

BUDGET SPEECH 2021

Mr. Speaker Sir, with your kind permission, I rise to present the budget for the year 2021-22.

2. It is a great privilege and honour for me to present the fifth budget of our Government. The preceding years have shown what this Government stands for and the actions of this Government is a testament to our focus on people-oriented governance.

3. 2020-21 has been an eventful year. The COVID-19 Pandemic has had an impact unlike any other event. The impact on the lives of the people of the State and especially their livelihoods has been unprecedented. At the same time the Pandemic has also put a severe strain on Public Finances of the State. However, this Government has ensured that it fulfills the responsibility for which the people have elected us to power.

Section I

State of the Economy

4. Mr. Speaker Sir, at the outset, I wish to place before this August House important aspects of the state of the economy.

5. The COVID-19 Pandemic has caused severe economic dislocations across the globe including our Nation. Therefore our State cannot remain immune from the impact. In spite of this negative impact, which has drastically reduced the receipts of the State, our Government has ensured availability of adequate resources for payment of salaries, pensions, meeting other committed expenditure and meeting critical expenditure, especially in the management of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

6. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) for 2020-21 is estimated at **Rs. 37682 crores** at current prices. In the next financial year 2021-

22, we estimate GSDP at the current prices to reach the level of **Rs. 43121 crores**. Post unlocking, the economy has started showing signs of recovery. Further, the start of immunization against COVID-19 is likely to improve confidence. We are confident that the economy will not only recover but also show strong growth in the coming months.

7. I am aware that there will be questions with the GSDP figures that we have given as part of this Budget. I would like to clarify that these GSDP figures are estimated as per the latest available data. It is generally accepted that the economy of the country and the world has contracted due to the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic and so it stands to reason that the State's economy would also contract. However, without concrete data to estimate any change in the GSDP, we are constrained to use figures based on the latest available data.

8. Sir, it has been repeatedly mentioned that Manipur depends heavily on the Central Government for its financial resources. The resource transfer from Government of India in any fiscal year constitutes about 90% of the total revenue receipt of the State. One of the biggest source of untied receipts from the Central Government is the **State's share in central taxes**. Therefore, any change in this receipt greatly impacts the state's finances.

9. Mr. Speaker Sir, during the current year, the devolution of share in Central taxes from Government of India has shrunk, mainly on account of the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, thereby putting severe strain on the fiscal health of our State. In the February 2020 Budget of the Union Government, it was **estimated as Rs. 5630 crores**. In **RE 2020-21** of the Government of India, the share of Central Taxes for Manipur has been **reduced to Rs. 3948 crores** only. There is thus a **downward revision**

of **Rs. 1682 crores in the share of central taxes**. Hence, despite our best efforts to raise additional revenues and cut down expenditure, **there is an increase in the estimated budget deficit of the current year** from Rs. 723 crores in BE 2020-21 to Rs. 2616 crores in RE 2020-21. In BE 2021-22, budgetary deficit is projected at Rs. 2800 crores.

10. Due to the situation arising out of the COVID-19 Pandemic the Central Government had introduced budgetary restrictions across its Ministries and Departments. This is in addition to the various austerity measures imposed at the level of Central Government Ministries and Departments. These measures can have a strong negative effect on the flow of funds from the Centre to the State.

11. Sir, India is witnessing a V-shaped recovery. The contraction in GDP of 23.9% during first quarter of April to June, 2020 was reduced to 7.5% during July to September, 2020.

12. The Economic Survey projected contraction in GDP for 2020-21 at 7.7%. However, next year, 2021-22 is projected to record real GDP growth of 11%, the highest since independence. This optimistic projection is bound to have a salubrious impact on the State Finances. The State, thus, expects higher resource transfer from Government of India during 2021-22.

13. The Monthly Civil Accounts of Office of Comptroller and Auditor General for November, 2020 shows that during the first 8 months of the current year 2020-21, there is a sharp increase in combined expenditure at Rs. 8168 crore against Rs.6113 crore in a similar period the previous year. **Further, there is a sharp decline in revenue receipts of the State during the period. As against revenue receipts of Rs. 4642**

crore during the period April to November, 2019, the State could garner only Rs. 1908 crore in a similar period this financial year.

The reason for sharp decline in resource mobilisation is due to the intense lockdown imposed since March, 2020. This has caused drastic reduction in resource availability of the State. However the State was guided by the fact that growth will come back but not loss of lives. Early intense lockdown saved the lives of our people.

