Honourable Speaker Sir,

1. I rise to present the budget for the year 2019-20. I take this opportunity to thank God and assure the people of Nagaland that the People's Democratic Alliance is sincerely committed to work for the welfare of the people of Nagaland in order to achieve all round progress and development.

2. I wish to apprise this august House of the reason for advancing the budget session which is normally held during the month of March. In view of the approaching General Elections to the Lok Sabha which is expected to be announced by the early part of March 2019, the Model Code of Conduct would become operative during the month of March. Consequently, had we gone for a budget session in March 2019, we would be compelled to opt for a ‘Vote-on-Account’ budget only. As you are aware, this would mean that we would be able to provide only for salary till the month of July 2019. This would have been a huge setback to developmental activities of our State and loss of a substantial part of the working season. Finding this undesirable, we have opted to advance the budget session to the month of February. Many other States have also taken the same decision.

3. At the top of the PDA Government’s agenda is the resolution of the Naga political issue. My Government has made it clear that we will undertake every possible measure to positively contribute towards facilitating the ongoing political dialogue so that we realise a solution that is honourable and acceptable to the people. The Political Affairs Committee (PAC) of the Government carried out a consultative meeting with civil society organisations, tribal hohos, and NGOs on 11\textsuperscript{th} May, 2018 and one of the resolutions adopted was to reconstitute the Joint Legislators’ Forum (JLF) on the Naga political issue in this new House. Accordingly under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Speaker, the JLF was reconstituted with all 60 Members of the House, along with a smaller Working Committee. The JLF cuts across party affiliations and political ideologies as all of us come unitedly under one banner to resolve the decades old issue in the greater interest of our people. I place on record my appreciation to all Members of this august House under the Chairmanship of the Speaker and the Opposition Leader for once again rising to the occasion and making the JLF an effective mechanism to facilitate the peace process.

4. We are all aware that the unresolved political issue has been one of the major factors behind the challenges that our people have faced in the past decades. Generations of our youth have been faced with hurdles in their quest to achieve their aspirations and our people have been denied opportunities at par with their counterparts in the rest of the country and the world. We have a capable, vibrant and energetic population of youngsters who have the capacity to
reach international standards, set new benchmarks and do our country proud but they have been restricted due to the challenges created by the political turmoil and social unrest. The Naga people are crying out for lasting peace through a political solution and all sections of the people have sufficiently voiced their desire through democratic means. While appreciating the positive steps undertaken by the negotiating parties, we again appeal to them to expedite the peace process and bring about an early political resolution that will pave the way for lasting peace and all round development.

5. There have been some significant milestones that have created an air of positivity. The signing of the Framework Agreement in 2015, the inclusive approach of the Government of India and the participation of the NNPGs in the negotiations are all welcome developments. Significantly, the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs in its 213th Report on the subject “Security Situation in the North Eastern States of India” which was presented to the Rajya Sabha on 19th July, 2018 and laid on the table of the Lok Sabha on 19th July, 2018 recommends for finalisation of the Naga Peace Accord. The Committee comprising of 31 Members of Parliament cutting across all political parties and chaired by the former Home Minister P. Chidambaram, in its recommendations on the Nagaland report states that, and I quote, “The Committee is of the view that this improvement in the security situation in Nagaland may be attributed to the signing of the Framework Agreement between NSCN-IM and the Government of India. The Committee also believes that the signing of the final Naga Peace Accord can bring long lasting peace to the State that was once the hotspot of insurgency for the North Eastern Region. The Committee, strongly recommends that the Government should continue its efforts to engage the Naga groups and finalise the Naga Peace Accord”, unquote. The Report further states that while there have been positive outcomes, the Committee apprehends that the Naga groups and the tribal bodies are becoming restless due to the delay in concluding the talks. It further states that the Committee apprehends that any further delay may harm the progress achieved during the last few years and, therefore, strongly recommends that the Government should conclude the peace talks at the earliest, based on a broad understanding over the most contentious issues. The Committee also recommended that the Government should tread carefully on the issues sensitive to the Nagas and not allow vested interests to hijack the peace narrative. These recommendations are strongly in favour of a resolution and sends out the positive message that the peace process has been well understood, and that the Naga movement has been appreciated in the national political scenario across party lines and affiliations. While welcoming these recommendations, we must also realise that our role of facilitating the peace process and strengthening it is best exemplified through unity, understanding and oneness. I call upon all sections of the people to come out in unison and create a congenial atmosphere that will strengthen and help our common cause so that the Naga aspiration for
honourable peace is realised sooner than later, so that we collectively march towards a better future of rapid economic growth and all round progress.

Honourable Speaker,

6. Immediately after taking over, my Government had decided to place first priority on improvement of town roads after seeing and experiencing the acute state of neglect, and the hardship the public were facing on a daily basis. I believe that it is the duty of any Government of the day to ensure that people have a reasonable standard of road infrastructure. Bad roads most certainly add to stress and adversely affect the health of everyone. As you can see, we have already begun the process in right earnest, and the transformation is there for all to see. I must admit that due to factors beyond our control, works get delayed for some time. But I assure the citizens of Nagaland that we will continue to work to provide good roads in all parts of the State to the extent our limited resources permit.

