



GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

BUDGET

Part - II 2022-2023

General

Presented by
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Minister, Finance
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PART-II: GENERAL BUDGET

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

Now I would take up the **General Budget**.

Highlights of Fiscal Management

2. Fiscal prudence and effective deployment of resources have been the guiding principles for fiscal management of our Government under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister. After achieving fiscal turn-around, we have brought stability to the State finances. Consistent generation of revenue surplus over the past 17 years has helped the State to leverage public spending for creation of infrastructure and welfare of people.

3. The fiscal space created has been effectively employed for creation of physical, social and human capital. Over last twenty-two years, there has been seventeen-fold increase in budget size and this year, we are touching the landmark figure of **Two lakh crore**. More significant is the paradigm shift in quality of public expenditure. The Programme expenditure has shown a **twenty-eight-fold** increase and Capital spending has increased by about **fifty times** during the same period.

4. The **Budget Estimates for 2022-23** envisage an expenditure of **Rs.2,00,000 crore**. Total **Programme Expenditure** outlay for the financial year 2022-23 will be **Rs.1,00,000 crore**, which constitutes 50 percent of the budget size. In addition, Rs.10,000 crore will be spent through off-budget sources and by Public Sector Undertakings.

5. Total **₹74,261 crore** has been proposed towards **Administrative revenue expenditure** for the year 2022-23 which includes provision of ₹29,248 crore, ₹18,221 crore, ₹8,467 crore and ₹5,856 crore towards

salaries, pension, interest payment and maintenance of capital assets, respectively. The outlay for **Disaster Risk Management Fund** will be **Rs.3,210 crore**. **Transfers from State** will have an outlay of **Rs.7200 crore**.

6. The capital outlay in 2022-23 is **Rs.38,732 crore**, which is about **5.4 per cent** of GSDP and 56 per cent increase over the previous year. Additionally, loans and advances, grants for creation of capital assets and other expenditure for capital formation together account for **Rs.11,933 crore**, which is an additional **1.7 per cent** of GSDP.

Financing the Annual Budget, 2022-23

7. The outlay is proposed to be financed mainly through revenue receipts of **Rs.1,63,967 crore** and borrowing and other receipts of **Rs.36,033 crore**.

8. Total revenue receipts for the year 2022-23 include State's share in Central Taxes for **Rs.36,978 crore**, State's Own Tax revenue for **Rs.46,000 crore**, Own Non-tax revenue for **Rs.48,200 crore** and grants from Centre for **Rs.32,789 crore**. Thus, the **Own Revenue/GSDP ratio would be 13.20 per cent in 2022-23**. As a sign of our economic prosperity, the share of our own revenue in the State Budget has exceeded the devolution from the Central Government by a substantial margin.

Key priorities

9. Today Odisha is on the path of all-round development as envisioned by Hon'ble Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik. His 5T Mantra has been the mainstay of the Government's development programs and transformation agenda. The State Government has taken up significant initiatives for transformation in healthcare, education and agriculture on a mission mode. This budget focuses on achieving inclusive prosperity through human development, creation of physical and social

infrastructure, provision of social safety nets for the disadvantaged and vulnerable sections and empowerment of women, youth, Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities, differently-abled and senior citizens.

10. Under the visionary leadership of our Chief Minister, we have given a stable Government to the people of Odisha for last 22 years while ensuring steady growth of the economy, record reduction in poverty, doubling of farmers' income and securing financial sustainability. We are building world class infrastructure in Health, Education, Sports, Tourism, Irrigation, Road and rural connectivity sectors. Our Government's substantial spending on infrastructure has provided the much-needed impetus to the growth momentum and it will sustain the GSDP growth rate at the level of 8% to 8.5%. It has also fostered rapid urbanization and bridged the rural-urban divide to a great extent.

Now I proceed to highlight important interventions for different sectors in this Budget.

Health and Well being:

11. “**Health Care for all and each life matters**” is the clarion call given by our Hon'ble Chief Minister to achieve a robust health care system in the State. Our Government is committed to ensuring universal access to quality health care facility at an affordable cost. The public spending on health sector has been enhanced substantially over the last few years. A total sum of **Rs.12,624 crore** has been proposed for public health care, which is an increase of about 25% over previous year's provision.

12. **Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana** has been launched as a path breaking programme to provide universal health coverage with special emphasis on health protection of vulnerable families and women. The

scheme extends cashless health care to 96.5 lakh families with annual health coverage of Rs.5.00 Lakh for family and additional Rs.5.00 Lakh for the women members of the family. For this programme an amount of **Rs.2,664 crore** is provided. This would cover supply of free medicine, diagnostic services and reimbursement of claims of private hospitals for providing cashless treatment.