14. However the expenditure on capital outlay has increased from Rs. 359 crore during the April to November, 2019 to Rs. 787 crore during the similar period of the current year. This is an increase of more than 100%. The State is committed to increasing more expenditure on developmental fronts.

15. Sir, I take this opportunity to place before the House some of the recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission for the years 2021-26.

- For 2021-22, the Commission has assessed **Rs. 4716 crores as tax devolution for the State.** Against this, the Govt. of India in its Budget 2021-22 has made provisions for **Rs. 4765 crores** as State's Share in Central Taxes for 2021-22.
- The Commission has recommended **revenue deficit grant of Rs. 2524 crores** for Manipur for **2021-22. There is a substantial reduction in revenue deficit grant from the 2020-21 figure of Rs. 2824.**
- The 15th Finance Commission has recommended grants for **Zilla Parishads, Gram Panchayats , Autonomous District Councils and the Urban Local Bodies.** An amount of **Rs. 195 crores** is recommended for 2021-22. An additional amount of Rs. 44 crore is

earmarked as Health Sector Grants through local governments. This amount shall be used for strengthening health infrastructure at rural and urban local bodies' level. Out of Rs.195 crore, 60% of the Grant shall be tied whereas 40% of the Grant shall be untied.

- Here it will be relevant to mention that the 15th Finance Commission in its Report for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26 has prescribed certain entry level conditions for availing Local Bodies Grants. In the case of Rural Local Bodies level, the Commission has recommended the online availability of both provisional accounts of the previous year and audited accounts of the year before previous as the entry level condition to avail of the grants.
- The Commission has also laid down entry level conditions for availing grants for Urban Local Bodies as well. Urban Local Bodies have to mandatorily prepare and make available online in the public domain annual accounts of the previous year and the duly audited accounts of the year before previous. Further, States have to appropriately notify floor rates of Property Tax and thereafter show consistent improvement in collection in tandem with growth rate of State's own GSDP.
- Under **Relief and Disaster Management**, the Commission has recommended a total amount of **Rs. 47 crores** under the new **State Disaster Risk Management Fund**. Out of this, **Rs. 42 crores** will be the **Central Share** and **Rs. 5 crores will be the State Share**. This is to be further divided into State Disaster Response Fund and State Disaster Mitigation Fund in the ratio of 80:20.

Governance, Economy and Development

16. Speaker Sir, as an economic stimulus in view of the COVID-19 Pandemic and to take this country on the path of self-reliance, the Government of India had made three sets of announcements under Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0. I would like to highlight some of the relevant provisions for the State in this Abhiyan:

- Emergency Working Capital Facility for businesses.
- Employee Provident Fund support and reduced contribution for businesses and organized workers.
- Liquidity injection for DISCOMs for clearing outstanding dues owed to Generating Companies.
- Free food grains supply to migrants.
- One Nation One Ration Card.
- PM SVANidhi, which provides credit facility to street vendors.
- Creation of employment using CAMPA funds.
- Increase in credit flow through Kisan Credit Cards, NABARD, PMAY Credit-linked subsidy etc.
- Providing boost to Agriculture and related sectors through schemes like Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), Formalization of Micro Food Enterprises, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, TOP to TOTAL etc.
- Increasing borrowing limits for States from 3% to 5% of GSDP, which is likely to give the State an additional borrowing space of about Rs. 600 crores.

- Stimulating Consumer spending through the LTC Cash Voucher Scheme and Special Festival Advance Scheme.
- Scheme for Assistance for Capital Expenditure to States.
- Relaxation of Earnest Money Deposit and Performance Security on Government Tenders.

17. There is a requirement to achieve four reforms to avail 1% of additional borrowing space out of the 2% provided under Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. These are (i) One Nation One Ration Card, under which all beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act must be Aadhaar seeded (ii) Urban Local Body reforms, by introducing property tax reforms and sewerage and water supply charges (iii) Ease of Doing Business reforms and (iv) Power Sector reforms. We have achieved the Urban Local Body reforms and are in an advanced stage to achieve the others within February, 2021. On top of availing 1% of additional borrowing, achieving these reforms will also enable the State to get additional assistance for capital expenditure from the Centre.

