expedite completion of the projects. Under the Total Sanitation Campaign, 54579 individual household latrines, 1717 school toilets, 50 sanitary complexes and 145 aganwadi toilets have been constructed in the State till date.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.80 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

18. Government will continue to accord priority to the construction and improvement of **roads and bridges** for the benefit of the people of the State. At the end of the Tenth Plan, the total road length in the State was 8221.686 Kms. This includes roads under the Border Roads Organization having a road length of 189.76 Kms. During the Eleventh Plan, a total outlay of Rs.1500 crore has been proposed under this sector for construction of 759 Kms. of new roads, blacktopping of a road length of 1494 Kms, improvement and widening works in 403 Kms and construction/reconstruction of 5381 Rms of bridges. The total road length of the State at the end of the Eleventh Plan is expected to increase to 9012.74 Kms. with a corresponding increase in the road density to 40.18 Km per 100 Sq. Km. The number of villages proposed to be provided with road connectivity during the Eleventh Plan is 100. If this is achieved, the total number of villages to be connected by roads by the end of the current Plan will be 3081, representing 53.28% of the total villages in the State. The total plan investment in the road sector since inception of statehood is Rs.1484.54 crore. Physical achievements during 2008-09 include construction of 254.547 Kms of new roads, metalling and blacktopping covering 201.653 Kms, improvement works and widening works over 258.122 Kms and construction and improvement works over 488.79 Rms of major and minor bridges. The sectoral targets for 2009-10 include construction of 90 Kms of new roads, metalling and blacktopping of a road length of 130 Kms, improvement and widening works of 80 Kms and construction of 450 Rms of major and minor bridges.

Efforts are being made to frame the Meghalaya Highway Act. Proposals for toll collection of some important roads in the State is under consideration of the Government. Preparation of Feasibility and Detailed Project Report for construction of the Shillong Bypass is expected to be completed shortly. The

land acquisition estimates for the additional width of the Bye-Pass to facilitate construction of a four road is being finalized.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.260.97 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-10.

19. The **Urban Affairs** sector will continue to pursue with the preparation of the Master Plan for Shillong and implementation of basic urban infrastructure and provision of social inputs in other major towns. The primary objective in the context of social inputs will be to create socially useful public assets through generation of wage employment. The Department will also endeavour to prepare and implement an extensive range of projects under the JNNURM. The projects under active consideration for implementation include construction of housing units and storm water drainage systems, slum improvement programmes and establishment of public transportation systems.

Under IHSDP and UIDSSMT, the Government will implement projects for housing for the urban poor, and solid, waste management systems for urban centres other than Shillong. In the coming year, it is also expected that the Asian Development Bank assisted Urban Infrastructure Development Project will be sanctioned and implemented.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs 135 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

20. The **Health** sector will continue to receive high priority. Endeavour will be made to strengthen the curative care services by converting 12 health establishments as First Referral Units (FRUs) having proper operation theatres, labour rooms, laboratories and specialists. In addition to Ganesh Das Hospital, Jowai and Tura Civil Hospitals, the Shillong Civil Hospital is also functioning as FRU with 24 x 7 curative services. Nine more Hospitals which include Nongpoh, Williamnagar, Nongstoin, Baghmara, Ampati, Mairang, Khliehriat, Pynursla and Sohra will function as FRUs by providing specialist doctors on contractual basis. Government is committed to provide efficient health systems in order to improve the quality of life and well-being of the people of the State and to reduce the burden of diseases. With this end in view, 9 hospitals, 28 Community Health Centres, 104 Primary Health Centres and 404 Sub-Centers have so far been set up in the State. These institutions will be further strengthened with basic equipments and trained manpower.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) programme is a supplementing factor which has helped to support the existing infrastructure both in terms of manpower, equipments, medicines as also in introducing innovative measures in health care. Disease control programmes like National Blindness Control Programme (NBCP), Revised National TB Control Programme (RNCTP), National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) and Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) have been brought under the umbrella of NRHM which will endeavor to reduce Infant Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate and will strive to achieve universal immunization of children. Efforts will also be made to achieve 100% registration of births and deaths and encourage institutional

deliveries under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY). In addition, Government has identified 24 Public Health Centres to be operationalised on 24 x 7 basis. These PHCs will be provided with additional Staff Nurses. A Memorandum of Understanding was entered into with the Emergency Management & Research Institute (EMRI), a non profit organization based at Secunderabad, to provide free emergency medical response services to the public in medical, police and fire emergency cases throughout the state, including remote areas. In the first phase, fifteen ambulances were launched on 02.02.2009. EMRI have executed MOUs with other hospitals including NEIGHRIHMS and they will be responsible for accepting the patients and stabilizing them for the first 24 hours.

