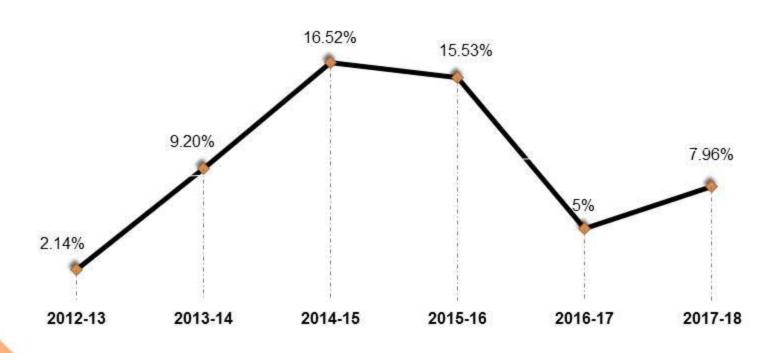


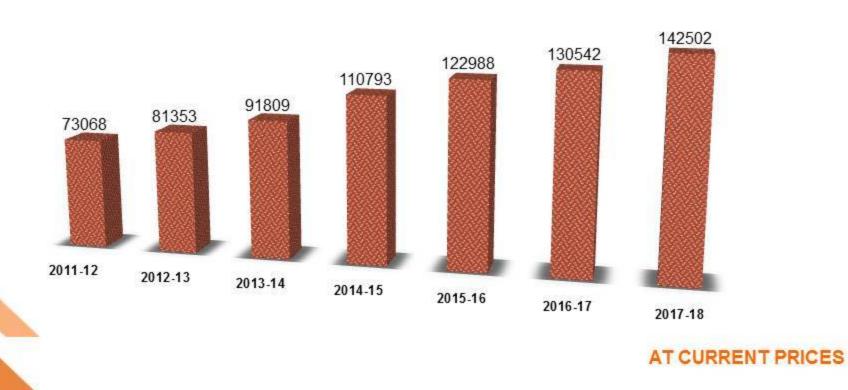
PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSDP OVER PREVIOUS YEAR





PER CAPITA NSDP

(In lakh)



COMPOSITION OF TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

(In crore)



RE 2017-18

30%

4573.36

NON TAX

REVENUE

4%

699.3

TAX REVENUE

66%

10137.98



BE 2018-19

THE SHARE OF REVENUE RECEIPT AND CAPITAL RECEIPT IN THE TOTAL RECEIPT

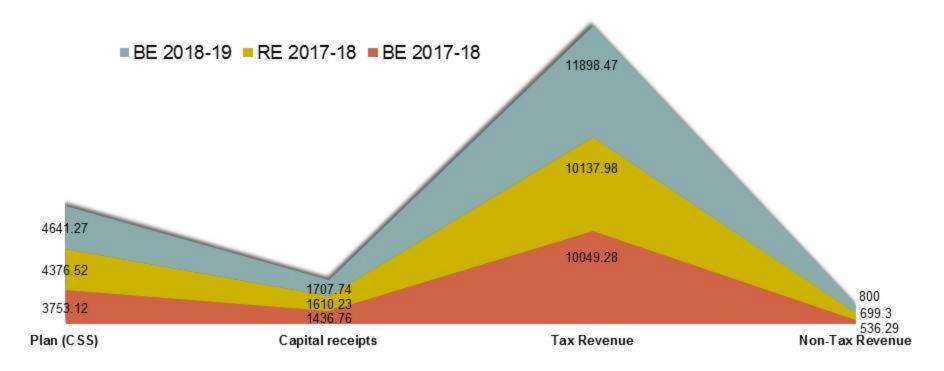
Components	BE 2017-18	RE 2017-18	BE 2018-19
Revenue Receipt	14598.89	15410.64	17553.56
Capital Receipt	1436.76	1610.23	1707.74
Total Receipt	16035.65	17020.87	19261.3