18. This Government has given a strong focus on increasing receipts under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) by concentrating on providing the State Matching Shares. This effort has resulted in the State receiving **Rs. 3071 crores** of Central share of CSS on 31st January, 2021 against **Rs. 2483 crores** during a similar period last year. This is an increase of about 25% over the previous year. This has a special significance especially in the light of Budgetary expenditure restrictions in the Government of India. We will continue this focus to ensure the smooth and adequate developmental fund flow from the Centre.

19. Our Government has focused on bringing in major projects, as these can really accelerate the development of the State. Apart from funding from the Central Government, we have also tapped funding from Multilateral Banks and Agencies like the Asian Development Bank, World Bank etc. Regarding projects taken up with such external funding, four projects are currently ongoing, seven are in various stages of sanction from the Multilateral Banks and Agencies and one under active consideration of the Central Government for recommendation. I will highlight some of these later in my speech.

20. Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT) has ensured that benefits of Government Schemes reaches the hands of the people directly without any leakage in-between. Recognizing the need to have more banking network this Government has made tremendous efforts to open more bank branches and expand the network of banking correspondents, especially in areas which don't have any banking presence. We will continue these efforts and target for 100% DBT of all Government schemes before the end of this year.

21. We had introduced the E-KUBER payment system last year and it was fully implemented in all Treasuries of the State by the end of February, 2020. With the introduction of this system, the cash management of the State Government has become more efficient. I would like to cite some examples. Firstly, the State Government started this new financial year 2020-21 without an overdraft. Another example is that in spite of the severe resource constraints on account of the Pandemic, the State has not faced any ban on Treasury operations due to overdraft. This Government will continue to take up such initiatives to ensure a robust Public Finance Management.

22. The State Government has taken up various austerity measures to account for the reduction in receipts, including ban on creation of new entities, restriction on holding conferences and seminars, purchase of new vehicles, commitment on expenditure etc. These measures were aimed at cutting down non-critical expenditure so as to have adequate resources for critical expenditure, especially in the management of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

23. This Government has also taken the tough decision to impose restrictions of upto 60% on the allocations in the Budget Estimates 2020-21. These cuts are likely to result in savings of about Rs. 650 crores. However, exemptions were provided for CSS, Charged expenditure and critical expenditure.

24. Although the current Pandemic has caused severe economic dislocations, thereby affecting our Public Finances, our Government is continuing on the path of strengthening our Public Finances by exploring all possible avenues of additional resource mobilization and introducing efficiency in Government spending, while meeting the developmental needs of the state.

25. Sir, as done in the last four budgets, we intend to present the true picture of the state of our economy and public finances. Transparency is one of the pillars of this present Government. Although there are challenges and difficulties, we have allocated adequate resources for the development of the State, while fulfilling the need to meet our committed and critical expenditure .

26. This Budget reflects the vision and intention of this Government and places before the people the works that need to be done to take this State

forward. We have taken up the matter of additional funding or resource allocation for the State with the Central Government and we are confident of a positive response. At the same time, we also commit ourselves to ensuring a stable and robust Public Finance and we will use all means available at our disposal to fulfill our commitments in this regard.

27. Speaker Sir, I would now like to highlight certain allocations in the Budget that we have made for the development of the State and the welfare of its people.

Section II

Investment, Expenditure and Policy Initiatives

Strengthening and Improving the Health Sector

28. The COVID-19 Pandemic has highlighted the crucial role of the Health Sector. The Government has expended substantial resources in the fight against the Pandemic. This Government has also increased the allocation for this sector to further improve and strengthen it.

29. The Government has allocated a total of Rs. 70 crores for COVID-19 related expenditure in RE 2020-21 and Rs. 30 crores in BE 2021-22. We have ensured that no efforts are spared in controlling this Pandemic.

30. The Hon'ble Union Home Minister in his recent visit to the State had laid the foundation for the Churachandpur Medical College. The college will provide the State a pool of trained health personnel to meet identified gaps in the Health sector. We intend to start the first session within this year. Allocations of Rs. 108 crores and Rs. 118 crores have been provided for the College in RE 2020-21 and BE 2021-22 respectively.

31. The State Government is aware of the difficulties faced by cancer patients from the State who are seeking treatment outside the State. To reduce their burden the State Government is setting up a Cancer institute on a Public-Private Partnership model. To assist cancer patients a new scheme named the 'Chief Minister's scheme for assistance to cancer patients' is being introduced with an allocation of Rs. 10 crores in BE 2021-22.