The Pasteur Institute, Shillong provides wide ranging routine and emergency services in various disciplines besides producing Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine on a commercial scale. Government proposes to strengthen and extend these services to other districts of the State.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs 95 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

21. Adequate attention will be given to the needs and aspirations of the people residing in the notified Border villages of the State. Steps will be taken to further strengthen the road communication network and other infrastructural requirements like market stalls and storage facilities in the border areas. The total road length under the **Border Areas Development** Programme upto March, 2006 is 262.637 Kms. Provision in the Annual Plan, 2008-09 include an amount of Rs.3 crore for construction of new roads and upgradation of existing roads, and Rs.32.93 lakh for providing scholarships to 2363 students hailing from the border areas. An amount of Rs.3.90 crore has been proposed during the current year for the roads sector which includes provisions for construction of the Dawki-Bholaganj road. Likewise, an amount of Rs.42.00 lakh has been proposed to cover 3072 students under the scholarship scheme.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.20.27 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

22. The **Industries** sectors has made rapid strides over the last few years. The Small Scale Sector with regard to setting up of industries recorded an achievement of 95% during the Tenth Plan while the Large and Medium Sector registered 100% achievement during the period. The North East Investment and Industrial Promotion Policy, 2007 and the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme 2008, announced by the Government of India will provide further impetus to the growth and development of Industries and help generate more employment opportunities to the people of the State. 6253 registered Small Scale Industrial units and 116 Large and Medium units in the State with a total investment of Rs.933.88 crore have generated employment for 20,894 persons. In addition, there are 946 and 5740 units under the erstwhile Rural Employment Generation Programme and the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana respectively, which provide employment to 10,480 educated unemployed youths of the State.

Efforts will be made to expand the Mendipathar Growth Centre and

improve the existing industrial areas in order to create a more enabling climate for expansion and further development of industries in the State. The new State Industrial Policy will be finalized shortly.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.32.25 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

23. The Targeted **Public Distribution System** under which food security is provided to families living below the poverty line will continue. The Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) through which rice is provided to the poorest of the poor sections of the community at a highly subsidized rate will also be an area of focus both in terms of ensuring that the beneficiaries get their entitlement and in terms of maintenance of quality of foodgrains supplied. The Annapurna Scheme as well as the scheme for supply for rice to the inmates of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Hostels at BPL rates will be continued. Consumer Awareness Programmes will continue to be conducted at the Village, Block, Sub-divisional, District and State Level to increase awareness about the rights of the consumer. Efforts will be made to further enhance public awareness of the various levels of redressal mechanisms available under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.1.50 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

24. The main thrust of the **Prisons** sector during the Eleventh Plan (2007-12) is to implement new schemes, which included improvement of the security system, purchase of vehicles and uniforms and strengthening the manpower in various categories in the Headquarter as well as the District Offices. The construction of jails at Nongstoin and Nongpoh have been taken up under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Modernization of Prisons. Steps will be taken to improve the living conditions of the inmates and to strengthen the security system in a modern, efficient and professional manner.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.1.30 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

25. The **Home Guards and Civil Defence** sector will continue to assist the Civil Administration in times of emergency like natural calamities and internal security situations. In addition to the normal annual trainings imparted to the volunteers, the Department is also now actively engaged in Disaster Management Training Programmes. During the last financial year, the State Home Guards and Civil Defence Organization imparted training to as many as 10,421 volunteers, students and Government Officials in Disaster Management as against 8103 during 2007-08.

Government has accorded administrative approval for the development of the Home Guards and Civil Defence Complex at Mawdiangdiang at an estimated cost of Rs.7.19 crore and civil works are expected to be taken up shortly during the current financial year.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.2 crore is proposed for this sector during - 2009-2010

26. 6573 workers in 125 establishments in the State, along with their family members, are covered under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme. Medical coverage to insured persons is presently provided through the Dispensaries at Shillong and Byrnihat. Government is considering extension of the scheme to other parts of the state subject to feasibility and consultation with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation. The Coaching- cum- Guidance Centre at Shillong continues to impart training to schedule caste and Schedule tribe job aspirants to enhance their prospects of employability in various Group III competitive examinations conducted by the Staff Selection Commission, Banking Recruitment Board and other Central Recruitment Agencies. During 2008, 60 candidates attended the training conducted by the Centre. The scheme for establishment of **Labour Welfare Centres** will be continued during the current year.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.5.23 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