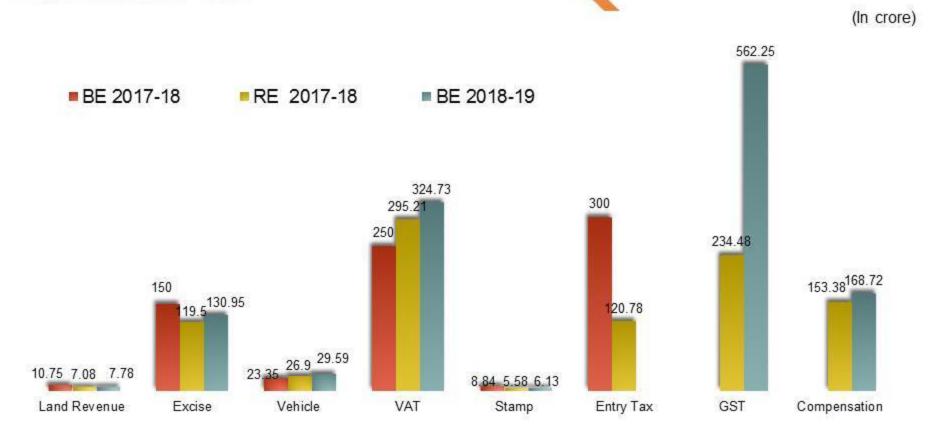




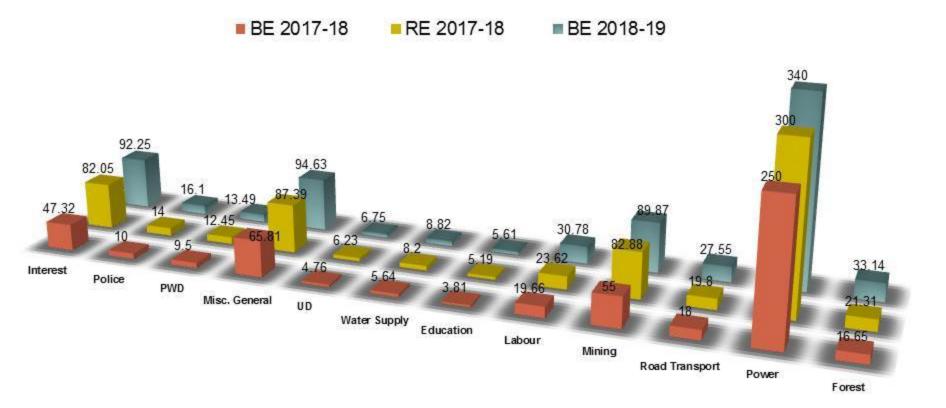




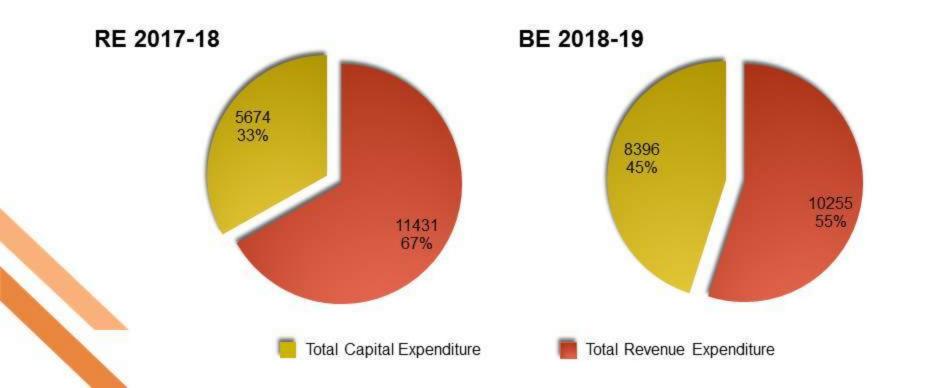
TAX RECEIPTS



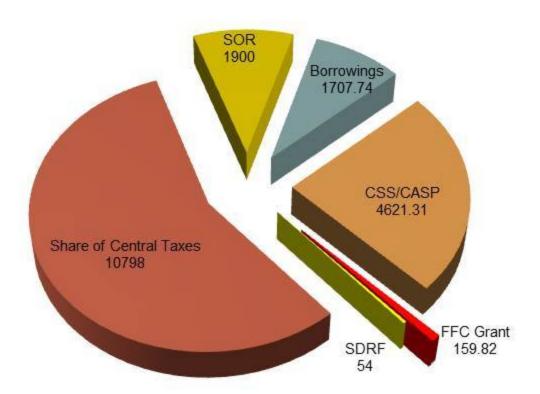
NON-TAX REVENUE



SHARE OF REVENUE EXPENDITURE AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IN TOTAL EXPENDITURE



RESOURCE AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE: BE 2018-19



RESOURCE ENVELOP FOR 2018-19

	BE 2017-18	RE2017-18	BE2018-19
Share of Central Tax	9306	9238	10798
Tax Revenue	742.86	899	1100
Non Tax Revenue	536.29	699.3	800
Market Borrowing	650	887	1000
NABARD	252	350	250
NSSF	110	110	110
NCDC	11	11	11
WMA	379.83	379.83	300
Loans and Advances	33.93	33.4	36.74
CSS/CASP	3391.62	2993	4250
NLCPR/SIDF	220	159.41	200.35
NEC	125	139.06	170.96
FFC Grant	208.2	73	159.82
SDRF	52	51.3	54
MPF	16.5	18.15	19.96