32. Tele-medicine and e-medicine are at the intersection of Medicine and Information Technology. This has the ability to bring high quality medical treatment and advice to patients who cannot afford or are able to travel for medical treatment. We are allocating Rs. 3 crores in RE 2020-21 and Rs. 27 crores in BE 2021-22 for implementation of e-medicine/tele-medicine services in the State.

33. The flagship Health Programme of our Government- **Chief Ministergi Hakshelgi Tengbang (CMHT)**-has ensured that poorer sections of the society have access to good healthcare services. We aim to continue to provide this support and a budgetary allocation of **Rs. 20 crores** has been made in BE 2021-22.

34. The Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences (JNIMS) is the premier medical institute of our state and has been in the forefront in the fight against the COVID-19 Pandemic. With the intend to strengthen this Institute, the budgetary support to JNIMS has been increased from the existing level of Rs. 116 crores in BE 2020-21 to **Rs. 170 crores** in BE 2021-22.

35. To improve the health infrastructure in the State, the capital outlay for this sector has been enhanced from Rs. 16 crores in BE 2020-21 to

Rs. 164 crores in RE 2020-21 and **Rs. 134 crores** in BE 2021-22 respectively.

Investing in our future

36. Speaker Sir, when we invest in our youth and children we invest in our future. Therefore, investing in Education has been and continues to be a priority for our Government. The '**Go To School' Mission (School Fagathansi Missison)**, which is a flagship programme of this Government has brought about much needed change in this sector. To continue this momentum we have increased the allocation for this mission from Rs. 10 crores in BE 2020-21 to **Rs. 18 crores** and **Rs. 25 crores** in RE 2020-21 and BE 2021-22 respectively.

37. This Government has taken up various initiatives to ensure that students are able to continue their learning during the period of restrictions imposed on account of the COVID-19 Pandemic. E-learning platforms were developed with specific e-content, which were developed on a priority basis. Some of these platforms include a web portal www.laireek.net, a mobile app 'lairik' and also a TV channel. We will continue to make tireless efforts to ensure that our younger generations continue to get the best possible education.

38. Gender empowerment has always been a part of this Government's agenda and the various initiatives and actions of this Government are a testament to this fact. The Sainik School at Pangei will start intake of girl students from the upcoming session. This will open up more avenues for the girl students in the State. Towards this end, we have made an allocation of Rs. 2 crores in RE 2020-21 and Rs. 2.5 crores in BE 2021-22 for construction of a Girl's Hostel in Sainik School.

39. The establishment of a Government Engineering College at Heirok, under RUSA is a step towards correcting the regional imbalance in engineering education. With the establishment of this college, the total number of institutions offering degree courses in engineering is now three. These institutes will cater to the needs of the students desiring to pursue a career in the field of engineering.

40. The establishment of the Dhanamanjuri University has changed the educational landscape of the State and has provided an opportunity for our students desiring to pursue higher education. This Government has continued to provide the necessary support to build up this University. With an aim to strengthen this University we have increased the allocation from Rs. 6 crores in BE 2020-21 to Rs. 7.8 crores in BE 2021-22.

Drinking Water & Sanitation

41. Sir, provision of safe drinking water and proper sanitation continue to remain high in the priority list of our Government. The Chingkheiching Water Treatment Plant is nearing completion. Once completed it will be able to provide drinking water supply. For its completion, an amount of Rs. 20 crores has been provided in RE 2020-21. The NDB-assisted project of drinking water supply is showing significant progress. For smooth implementation and early completion of the project, we have made an allocation of **Rs. 483 crores** in RE 2020-21 and **Rs. 1200 crores** in BE 2021-22, out of which the State component is **Rs. 283 crores**.

42. The Imphal Sewerage Project Phase-II is being taken up with funding from the New Development Bank with a total project cost of Rs. 1674 crores and has cleared the initial steps for sanction. Implementation

of the project is planned from the next financial year 2021-22 and an allocation of **Rs. 225 crores** has been made, with a State component of Rs. 25 crores in BE 2021-22.

43. The Jal Jeevan Mission is a priority scheme of the Government of India with the aim to provide piped drinking water to every household in the country. The budgetary allocation has been enhanced from Rs. 87 crores in BE 2020-21 to **Rs. 231 crores** in BE 2021-22.