13. I propose to provide **Rs.2,325 crore** under “**Mukhya Mantri Swasthya Seva Mission**” for upgradation of health care facilities across the State. Apart from that, I also propose **Rs.514 crore** under **Family welfare scheme** and **Rs.652 crore** under **Strengthening Ancillary Services in Health Sector**. Outlay of **Rs.2,156 crore** is proposed under **National Health Mission** and **Rs.312 crore** under **Human Resource in Health and Medical Education**.

14. A new scheme **Mukhya Mantri Bayu Swasthya Seva** has been launched by Government with an objective to provide healthcare to the patients requiring Super Specialty services free of cost at the district headquarters level in four districts, namely – Nuapada, Kalahandi, Malkangiri and Nabarangpur. Senior medical professionals of Government Medical Colleges fly to these district headquarters with required high-end medical equipment and consumables to provide surgical care and consultations.

Education and Skill Development

15. Hon’ble Speaker Sir, I would like to quote the inspiring words of our Hon’ble Chief Minister “*Every child is special*” and “*Investment in youth is investment in future*”. Our Government is committed to provide quality education to fulfill the dreams of every child and youth in the State. I propose to provide an allocation of **Rs.27,324 crore** for the education and skill development sector.

16. One of the ambitious initiatives in the education sector is the High School Transformation Programme. In the words of our beloved Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik, "*It is the common responsibility of all of us to help the children realize their dreams and it is the dreams that chart the way forward in student life.*" The **High School Transformation programme** is a demonstration of his vision of enabling students to excel in every field, know about new technologies and bring glory to the State. Odisha has successfully completed the first and second phase of the 5T High School Transformation programme giving a facelift to more than 6,000 schools across the State.

17. Under **Mo School Abhiyan**, we have been able to mobilize resources both in the form of financial aid and voluntary service and contributions from alumni and corporate bodies. Above resources with 2 times matching contribution as grant are being utilized for upgradation of classrooms and school buildings, provision of separate toilets for boys and girls, MDM halls, kitchens, open-air auditoriums, prayer halls, drinking water facility, playground, etc. I propose **Rs.646 crore** under **Mo School Abhiyan** and **Rs.100 crore** under High School Transformation programme.

18. Similarly, **Mo College Abhiyan** is a platform to contribute towards betterment of higher education eco-system. Resources are mobilized in line with the Mo School Abhiyan. There is provision of **Rs.11 crore** under the scheme.

19. I propose to provide **Rs.3,581 crore** for **Samagra Sikhya**, and **Rs.851 crore** for **Mid-day Meal Scheme**. In addition, **Rs.90 crore** is also being provided as State support for the Mid-day meals to meet the cooking cost. I propose to allocate **Rs.193 crore** under the **Gangadhar Meher Sikhya Manakbrudhi Yojana (GMSMY)** for providing free school bags to

all children from Class-I to V, free text books and school uniform including shoes to all children from Class-I to VIII and free bicycles to all students reading in Class-IX of Government and Government aided schools, Sanskrit-tols and Madrasas.

20. Our beloved Chief Minister's decision to establish one **Odisha Adarsha Vidyalaya** in each Block has now resulted in operationalization of 250 such schools in as many blocks of the State and enrolment of more than forty thousand students. We plan to operationalize 64 new OAVs and one Iconic OAV at Andharua, Bhubaneswar during the Academic Session 2022-23. I propose to provide **Rs.420 crore** for establishment and running of these schools.

21. Education and skill development of SC and ST students is the topmost priority of our beloved Chief Minister. More than 5.75 lakh ST/SC boarders are accessing education through more than 4,300 residential educational institutions. **Rs.538 crore** has been provided for construction of hostels for ST girls and urban hostel complexes under the scheme **AKANKSHYA**. Pre-matric and Post-matric Scholarships are provided to about **19 lakh** ST, SC, and OBC meritorious students in **PRERANA** portal through Direct Benefit Transfer. I propose to provide **Rs.642 crore** for the purpose in 2022-23.

22. A sum of **Rs.343 crore** is proposed under **Anwasha**, which is a scheme to provide free quality education inclusive of tuition fees, uniform, books, transportation, food and accommodation to ST and SC students in the best English medium schools in urban areas.

23. Quality higher education is essential for building a knowledge society and enabling our youth to access better employment opportunities. With establishment of higher education institutions of National repute, like – IIT, IIM, AIIMS, NISER, IISER, NIT, NIFT, IIIT and NLU in

Odisha during the past few years, our State has now become an educational hub and a center of learning.