27. Government will continue to support the **District Councils** to enable them to discharge their constitutional obligation to safeguard the rights and interest of the indigenous tribal people within their jurisdiction. For this purpose, an amount of Rs.13.75 crore and Rs.11.35 crore under Plan and Non- Plan provisions respectively were made available to the District Councils during 2008-09. Schemes to assist the Councils in construction of village roads, footpaths, small bridges, playgrounds, market places, ring wells, water tanks in the form of Grants-in-aid will be continued during the current year.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.12.75 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

28. Nine geological programmes on **mineral** exploration including investigations on ground water and Geo-technical studies were undertaken during 2008-2009. These included both small and large scale mapping with a total coverage of 40 and 12 Sq.Kms respectively. The above activity involved collection of 600 samples for the purpose of chemical and petrological analysis. The production of coal during 2007-2008 accounted for 65.41 lakh tones and that of limestone for 21.53 lakh tones. This had helped the State to generate a revenue turnover of Rs.123.65 crore. During 2008-2009, the production figures of coal and limestone stood at 42.35 lakh tons and 30.14 lakh tons respectively. The revenue generated during financial year 2008-2009 was Rs.129.61 crore. Efforts will be made to improve revenue generation with export promotion linkage to Bangladesh. The Government will examine the mobilization resources by setting up integrated check gates on important routes with an objective to check leakage of mineral revenue.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.2.68 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010.

29. Road **transport** plays a vital role in the development and economy of the State.

The rapid pace of urbanization coupled with migration of residents from the rural areas to urban centers have led to an exponential increase in passenger traffic putting a heavy strain on the existing urban transport infrastructure. Government is striving to provide reliable and economical road transport to the people of the State for conveyance of passengers. Government is operating a helicopter service in the state managed by the Meghalaya Transport Corporation Which monitors its daily services. A proposal is underway for expansion of Umroi Airport. Efforts will also be made to operationalise the Baljek Airport.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.5.65 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010

30. Efforts will continue to tap the vast potential under the **Tourism** sector to create employment and generate income with comparatively low investment. Added impetus will be given to development of eco tourism, cultural tourism and adventure tourism for the benefit of the people of the State. The peaceful environment has contributed significantly to the increase in tourist traffic over the last few years. Steps will be taken to expand and strengthen tourist infrastructure in specific tourist destinations under the Tourist Circuit Development Schemes. Rural tourism projects will be encouraged to promote employment opportunities and enhance income generation activities in the rural areas of the State. Adequate publicity campaigns will be undertaken to project the State as a tourist friendly destination. Appropriate capacity building measures involving NGOs and other stakeholders will be initiated to create a more congenial climate for visiting tourists.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.13.45 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010

31. A priority area for the Government is skill enhancement and capacity building of stakeholders across the range of developmental activities. This has assumed growing importance in view of increasing diversified functions and the need to improve systemic performance and outcomes. With the objective in view, **MATI** has been conducting training and capacity building for Government employees of different departments. In the year 2008-2009, about 78 training programmes and workshops have been conducted for Government employees, NGOs, Headmen. MATI will continue to organize workshops and conduct training programmes on a range of important and relevant issues to improve the functioning of the State Administration and deepen the impact of developmental schemes.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.20 lakhs is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010

32. A wide range of schemes are proposed to be undertaken under the **Science & Technology** sector in the State. These schemes will be implemented through the three autonomous Science & Technology agencies in the State, namely, State Council of Science, Technology & Environment (SCSTE), Bio-Resources development Centre (BRDC) and Shillong Science Centre (SSC) Scheme to be implemented by the State Council of Science, Technology & Environment would include those to be carried out under the Popularization of Science Programme,

Introduction of Appropriate Technology Programme, S&T Library and Documentation Programme, amongst others. These schemes are aimed at inculcating a scientific temper among the general public, promoting the application of appropriate technologies for societal development and initiating the application of Science & Technology for employment generation.

The regular support from the State Plan to the Shillong Science Centre and the Bio-Resources Development Centre would also continue during the current year. In view of the encouraging response received by the Shillong Science Centre from the general public, particularly school children, few more activities and projects are proposed to be introduced in the Centre during the year for popularizing science. The proposed financial support to BRDC during the current financial year would also include the component for strengthening the core-scientific manpower for the Centre.