44. The budgetary outlay under Drinking Water & Sanitation has been enhanced from **Rs. 1016 crores** in BE 2020-21 to **Rs. 1847 crores** in BE 2021-22.

Go to Hills

45. Sir, these past 4 years have shown the commitment of this Government to bridge the divide between the valley and the hill areas of Manipur. I will not list out the various steps and works we have taken up and achieved, as our actions speak for themselves.

46. Our Government is constructing new Ima Markets at four locations, namely, Kamjong, Noney, Pherzawl and Tengnoupal at a total cost of **Rs. 16 crores**, for which allocation has been provided in RE 2020-21. We are also taking up the work of constructing amusement-cum-children parks in 6 hill districts, namely, Churachandpur, Senapati, Tamenglong, Ukhrul, Chandel & Kangpokpi with a total cost of **Rs. 29 crores** and allocation has been made in RE 2020-21.

47. We are also taking up steps to complete projects which have been lying incomplete for many years. To complete the Autonomous District Council Bhawan at Chingmeirong we are providing Rs. 1.6 crores in BE 2021-22. It is a disservice to the people of the Hills that the Tribal Inclusive

Development Project in 27 Blocks started in 2012 remains incomplete till today. We intend to complete this project and an allocation of Rs. 10 crores in RE 2020-21 and Rs. 25 crores in BE 2021-22 have been provided.

48. The Hill Chiefs Guest House at Imphal is being taken up to alleviate the problem of accommodation faced by various Hill leaders during their visit to the State Capital. For this we are allocating Rs. 14 crores in RE 2020-21 and Rs. 4 crores in BE 2021-22.

49. Adequate provision for pension to Autonomous District Council employees have been provided with an allocation of Rs. 35 crores in RE 2020-21 and Rs. 40 crores in BE 2021-22.

Information Technology

50. Speaker Sir, in this modern age, the importance of the role of Information Technology cannot be stressed enough. For a State like ours, with scarce natural resources and lack of a large manufacturing and industrial sector, the IT sector offers the best promise for providing employment and becoming an 'engine of growth' for the State.

51. The Hon'ble Union Home Minister had laid the foundation for the IT-SEZ Project in the State in his recent visit. Steps have been taken up for accessing funding from the World Bank after the recommendation of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India for the project in December, 2020. The estimated cost of the project is **Rs. 418 crores**. This project will provide much needed employment to the youth of the State and also has the potential to make Manipur an IT-Hub in the country and in future the world. For this, we have made an allocation of **Rs. 25 crores** in RE 2020-21 and **Rs. 105 crores** in BE 2021-22.

52. Protection of Government data in this period of increasing hacking attacks is of critical importance. With the aim of protecting vital Government data and transactions, we have taken up the work of reviving and strengthening the State Data Centre. For this we have made an allocation of Rs. 13 Crores in RE 2020-21.

53. The Indian Institute of Information technology (IIIT) was set up to provide an opportunity to the students of the State to pursue education in the field of Information Technology. Having a pool of talented IT-trained youth will complement the IT-SEZ project that is coming up and will contribute to the State becoming the IT-Hub that we envision. To complete the infrastructure development of this institute, an allocation of **Rs. 23 crores** and **Rs. 10 crores** have been made in RE 2020-21 and BE 2021-22 respectively.

54. Sir, my speech on the activities of this Government in the IT sector would not be complete without making a mention of 'e-Office'. This 'e-Office' system has ushered in transparency, quick decision-making, savings on expenditure and efficiency in intra-Governmental communication. We have implemented this new system in the State Secretariat within a short span of 2 months and implementation has also started in the districts. We aim to cover all Government offices within the State by June, 2021. For this we have made an allocation of Rs. 3 crores in RE 2020-21 and Rs. 25 crores in BE 2021-22 respectively.

Rural Development

55. Sir, it is our firm belief that the development of the rural areas is critical to the holistic development of the State. Various Centrally

Sponsored Schemes and projects have been provided adequate support in the budget. Maintenance of roads built under PMGSY (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana) is important and for this the State Government is providing **Rs. 15 Crores** in RE 2020-21 and **Rs. 20 Crores** in BE 2021-22 under the Manipur Rural Roads Maintenance policy. The Budgetary outlay under Rural Development has increased to **Rs. 3409 crores** in RE 2020-21 and **Rs. 5088 crores** in BE 2021-22 from **Rs. 2713 crores** in BE 2020-21.