24. Rs.1,500 crore would be spent in phases in three years to bring massive transformation of the infrastructure and human resources development of the Odisha University of Technology & Research (OUTR).

25. I propose to provide **Rs.165 crore** for infrastructure development of higher education institutions; **Rs.46 crore** for distribution of laptops, career counseling and coaching for students; and **Rs.43 crore** for scholarship to meritorious students.

26. I propose to provide **Rs.178 crore** for **Rashtriya Uchatara Sikshya Abhiyan**. A sum of **Rs.258 crore** has been allocated for **Strengthening of Higher Education in Odisha** with financial assistance from the World Bank.

27. Our aspirational “Skilled-in-Odisha” has now become a global brand after establishment of the “World Skills Centre” in Bhubaneswar. Superior level of skill is displayed by our trainees at various national and global platforms. Skill Development continues to be a key strategy to realize our youths’ potential. A sum of **Rs.204 crore** is proposed for **infrastructure development of Technological Universities, Engineering Colleges, Engineering Schools, Polytechnics and ITIs**. A sum of **Rs.21 crore** will be provided for **Odisha State Self Employment Mission** and skill development of youth through ITIs and Polytechnics.

Conservation and development of the places of religious and cultural importance:

28. With the objective of conserving and developing the places of religious and cultural importance, many iconic projects have been undertaken across the State. Some of them are **ABHADA** to transform Puri into a World-class Heritage City and **EKAMRA** Project to reinvent the

religious significance of Bhubaneswar as an important place of Shaivite worshipping. Other such initiatives are to transform Samalei Temple at Sambalpur, Chandi Temple at Cuttack, Nilamadhav Temple at Kantilo, Sarala Temple in Jagatsinghpur district, Harishankar and Nursinghnath in Bolangir and Bargarh districts. These projects will boost religious tourism in Odisha. We have planned for an investment of **Rs.1,950 Crore** under different schemes during 2022-23, which include an outlay of **Rs.1,325 crore** under “**ABHADA**”, **Rs.200** crore each under “**EKAMRA**” and “**SAMALEI**”, and **Rs.150 crore** under “**Integrated Development of Heritage, Monuments & Tourists Destinations**” in the budget.

Road, Rail, Ports and Connectivity

29. Our road infrastructure is one of the best in the country. To further improve road infrastructure for the upcoming industrial regions and their connectivity with the mineral hinterlands and ports, it has been proposed to allocate about **Rs.14,454 crore** during the year 2022-23 for **construction and improvement of roads in the State**. Apart from that around **Rs.2,970 crore** will be utilized for **maintenance of the existing roads**.

30. I propose to provide a sum of **Rs.8,383 crore** to Works Department Which includes **Rs.2,545 crore** under the scheme **Road Development Program**, **Rs.700 crore** under **Construction/ Improvement of Roads & Bridges** and **Rs.30 crore** under **State Highway Development Project**. I propose to provide **Rs.300 crore** under **Biju Expressway** which would act as an economic corridor for western Odisha.

31. Budget provision of **Rs.1,688 crore** has been proposed for bridge projects on important RD and PS Roads under **Biju Setu Yojana**. It has been targeted to complete 281 bridges during 2022-23. Provision of **Rs.674 crore** has been proposed for construction of 70 ongoing road

projects, 100 RD roads and 20 new roads in LWE affected districts covering total 1131 km road length under **Mukhya Mantri Sadak Yojana (MMSY)**.

32. Provision of **Rs.220 crore** is proposed under **RD Roads & Bridges** and **Rs.340 core** under the scheme **Transferred Road Improvement Programme (TRIP)**. I also propose to provide **Rs.1,550 crore** under **PMGSY** to complete 4,000 km of rural roads. A budgetary provision of **Rs.464 crore** is also made to take up **routine maintenance work of completed PMGSY roads**.

33. Our Government accords high priority to providing connectivity to unconnected villages in difficult areas of LWE and KBK districts. A comprehensive scheme "**Connecting Unconnected Villages in Difficult Area**" has been launched to provide all weather connectivity to the unconnected habitations/villages with any population and to upgrade the existing village road network. We target to complete 20 projects of 60 km length during 2022-23 with a proposed outlay of **Rs.150 crore**. In order to connect the missing road links, it is proposed to implement the scheme **Connecting Missing Road Links** with allocation of **Rs.150 crore** in 2022-23.

34. An amount of **Rs.325 crore** is provided for land acquisition, construction, renovation, expansion of **Airports** at Rourkela, Jeypore, Utkela and Jharsuguda, and renovation of Birasal airstrip.