33. Government will continue to provide assistance to the economically weaker and low income sections of the people of the State through implementation of the Rural **Housing** Scheme. Under this scheme, assistance towards construction of houses is given to the houseless poor free of cost in the form of three bundles of CGI Sheets. 65,507 houseless families have benefited from the scheme during the period 1981-82 to 2007-08. During 2008-09, 3210 families were covered under the scheme at a cost of Rs.6 crore. It is proposed to cover 3745 families during the current year at an estimated cost of Rs.7 crore. It is also proposed to provide appropriate technology at doorsteps for building materials and other alternatives in respect of Housing and Habitat Development.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.8 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010

34. The various Plans and Programmes of the Government will continue to be adequately publicized in order to promote transparency and enable the people of the State to participate effectively in the development process. Special Interactive Programmes will be conducted at more frequent intervals during the year. These will be supplemented by periodical and regular publications through print and electronic media to bring the administration closer to the people. Participation in fairs and exhibitions will continue. Attempts will be made to utilize **information** technology in a pro-active manner to ensure dissemination of information for the benefit of the people of the State.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.4.25 crore is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010

35. The Government will continue to facilitate the growth and development of **Information Technology** (IT) sector as well as its application for e-Governance. The strategy to promote IT include creating and enabling environment for setting up of IT and IT enabled services industries, developing IT skills through a variety of training programmes, capacity building and setting up of core and robust infrastructure for facilitating e-Governance under the centrally sponsored National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). Steps would be taken to have the IT Park at Lumjingshai further expended which, presently located in an area of over 1.15 acres, marks the beginning of the first step towards bringing Meghalaya as the

future IT destination of the Eastern Region and also a favoured destination for IT related business, industries, education and services.

The core infrastructure for implementing the NeGP includes setting up of a State Wide Area Network, a State Data Centre and 225 Common Services Centers (CSCs) across the State. While steps having been initiated and every effort would be made to set up the State Wide Area Network and State Data Center within this year, as many as 61 Common Services Centers have already been set up during 2008-09, through public-private partnership, and the remaining 164 centers are proposed to be set up during the current year (2009-10). A state e-Governance Management Team (SeMT) has been set up to assist the Government in capacity building and formulation of projects for e-Governance. The State will also implement the centrally sponsored scheme for State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) which will be another step towards ensuring delivery of citizen-centric services in electric mode.

Besides the above, Government proposes to continue strengthening of capacity building infrastructure in areas like software development, networking, mobile computing, etc. so as to take a step forward in IT development in the State. Besides these, providing internet connectivity to educational institutions and awarding laptop computers to meritorious students will be continued. Other initiatives on capacity building like conducting training for State Government employees, DOEACC ITES Training, CISCO CCNA Training and Training programmes for youth of the State in association with Symantec will also be continued.

A tentative Plan Outlay of Rs.955.00 lakh is proposed for this sector during 2009-2010

BUDGET ACTUALS, 2007-2008

The year 2007-2008 opened with a deficit of *Rupees seventy four crore, thirty eight lakhs, fifty eight thousand, seven hundred seventy (Rs.74,38,58,770)*. While the total receipts during the year, including receipts under Public Accounts, amounted to *Rupees eleven thousand, three hundred, fifty five crore, eighty nine lakhs, sixty three thousand five hundred seven (Rs.11,355,89,63,507)*, the corresponding expenditure was *Rupees eleven thousand, three hundred, forty crore, ninety two lakhs, seventy eight thousand one hundred two (Rs.11,340,92,78,102)*, resulting in a closing deficit of *Rupees fifty nine crore, forty one lakhs, seventy three thousand three hundred sixty five (Rs.59,41,73,365)*

REVISED ESTIMATES, 2008-2009

The revised estimates for the current year reflects on opening deficit of *Rupees fifty nine crore, forty one lakhs, seventy three thousand three hundred sixty five (Rs.59,41,73,365)*. While the revised estimated receipts for the year including receipts under Public Accounts are likely to amount to *Rupees fifteen thousand three hundred seven crore, ninety six lakhs, five thousand seventeen (Rs.15,307,96,05,017)*, the corresponding expenditure is likely to amount to *Rupees fifteen thousand, two hundred eighty two crore, ten lakh eighty nine thousand two hundred seventeen (Rs.15,282,10,89,217)* and after taking into account the opening deficit, the closing deficit of *Rupees thirty three crore fifty six lakhs, fifty seven thousand five hundred sixty five (Rs.33,56,57,565)* is

anticipated.