Doubling Farmers' Income

56. Speaker Sir, Farmers are a critical part of our economy. Without a strong and vibrant agriculture sector, our development will not be complete. The agriculture sector remains high on our priority list. Our Government has taken the matter of farmers welfare and doubling their income very seriously.

57. With the target of increasing the area under double cropping we had initiated procurement of good quality seeds for providing it to farmers. This step will boost the production in the State, improve food security and also provide additional income to farmers. For procurement of seeds, we have allocated Rs. 11 crores and Rs. 6 crores in RE 2020-21 and BE 2021-22 respectively. This step is complemented by adequate allocation for procurement of fertilizers so that farmers can get the required amount at the right time.

58. Increasing agriculture production requires a good irrigation system which will provide water to farmers, when they need it and at the required amount. To achieve this we have enhanced capital outlay for Irrigation from Rs. 483 crores in BE 2020-21 to **Rs. 550 crores** in RE 2020-21. To

enable long-term storage and support marketing of agriculture products we have provided a capital outlay of Rs. 26 crores in RE 2020-21 for cold chain infrastructure and integrated pack house and Rs. 4.5 crores in BE 2021-22 for value chain marketing of quality local horticulture products through brand building initiatives.

59. The allied sectors of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries have also been given the necessary support in this budget. I would like to make a mention of the Loktak Livelihood Mission, which will have a massive positive impact on the lives of fishermen and fisherwomen in and around the Loktak Lake. For this we have provided **Rs. 5 crores** and **Rs. 10 crores** in RE 2020-21 and BE 2021-22 respectively, which will also be supported by the allocation given to the Loktak Development Authority. The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana, introduced by the Central Government as part of the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan will surely drive the growth of the fisheries sector in the State and enable the State to achieve self-sufficiency in fish production.

Water resources and Flood control

60. Sir, the arrival of monsoon brings worries to the people of the State due to recurrent floods and the subsequent damage experienced in the recent years. Our Government has made tireless efforts to mitigate the damage caused by floods. I would like to highlight new initiatives and projects that we are taking up in this regard.

61. Our Government will be implementing a Flood Management and Border Area Programme this year. This programme will prevent and

mitigate the damaging effects of floods to a great extent. An allocation of **Rs. 247 crores** has been provided in BE 2021-22 for this programme.

62. The Lamphelpat Waterbody is critical for Imphal city and its surrounding areas. We are taking up a project to rejuvenate this important waterbody with external funding from the World Bank. This project once implemented and completed will alleviate urban flooding and also provide a sustainable water source for Imphal City. The total project cost is estimated at Rs. 650 crores. An outlay of **Rs. 177 crores** has been provided in BE 2021-22 for this project.

Tourism

63. Sir, the COVID-19 Pandemic has badly affected our tourism sector. But we believe that with the Pandemic under control and restrictions being lifted, our State can benefit from the likely boom in travel. Tourism is another area where our State is best placed to make the most of available opportunities. This sector can contribute greatly to the economy of the State and also provide much needed employment.

64. The 'Loktak Lake Eco-Tourism Project' is a project which can tap the huge potential in this sector. The project is being taken up under external funding from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with a total cost of Rs. 1350 crores and has cleared the initial step for sanction. To enable the project to start this year an outlay of Rs. 5 crores have been provided in RE 2020-21 and an outlay of Rs. 235 crores in BE 2021-22.

65. Dzuko valley is famous for its natural beauty and is a much sought-after trekking destination. To provide accommodation to trekkers and

improve the route for better accessibility we are providing allocations of Rs. 3 crores and Rs. 20 crores in RE 2020-21 and BE 2021-22 respectively.

66. We are taking up a number infrastructure development works for strengthening this sector and also providing funds for hosting festivals among other activities. Our actions will surely boost this sector tremendously. The allocation for this sector has been enhanced from Rs. 84 crores in BE 2020-21 to **Rs. 210 crores** in RE 2020-21 and **Rs. 382 crores** in BE 2021-22.

Connectivity

67. Speaker Sir, our Government has, without any doubt, improved the connectivity between different parts of the State and also with neighbouring States. The major road projects that we have taken up and introduction of Helicopter Services among other things are proof of this. The Helicopter service in the State has provided a means for people to travel quickly from one place to another and is a big boon to the people. We aim to strengthen the helicopter service in the State. For this an outlay of **Rs. 17 crores** and **Rs. 20 crores** have been provided in RE 2020-21 and BE 2021-22 respectively.