35. The State Government is also emphasizing on rapid development of Railway infrastructure. An outlay of **Rs.547 crore** has been proposed for the development of **Railway projects** in the State. Besides, **Rs.40 crore** is provided towards additional equity infusion in the Joint Venture Company **Odisha Rail Infrastructure Development Limited, Haridaspur-Paradeep Railway Company Ltd., and Angul-Sukinda Railway Ltd.**

36. **Rs.25 crore** has been proposed for the **block level Bus Stands** and **Rs.50 crore** is provided towards incentivization of Electric Vehicles. **Rs.20 crore** has been proposed for **equity participation in OSRTC** for purchase of buses and **Rs.30 crore** for modernization of **RTO Offices** across the State.

Tourism Development

37. Our Government has identified Tourism as a potential sector for creation of employment, livelihood opportunities and economic growth. Integrated Master planning and development of tourist destinations have been taken up at diverse locations to boost tourism offerings, facilitate private sector investments, improve livelihood opportunities for local communities and promote local entrepreneurship at an overall project cost of **Rs.830 crore**. Infrastructure gap assessment-based development of 49 tourist destinations has been initiated at a project cost of **Rs.120 crore**.

38. Wide publicity and marketing of the tourism products of the State have been taken under the Odisha Tourism campaign of “**India’s Best Kept Secret**”. I propose to enhance the outlay on **Odisha Tourism** by about **18 percent** from Rs.500 crore in 2021-22 to **Rs.590 crore** in 2022-23. This amounts to 3 fold growth in Budget outlay of Tourism as compared to 2019-20. Out of this, an amount of **Rs.375 crore** will be used for the **Development & Management of Tourist Infrastructure** and **Rs.150 crore** for **Tourism promotion**.

Sports and Youth Services

39. The vision of our beloved Chief Minister has been instrumental in the development of Odisha into a sporting hub. Our Government has taken proactive steps to strengthen sports infrastructure and promote

sporting culture among the youth in the State. **Odisha is going to host the Men's Hockey World Cup again in 2023.**

40. Currently, a number of projects are underway right from the Block to the State Level with investment plan of over Rs.1,500 crore. A new world class stadium at Rourkela, the **Birsa Munda International Hockey Stadium** will be co-hosting the Hockey Men's World Cup 2023 along with the Kalinga Stadium. This iconic **Rs.300 crore** project, once completed, will be India's largest hockey stadium with a seating capacity of 20,000.

41. Total outlay for Sports and Youth Services Department has been increased by more than six times in five years from Rs.149 crore in 2017-18 to **Rs.911 crore** in **2022-23**. This includes **Rs.719 crore** for the Development & Management of Sports and other Sports Infrastructure, **Rs.115 crore** for **Promotion of Sports Education** and **Rs.11 crore** for **State's support to Khelo India**.

Drinking Water and Sanitation

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

42. Universal, affordable and sustainable access to **Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)** is a key public health issue. Under Drinking water supply programmes like **Basudha** and **Jal Jeevan Mission**, projects worth Rs.24,000 crore are currently under implementation. Additional, 5,655 single village projects have also been sanctioned. The state is also implementing 108 surface based mega projects with capital outlay of Rs.19,714 crore. Further 7,091 solar units worth Rs.400 crore have been sanctioned for tribal and inaccessible villages. Apart from this, tube-wells have also been provided in all the villages to ensure 100% coverage. 140 GPs and 6051 villages have already been provided with 100% tap water. Further, 60% schools and 52% Anganwadi Centres are also provided with

tap connections. **Rs.6,000 crore** under **Jal Jeevan Mission**, **Rs.1,850 crore** under **Basudha** including RIDF component have been proposed in the Budget Estimate, 2022-23.

43. Operations and maintenance of drinking water supply systems are being managed by rural and urban local bodies through the grants received under the recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission and the 5th State Finance Commission. Over and above, I propose to provide about **Rs.509 crore** towards operation and maintenance of water supply systems.

Urban Development and Sanitation

44. Transforming Urban Odisha through improved civic amenities and services to all the citizens in urban areas is one of our top priorities. Schemes like MUKTA, JAGA Mission, SUJALA and UNNATI are path breaking and revolutionary initiatives. I am delighted to share that Jaga Mission has recently got Global recognition for Slum up-gradation by receiving the Winner Award in the **Asia Pacific Housing Forum for Innovation Awards-2021**. To carry forward our Government's initiative, I propose an outlay **Rs.7,258 crore** for Housing & Urban Development Department for the year 2022-23 which is **26 times** of the Budget Estimate for the year 2000-01.