BUDGET ESTIMATES, 2009-2010

The estimates envisage an opening deficit of *Rupees thirty three crore fifty six lakhs, fifty seven thousand five hundred sixty five (Rs.33,56,57,565)* and total receipt including receipts under Public Accounts of Rupees *Rupees sixteen thousand, thirteen crore, twenty four lakhs, ninety nine thousand (Rs.16,013,24,99,000)* against a corresponding expenditure, including expenditure on Public Accounts, of *Rupees sixteen thousand, three hundred seventy nine crore, ninety nine lakhs sixty seven thousand seventy five (Rs.16,379,99,67,075)*, and after taking into account the opening deficit, the closing deficit of *Rupees four hundred crore, thirty one lakhs, twenty five thousand six hundred forty (Rs.400,31,25,640)* is anticipated.

- 36.** The recommendations of the Task Force Committee on Mobilization of Additional Resources have been implemented and steps taken to generate additional resources. These include introduction of cess on coal and limestone, revision in the rates of license fees and other excise levies, increase in the rate of Tax under the Passengers and Goods Taxation Act and rationalization of the rate of tax on works contract. These measures are expected to bring in additional resources to the tune of Rs.25 crore during the current year.

In the light of the estimated fiscal deficit due to spiraling establishment costs on account of implementation of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission and other inescapable items of expenditure, efforts will be made to generate corresponding revenue increases in order to reduce the quantum of the deficit, for which the support and cooperation of all sections of this august House is solicited.

- 37.** In conclusion, it is my sincere expectation that with the fullest and unequivocal support of all the Hon'ble Members of this august House, the Budget proposals that I have presented today are unanimously carried and effectively implemented to create conditions favourable to accelerated and harmonious growth of the State economy to fulfill the expectations of each and every citizen of the State.

I am also circulating a Summary of the Budget Estimates which provides the salient features of the Budget estimates, 2009-10.

With these words, Mr. Speaker, I commend the budget proposals for the esteemed consideration of this august House.

KHUBLEI

MITELA

JAIHIND

Summary of Financial Position

(The financial position for the year 2009-2010 along with corresponding position in previous years is summarized below)

					(Rupees in lakhs)
Sl. No.	Heads	Actuals 2006-2007	Actuals 2007-2008	Revised 2008-2009	Budget 2009-2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Opening Balance	-17,25.56	-74,38.59	-59,41.73	-33,56.58
1.	Revenue Receipts	21,42,19.12	24,41,37.83	37,02,86.00	38,06,30.65
2.	Capital Receipts under the Consolidated Fund	2,63,15.98	2,63,67.05	4,15,02.95	5,00,18.45
3.	Capital Receipts under the Contingency Fund	72,32.03	92,19.57	92,85.68	1,05,00.00
4.	Capital Receipts under the Public Accounts	71,49,39.11	85,58,65.19	1,10,97,21.42	1,16,01,75.89
II	Total – Receipts (1+2+3+4)	96,27,06.24	1,13,55,89.64	1,53,07,96.05	1,60,13,24.99
A	GRAND TOTAL (I+II)	96,09,80.68	1,12,81,51.05	1,52,48,54.32	1,59,79,68.41
I	Revenue Expenditure	19,07,49.65	22,53,66.65	31,80,47.07	35,88,26.18
2	Capital Expenditure under the Consolidated Fund	4,12,60.61	5,17,46.87	8,33,31.57	10,34,35.09
3	Capital Expenditure under the Contingency Fund	72,32.03	92,19.57	92,85.68	1,05,00.00
4	Capital Expenditure under the Public Account	72,91,76.98	84,77,59.69	1,11,75,46.58	1,16,52,38.40
III	Total – Expenditure (1+2+3+4)	96,84,19.27	1,13,40,92.78	1,52,82,10.90	1,63,79,99.67
IV	Closing Balance (A-III)	-74,38.59	-59,41.73	-33,56.58	-4,00,31.26
B	GRAND TOTAL (III+IV)	96,09,80.68	1,12,81,51.05	1,52,48,54.32	1,59,79,68.41
VII	Net Result-				
	(a) In Revenue Account II(1) - II(1)	2,34,69.47	1,87,71.18	5,22,38.93	2,18,04.47
	(b) Outside Revenue Account II (2+3+4) –III (2+3+4)	-2,91,82.49	-1,72,74.32	-4,96,53.78	-5,84,79.15
	(c) All Accounts excluding the Opening Balance (a-b)	-57,13.02	14,96.86	25,85.15	-3,66,74.68