68. The traffic congestion that is currently being witnessed in Imphal city is a major impediment to the people of the State. To alleviate this traffic congestion, we are taking up the construction of a ring road with external funding from ADB with a project cost of Rs. 915 crores. For this an outlay of **Rs. 198 crores** has been provided in BE 2021-22.

Sports

69. Speaker Sir, it is the intention of this Government that we retain the title of the State as a 'sports powerhouse' and towards this end we have supported the field of sports significantly. The Pandemic has greatly affected the conduct of competitions and training of our Sportspersons. However, with the Pandemic being brought under control opportunities for our Sportspersons to train and compete at various levels will open up. We have significantly increased the outlay for sports from Rs. 71 crores in BE 2020-21 to **Rs. 129 crores** in BE 2021-22.

70. Support to the National Sports Academy has been enhanced from Rs. 3 crores in BE 2020-21 to Rs. 4.3 crores in RE 2020-21 and further to Rs. 6 crores in BE 2021-22. We have introduced a pension scheme for meritorious Sportspersons and an allocation of Rs. 1.9 crores have been made in BE 2021-22. Providing floodlights in major stadiums in the State has enabled national level competitions to take place and night matches to be held. For installation of more floodlights, we have allocated Rs. 6 crores and **Rs. 18 crores** in RE 2020-21 and BE 2021-22 respectively.

Accommodation outside the State

71. Speaker Sir, it is a fact that the people of our State travelling to various parts of the country, mainly the metros and other cities, for various purposes face a big problem of accommodation. Our existing Bhawans are not able to cater to the huge demand of the people. Since the number of people travelling to Delhi is numerous, we have taken a loan from HUDCO Ltd. to construct a new Bhawan in New Delhi at Dwarka at a cost of Rs. 149 crores. This new Bhawan will meet the accommodation gap in New Delhi to a substantial extent.

72. We are also taking up the work of setting up two new Bhawans, one each in Silchar and Shillong. These new Bhawans will meet the requirement of accommodation for the people of the State travelling to these places. For this, we have made an allocation of Rs. 2 crores and Rs. 18 crores in RE 2020-21 and BE 2021-22 respectively.

Heritage and Culture

73. Sir, while focusing on development our Government is aware of the importance of our culture and heritage. We believe that one should never forget one's cultural roots and this belief has been one of the major foundations while implementing our developmental agenda. We have, therefore, significantly increased the allocation for preserving our cultural heritage.

74. We have a vibrant culture and our performing artists in various fields are its torchbearers. The COVID-19 Pandemic has greatly affected the performing arts and has highlighted the fact that support is needed. To support our artists, we have introduced the 'Chief Ministergi Artistshingi Tengbang' with an allocation of Rs. 4 crores. This support from the Government will enable our artists to continue their invaluable contribution to the State.

75. Speaker Sir, while talking about not forgetting our roots, only words will not suffice and so we are taking up the installation of memorials and statues of historical leaders at various locations and development works to protect historical sites in the State. We are also taking up the work of constructing 37 Tribal Museums in the State. For these works we have

made a capital outlay of Rs. 11 crores in RE 2020-21 and Rs. 37 crores in BE 2021-22.

76. Our sacred waterbodies at Kangla, Ningthem Pukhri, Thangapat at Bijoy Govinda temple and Yaiskul need to be protected due to their historical and cultural significance. For bioremediation and improvement of these important waterbodies we have made an allocation of Rs. 12 crores in BE 2021-22.

Gender Budgeting

77. Speaker Sir, our Government believes in the saying that 'action speaks louder than words'. The Government has a big role in bringing about gender empowerment. While it is necessary to have schemes and projects to bring about this empowerment, a concerted effort across the different organs and Departments of the Government is a must. With this in mind, we are introducing a Gender Budget Statement this year. This is a part of the Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) that we had initiated in October, 2020. While having a Gender Responsive Budgeting does not necessarily mean that we will have new schemes and programmes, it introduces the examination of existing schemes through a gender lens.

78. Gender Responsive Budgeting will enable us to identify gender specific barriers across all sectors of development and during the planning and preparation of the Budget provide a critical opportunity to identify, prioritize and address gender concerns. Wherever necessary, specific schemes or programmes will be formulated to address gender issues.