45. For improvement of urban amenities and governance, I propose an outlay of **Rs.585 crore** under the **Scheme Improvement of Urban Governance**, **Rs.100 crore** each under **Urban Transport** and **QUIDF** Scheme, **Rs.100 crore** of revolving fund under **Jaga Mission**, **Rs.334 crore** under **New City Development Scheme** and **Rs.539 crore** under **BASUDHA** Scheme. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, I propose an outlay of **Rs.601 crore** for **AMRUT** and **Rs.200 crore** for **Smart City Scheme**.

46. Our beloved Chief Minister Shri Naveen Patnaik has always assigned top priority for improvement in sanitation and hygiene standards and universal access to clean drinking water. We have made a transformative shift in Solid Waste Management by adopting a decentralized approach with community partnership. I propose **Rs.334 crore** under the scheme **Odisha Integrated Sanitation Improvement Project**, **Rs.138 crore** under **Urban Swerage** and **Rs.251 crore** under **Urban Sanitation** to keep our cities clean. I propose **Rs.250 crore** for the urban component of the **Swachh Bharat Mission** for the year 2022-23.

Housing

47. Odisha has been a pioneering State in rural housing in providing shelter security through convergence of **PMAY-Gramin** and **Biju Pucca Ghar** Schemes. I propose to provide about **Rs.5,906 crore** for the year 2022-23. We have launched the scheme “**Odisha Urban Housing Mission-AWAAS**” during 2015 in convergence with PMAY for the Urban Areas. An outlay of **Rs.500 crore** has been provided during the year 2022-23 for the construction of dwelling units under beneficiary led construction.

Mission Shakti, Women and Child Development

Hon’ble Speaker Sir,

48. Hon’ble Chief Minister has assigned topmost emphasis to the development and empowerment of women and children. Our Government has continued its focus on women empowerment through Mission Shakti movement. To sustain the pace of the movement, I propose an outlay of **Rs.2,000 crore** for the Mission Shakti Department, which includes **Rs.1,039 crore** under **National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)**, **Rs.773 crore** of Financial Assistance to WSHGs & their Federations

under **Mission Shakti** program and **Rs.176 crore** for **Construction of Building for WSHGs**.

49. I propose to provide **Rs.247 crore** under the scheme **MAMATA** and **Rs.43 Crore** under **Biju Sishu Surakshya Yojana - ASHIRBAD**. We also propose to provide **Rs.78 crore** towards uniform for children undergoing pre-school education under the Scheme **Malatidevi Prak-Vidyalaya Paridhan Yojana**.

50. **“Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0”** is being implemented with the objective of improving nutritional and health status of children below the age of 6 years as well as pregnant and lactating mothers. We propose to provide **Rs.2,397 crore** for the scheme. We are also providing additional **State support for implementation of ICDS** for which a provision of **Rs.416 crore** is being made.

Rural employment, livelihoods and basic services

51. During the Pandemic and at the time of rural distress, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act provided the required livelihood support with at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment to the rural households. The labour component of the scheme is now being directly paid to the wage earners through Direct Benefit Transfer. The material component is shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 75:25 for which we propose to provide **Rs.2,001 crore**. To provide assured wage employment to the rural population, I propose a **Corpus Fund** of **Rs.1,000 crore** to facilitate timely payment of wages under **MGNREGA** pending receipt of Central Assistance for the wage component.

52. To stop distress migration from affected blocks, we have provided **additional 100 days** of wage employment under MGNREGA. We have

also enhanced MGNREGA wages at par with minimum wages in these blocks by providing a top-up of about **Rs.100 per day** from the State's resources. For arresting distress migration, we are implementing a new scheme "**State Support to MGNREGS**" for which **Rs.500 crore** has been allocated. I propose **Rs.91 crore** for **Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission**. A sum of **Rs.80 crore** has been proposed for **Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission**.

53. We are implementing the scheme "**Mukya Mantri Karma Tatpara Abhiyan: MUKTA**" to provide employment opportunity in urban areas. MUKTA has recently received Global recognition with **Guangzhou Award for Urban Innovations-2021**. We are planning to roll out 6,320 urban infrastructure projects under MUKTA with an investment of **Rs.700 crore** during 2022-23.

Development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes & Minorities

54. I have already highlighted several measures for education and skill development of students belonging to these communities. I now want to emphasize that Development of SCs and STs is an integral part of almost all the Schemes of the State Government. Overall, a sum of **Rs.32,596 crore** is proposed under **Tribal Sub- Component** and **SC Sub- Component** in 2022-23 for identified Schemes in Programme Budget.