UNDERLYING POLICY OBJECTIVES OF THE BUDGET

- Governance and Transparency
- Sustainable development
- Balanced regional development
- Infrastructure: Connectivity, Power, Urban development
- Sectoral thrust: Health/education/Skills
- Rural farm economy
- Catalyzing economic development: Tourism, Bamboo, Forest, Financial inclusion, credit and entrepreneurship

ADDRESSING ALL STAKEHOLDERS

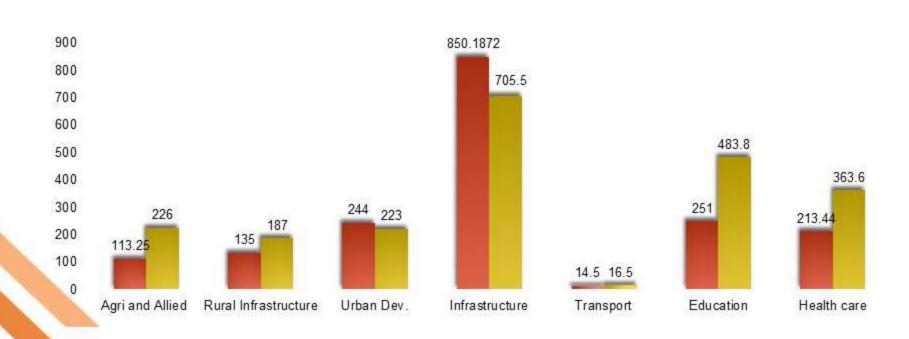
- Farmer
- Youth
- Rural poor
- Women
- Salaried class
- Marginalized : Physically challenged, old age, widows

POLICY REFORM

- Land Law amendment to confer ownership rights. Allocation of Rs. 2 crores for need based cadastral survey
- Cess on alcohol: to finance new investments in Health and Education
- Industrial Policy 2018
- Introduction of municipal tax, service tax regime
- Use of GEM portal for public procurement
- Reduction of stamp duty for mortgage for loans from 3.5% to 1%
- Money Lender law: for regulating private moneylending activity

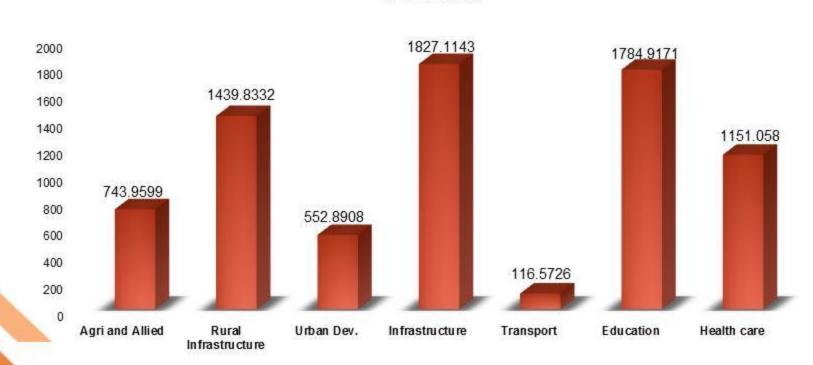
ALLOCATION TO VARIOUS SECTORS FOR PROJECTS/SCHEMES FROM OUR OWN RESOURCES





OVER ALL SECTORAL ALLOCATIONS





REFORMS IN THE FINANACE DEPARTMENT.

- PFMS roll out mandatory for all CSS.
- Clear timelines for finalization of SADA allocations.
- Streamlining of SIDF allocations.
- Target:
 - SADA of Departments to be frozen by 31st May 2018.
 - In respect of specific budgetary announcements & allocations notified in SADA and schemes specifically notified by Finance and Planning Department, no need of budgetary support- Departments can straightaway take expenditure sanctions.

Challenges which lie ahead:

- Need to augment resources- Departments of Power, Tax and Excise, Geology and Mining and Forests.
- We need to be realistic about resource availability and expenditure constraints.
- Challenges of cash management.

THANK YOU