79. This is a work-in-progress and we accept that we will not be able to address every gender issue immediately. However, we believe that

initiating this process is a major step in the right direction and will enable us to achieve gender empowerment.

Fight against the Scourge of Drug Abuse

80. Speaker Sir, this Government has always committed itself to rid the State of the menace of drug abuse. The Government has, since coming to power, started an intense campaign against this problem. Apart from taking steps to stop the inflow of such drugs we have also taken steps to dissuade the youth from using these drugs and also to rehabilitate those who are already in the 'grip' of addiction.

81. We are already taking multiple steps and are going to take more steps to rid this menace from the State. In this Budget we are showing our commitment towards this end. We have provided allocation for setting up de-addiction centres, taking up research on prevention of drug abuse, implementation of Manipur State Policy on Substance use, 2019 and also for special schemes for the fight against drugs. For this we have made an allocation of Rs. 35 crores in BE 2021-22.

Corpus Funds

82. Speaker Sir, in the last Budget we had introduced two Corpus funds. The State Share Corpus fund was introduced with the main purpose of maximizing flow of funds from the Centre in the form of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Development Corpus fund was created for funding specific projects or initiatives, which will have real and tangible benefits for the State.

83. Keeping the critical roles of these Corpus Funds in mind, in BE 2021-22 we have increased allocation for the State Share Corpus Fund to Rs. 300 crores from last year's allocation of Rs. 200 crores. Similarly, the allocation for the State Development Corpus has been increased to Rs. 350 crores from Rs. 130 crores in the previous budget.

Section III

Revised Estimate 2020-21 & Budget Estimate 2021-22

Revised Estimates 2020-21

84. In the Budget Estimate for 2020-21, total expenditure estimated was **Rs. 20870 crores**. The total expenditure during RE 2020-21 has been revised to **Rs. 24986 crores**.

85. Revenue receipts and capital receipts were estimated at **Rs. 18083 crores** and **Rs. 2063 crores** respectively in Budget estimates 2020-21. This has now been revised to **Rs. 17517 crores** and **Rs. 4853 crores** in RE 2020-21 respectively. The Capital outlay has been increased significantly from the budget estimates of **Rs. 3356 crores** to **Rs. 4541 crores** in the revised estimates. All overall receipts and expenditure figures are inclusive of Ways and Means Advances and Repayments.

86. Taking into account all receipts and expenditures, the current year is expected to have a budgetary deficit of **Rs. 2616 crores** in RE 2020-21 as against the deficit of **Rs. 723 crores** in BE 2020-21. The fiscal deficit for 2020-21 (RE) is projected at **Rs. 3743 crores**, which is **9.93 %** of GSDP.

Budget Estimate 2021-22

87. Sir, let me turn to the Budget Estimates for the year 2021-22. The total receipts are estimated at **Rs. 26024 crores**. The revenue receipts are estimated at **Rs. 21520 crores** and capital receipts at **Rs. 4504 crores**. Total estimates of State's own tax and non-tax receipts in the BE 2021-22 are **Rs. 2055 crores** and **Rs. 388 crores** respectively. Receipt from the State's share in Central Taxes & Duties is estimated at **Rs. 4765 crores**.

88. For the year 2021-22, I am proposing a total expenditure of **Rs. 28824 crores** out of the Consolidated Fund of the State. Sir, total Revenue Expenditure is estimated at **Rs. 19970 crores**. Capital outlay is estimated at **Rs. 5526 crores**.

89. Sir, at the end, let me sum up by highlighting the likely fiscal position during the next year. Fiscal deficit is estimated at **Rs. 3976 crores**. This is **9.22 %** of the GSDP. The total outstanding debt is projected at **32 %** of the GSDP during 2021-22 against revised estimates figure of 33 %.

Concluding remarks

90. Speaker Sir, the last four years of our Government has seen the State move forward on all fronts. Our actions and achievements have been recognised in various forums. Our handling of the COVID-19 Pandemic and management of the economy and public finances during this dire times have affirmed the trust the people of this State have in our Government. We have and will continue to work tirelessly for the people of the State and this budget is proof of this commitment. It is not miracles

but hard work, cooperation, grit and the blessing of the people that has enabled our Government to make many achievements in a short span of four years. We believe that the people will continue to put their trust in this Government and allow us to serve them for many more years to come.

91. With this, I commend the Budget for 2021-22 to this August House.