55. As part of Development of OBCs & Minorities, financial support would be provided for income generating scheme to **SHG groups of minority communities**. For this purpose, I propose an allocation of **Rs.43 crore**.

56. Government of India provides **grants under Article 275(1)** of the Constitution to meet the cost of schemes for the welfare of the scheduled tribes in the State. A sum of **Rs.137 crore** will be provided for

the purpose. The Government has budgeted **Rs.20 crore** for the **OTELP Plus** Programme and **Rs.86 crore** under the Externally Aided Project **Odisha PVTGs Empowerment and Livelihood Improvement Programme (OPELIP)** for employment and income generating activities for the tribal population on a sustainable basis.

Social Security and Development & Empowerment of Persons with Disability

57. We are committed to provide social security to the disadvantaged and vulnerable sections of the society. Presently, we are providing social security pensions to about **49 lakh beneficiaries** in various categories such as Old Age, Widows, Persons with Disabilities and AIDS Victims under different schemes. I propose to provide **Rs.1,330 crore** under **National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)** on usual cost sharing basis. We are also providing pension and other benefits to additional beneficiaries from our own resources under the **Madhubabu Pension Yojana** for which I propose to provide **Rs.2,017 crore** during the year 2022-23.

58. To ensure quality residential support for the vulnerable groups like Senior Citizens, Persons with Disabilities, and Destitute, we propose to allocate **Rs.114 crore** for the establishment of **Integrated Infrastructure Complexes (IICs)**. I also propose to provide about **Rs.104 crore** for **Welfare of Persons with Disability (PWD)**

Food Security

59. Food security has been a legal entitlement of the poor and vulnerable under National Food Security Act (NFSA). However, going beyond legal entitlement, as per the direction of our beloved Chief Minister Sri Naveen Patnaik, we would continue to supply rice at Rs.1/- per kg to each Priority House Hold (PHH) beneficiary and other beneficiaries like boarders of Government SC/ST hostels. The World Food

Programme (WFP) has recently appreciated the transformational progress made by Odisha in food security and sustainable livelihoods touching the lives of millions of people, specifically the marginalised communities and women. WFP has announced to make Odisha's food security success a global model. I propose to provide **Rs.1,023 crore** for the purpose. Besides, I propose to provide **Rs.71 crore** under Village wise plot level analysis of Paddy crop growing areas of Kharif 2022-23.

Energy

60. Quality and reliable power supply plays a vital role in the development of the State. The State Government has undertaken power sector reforms with huge investments in the last few years to turnaround the power scenario across the State. I propose a Budget Provision of **Rs.3,482 crore** for 2022-23.

61. In order to provide 24x7 electricity supply with proper voltage, we have taken up a massive investment for establishment of new 33/11 KV Sub Stations under **Odisha Distribution System Strengthening Project (ODSSP)**. In the Phase-IV of the Scheme, Rs.1,797 crore has been approved for construction of 99 number of 33/11KV Sub-Stations and associated lines along with 64 independent lines. I propose to make a provision of **Rs.990 crore** under the scheme.

62. In order to ensure **Electricity for all**, a sum of **Rs.178 crore** is proposed under **Biju Gram Jyoti Yojana, Biju Saharanchal Vidyutikaran Yojana** and the State share of Centrally Sponsored Scheme **SAUBHAGYA**.

63. **State Capital Region Improvement of Power System (SCRIPS)** is under implementation for Bhubaneswar and Cuttack Urban Complex with an objective to provide 24X7 uninterrupted stable power supply. I

propose a sum of **Rs.170 crore** under **SCRIPS** and **Rs.50 crore** under **Disaster Resilient Power System**.

64. It is also proposed to provide **Rs.1,295 crore** as **Equity Support to PSUs** for various projects which include **Rs.395 crore** towards Equity contribution for **OPTCL** and **Rs.900 crore** to **OHPC**.

Industry and MS&ME

65. Odisha is fast emerging as the **Manufacturing Hub of Eastern India**. The key focus is to promote industrial growth in diversified sectors in all districts of the State. Government have organized “Make in Odisha” conclave in 2016 and 2018 to attract investments. With consistent coordination for land allotment, 240 companies have started projects amounting to investment of about ₹1.34 lakh crore with large-scale employment potential. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Sector has been contributing significantly to the economy of the State. So far about 5.4 lakh MSMEs have been established with an investment of nearly Rs.25,700 crore generating more than 19 lakh employment. Government has given thrust for promotion of food processing industries. Odisha Start-up Policy, 2016 envisages creation of enabling environment and supporting eco-system. Total allocation of **Rs.1,269 crore** is proposed for 2022-23 for the sector for setting up of world class infrastructure and to incentivize industries, MSME and Start-ups, which is about **29 per cent** increase over previous year’s allocation.

66. I propose an outlay of **Rs.95 crore** as **grants to IPICOL**, **Rs.197 crore** as **financial assistance to IDCO** for Industrial Infrastructure Development, **Rs.270 crore** under the **SIDBI Cluster Development fund** for development of Industries and MSME clusters, **Rs.53 crore** as financial assistance to **OFDC** for film development, **Rs.37 crore** under **IPR benefits to Industries** and **Rs.50 crore** under **Land Bank Scheme**.

67. I propose an outlay of **Rs.623 crore** for MSMEs, which includes **Rs.165 crore** for promotion of **MSME Sectors**, **Rs.160 crore** as financial assistance to **MSME Sectors** and **Rs.73 crore** for Promotion of **Khadi & Village Industries**.

Handlooms, Textiles and Handicrafts

68. Handlooms and Handicrafts are important traditional Cottage Industries of Odisha. These provide largest employment base next only to the Agriculture Sector. I propose an outlay of **Rs.203 crore** for handlooms, handicrafts, sericulture and textile sector for improving designs, enhancing productivity, assisting with marketing support and credit linkage, building capacity of weavers and artisans and providing social security. The outlay of **Rs.34 crore** for **Promotion of Handicraft Industries** includes 'Grants to Handicraft Industries' and rewards for weavers under the '**Mukhya Mantri Barista Karigara Sahayata Yojana**'. Provision of **Rs.64 crore** for **Promotion of Handloom Industries** includes **Rs.15 crore** towards **Mukhya Mantri Bayan Jyoti Yojana**.

Forest, Environment & Climate Change

69. The forest and tree cover in the State constitutes 36.14 percent of the geographical area which is more than the National Average of 24.62 percent. I propose to provide **Rs.2,217 crore** for the **forestry sector** in 2022-23. The allocation includes **Rs.1,105 crore** from the **CAMPA fund**, **Rs.132 crore** for implementation of a JICA assisted **Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project Phase-II**. **Rs.15 crore** is proposed for **Ama Jungle Yojana** for increasing forest area under **Joint Forest Management**.

Steel & Mines

70. Odisha being the treasure house of minerals in the country, efficient and effective extraction and management of the mineral

resources is critical. **Integrated Mines, Mineral & Management System (i3MS)** has been implemented in the State for the purpose. It enables royalty and DMF payments, and monitoring of mining transportation online on real time basis. It has been appreciated by the Government of India. I propose to allocate **Rs.183 crore** for the mining sector including **Rs.50 crore** for i3MS and **Rs.38 crore** for **Mineral Exploration & Auction**.

Electronics & Information Technology

71. Information Technology is key to SMART governance. An outlay of **Rs.302 crore** is proposed in 2022-23 for Electronics & Information Technology Department, of which **Rs.136 crore** is for IT Infrastructure and Connectivity, **Rs.44 crore** will be for **ESDM (Electronics System Design & Manufacturing) Promotion and Facilitation**, and **Rs.24 crore** is for **Social Protection Delivery Platform (SPDP)**. A provision of **Rs.21 crore** has been made for **establishment of Software Technology Park of India** and **Rs.27 crore** for IT Application and Services.

Internal Security and Administration of Justice

72. A sum of **Rs.7,551 crore** has been provided for delivery of justice, maintenance of internal security, prevention and control of crimes, fire disaster control and management, and many other such activities. Out of this, the **Rs.360 crore** is provided towards the **construction of Residential and Non-residential buildings** of police, fire, and prison organization. **Rs.46 crore** is provided for **Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) Dial-112**, a nationwide distress call for all types of emergency services. **Rs.30 crore** has been proposed for the **Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS) project**.

73. Rs.1269 crore is provided for delivery of justice for higher and subordinate judiciary. This includes allocation of **Rs.214 crore** for infrastructure development of judiciary.

Land Administration

74. Revenue and registration administration plays an important role in providing a range of services including land records, settlement of land, land acquisition, registration and stamp duties, issue of different types of certificates and management of minor minerals. A sum of **Rs.1,511 crore** is being provided in 2022-23, which includes **Rs.321 crore** for construction of RI offices and residences, digitization of records, IT hardware and connectivity, protection of Government land and strengthening enforcement systems for minor minerals.

Disaster Management

75. Odisha is prone to natural calamities. Over the years, we have built up our capabilities for disaster preparedness and management which have been well recognized at National and International level. I propose to provide **Rs.3,262 crore** for Disaster Management including **Rs.2,246 crore** under **State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF)** and **Rs.964 crore** under **National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRF)** respectively. Besides, we would invest another **Rs.763 crore** over a period of 3 years for strengthening of **199 Kilometers of saline embankment** in disaster prone areas as part of our mitigation strategy.

Planning and Convergence

76. I propose an overall outlay of **Rs.3,035 crore** in 2022-23 for Planning & Convergence Department. An outlay of **Rs.441 crore** is being provided towards **MLALAD Fund**; **Rs.150 crore** for **Special Problem Fund** to take up small and essential projects in a locality having urgent need; **Rs.250 crore**

under **Biju KBK Yojana**; and **Rs.42 crore** for **Critical Gap Fund** to address local needs in critical sectors at the district level. In order to remove regional imbalance a sum of **Rs.180 crore** is proposed towards **Grants to Western Odisha Development Council**. An amount of **Rs.29 crore** is provided for **Biju Kandhamala O Gajapati Yojana** and **Rs.22 crore** is for Strengthening State and District Planning Machinery.

77. District Mineral Foundation (DMF) on a recurring basis and **Odisha Mineral Bearing Area Development Corporation (OMBADC)** funds on one-time basis can provide a big impetus to development in mineral bearing districts. Under **DMF**, **Rs.4,010 crore** of resources has been proposed to be utilised during 2022-23 for creating livelihood opportunities, provision of drinking water, healthcare, education, irrigation, road connectivity and creation of physical infrastructure. Similarly, OMBADC projects worth **Rs.3,643 crore** would be taken up in 8 mining affected districts.

Financial Management reforms

78. Prudent financial management coupled with fiscal marksmanship has helped us to maintain our fiscal parameters well within the level mandated in FRBM Act, 2005, despite the fiscal shocks during the outbreak and consecutive waves of the pandemic.

79. The fiscal risk management practice of Odisha has earned many accolades from different stakeholders including the Reserve Bank of India and multilateral agencies like International Monetary Fund. It is a matter of privilege that Odisha's experience in fiscal risk management has been presented as a case study in the session on "Building Capacity on Managing Fiscal Risk: A New Fiscal Risk Toolkit" in the IMF Head Quarter Annual Spring Meetings, 2022 of April 19, 2022.

80. Due to our proactive steps in renewal of the mining leases at the appropriate time, we had a substantially higher collection of mining revenue during previous two years, which had been instrumental in meeting the need of higher public expenditure in revamping health service delivery and creating livelihood opportunities during the pandemic period. However, as a best practice we have now been able to acknowledge the substantially higher realization of mining revenue as a positive fiscal shock. It may turn negative affecting the State Budget and public expenditure, since the international commodity prices are highly volatile. As a mitigation measure to neutralize the risk of price shock of metals on the State Budget, we are going to set up a **Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF)**, which is the first of its kind initiative in a State in the country. This would help us to set aside certain surplus revenue for times of unexpected revenue shortfall or budget deficit.

81. Our resource mobilization measures have yielded results with substantial increase in share of our contribution to total revenue receipt. In 2021-22 (RE), State's own revenue constituted about 61% of total revenue, resulting in reduced dependence on central transfers. To facilitate higher spending, Finance Department has made relaxation in the procedure and enhanced delegation of financial power at all levels of Government.

82. As part of our transformative initiatives, Artificial Intelligence is now being used for Identification of the pensioners. This has been launched by Hon'ble Chief Minister on 29th December, 2021. End-to-End Digital Transaction (e-voucher) is being piloted in 5 District Treasuries and all the Special Treasuries. We are planning to rollout the initiative in all treasuries.

83. It gives me immense pleasure to mention that Odisha was invited as the sole presenter amongst States in the event of launching of Single

Nodal Account (SNA) dashboard by Hon'ble Union Finance Minister on 7th June, 2022. This is a recognition of the best practices adopted by Odisha in fiscal governance and budgeting.

Conclusion

84. Development challenges are many, but resources are limited. In this Budget, we are affirming our commitment to meet these challenges with effective utilization of the available resources. Our visionary leader Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Naveen Patnaik has always put the development, prosperity, and welfare of our people first in his transformative model of governance. We are putting in our best to meet the expectations of the people. I now dedicate this Budget to the people of Odisha with the following words of Mahatma Gandhi.

"It's the action, not the fruit of the action, that's important. You have to do the right thing. It may not be in your power, may not be in your time, that there'll be any fruit. But that doesn't mean you stop doing the right thing."

Vande Utkal Janani

Jai Hind