7. Our adverse financial position is mainly on account of the huge number of Government employees, whose salary requirements consume much of the funds that could otherwise have been used for developmental activities. This is an area that needs to be improved. We cannot continue to sacrifice our developmental requirements solely to pay salaries, and a time will come when we will have to cut down the number of Government employees to set aside our scarce resources to fund more productive activities. Government servants also need to perform their duties conscientiously and enhance their productivity for the benefit of the people in whose name and at whose expense they are employed. It is a fact that we pay our employees well, and we would not be wrong in expecting more commitment and sincerity in the performance of their duties.

8. Speaker Sir, our State was recently visited by the members of the Fifteenth Finance Commission during November 27-29 2018. We have formally submitted in our memorandum to the Commission proposal for pre-devolution Deficit Grant of Rs. 71,329 crore for the period from 2020-21 to 2024-25. In addition, we have also submitted proposal for funds for critical infrastructure amounting to Rs. 13,390 crore for this period. The Government had meaningful interactions with the Members and officials of the Commission, who gave us a patient hearing. During our interactions with the Chairman and Members of the Finance Commission, we had highlighted the difficulties the State is facing in maintaining the large number of assets created due to paucity of funds. As a result of lack of resources, most of the critical assets in the State are deteriorating rapidly. We also pointed out that many critical infrastructure created during the initial years of Statehood are now in a dilapidated condition, and that they are on the verge of collapse. We have requested the Commission to consider our needs in these areas. We have also requested the Commission for grants to specific projects for creation of critical infrastructure such as quarters, offices, schools, hospitals, developmental gaps in
the Eastern Nagaland areas, improvement of air connectivity in the State and so on.

9. The Commission was kind enough to give our requests a patient hearing, and also permitted us to submit a Supplementary Memorandum reflecting the issues raised, and has assured us that the issues and concerns raised would be accorded due consideration. We are hopeful that from April 2020 onwards, the financial position of our State will see a marked improvement once the award period of the Fifteenth Finance Commission begins. This will enable us to invest more funds in developmental activities.

10. Last year we had announced the introduction of Holy Land and Pilgrimage Tours in an organised manner. This program will not only be to the holy land of Israel but will also include holy tours within our State to places and sites of historical and religious significance like Molungyimsen, Molungkimong, Impur etc. Holy land tours will be designed for groups and batches that will visit sacred Biblical sites of religious significance on guided and customised tours suited to our needs. The Government is tying up with registered operators of Israel for smooth and successful implementation of this unique programme.

11. We have constantly pursued our declared policy of promoting music as an industry. The revamped Music Policy of the State will engage the real stakeholders of the industry and undertake new initiatives of promoting all aspects of the music industry including capacity building, mentoring, promotion of bands and musicians, training music teachers and taking music and musicians from Nagaland to national and international platforms. The Hornbill International Rock Contest was a resounding success with record participation from within the State as well as from different parts of the country and abroad. Last year, musicians from Nagaland performed at several renowned international platforms and in the coming months our musicians, cultural ambassadors and artists have been invited to perform at several major events. A special feature will be Nagaland’s participation at the famous V-Rox International Festival in Vladivostok, Russia, for the second consecutive year. Along with promotion of contemporary music, we are also undertaking programmes for promotion, preservation and popularisation of traditional music, folk songs and cultural arts. Promotion of music, conduct of music events, taking our culture and the arts to the national and international platforms has an environment of positivity. The exemplary talents, creativity and innovation of our youth are making national and global audiences take notice of our soft power.

12. The tourism sector is a crucial cog in the economic wheel of Nagaland. It has the potential to significantly contribute towards the economy and generate employment across the State. Our vibrant cultural heritage, legendary traditions,
scenic beauty and rich bio-diversity have to be tapped in a responsible and sustainable manner. The 2018 edition of the Hornbill Festival was one of the best ever. The Union Minister of Home inaugurated the festival in the presence of the Ambassador of the United States of America to India. An extensive Economic Impact Assessment report carried out by an independent agency indicated that the 10 day festival generated revenue of Rs.62.88 crores, created 8715 jobs, with 2,51,701 visitors and international tourists from more than 30 countries. It is the understanding of this reality that has encouraged the State Government to widen the scope of the tourism industry by promoting tribal festivals in each district so that the economic benefits from tourism can percolate to every nook and corner of the State. We are working out a comprehensive tourism plan using modern information technology to further promote tourism by taking along all the stakeholders in a collective and inclusive manner. In the past year alone we have taken significant strides in the tourism sector. A new Rhododendron Resort has been inaugurated at Kisama, the Amur Falcon Conservation Week was a resounding success in Wokha district and the tribal festivals received overwhelming response from the people in all districts. Nagaland has tremendous potential to become a destination for adventure sports like cycling and trekking, and we are tying up with the Hanifel Centre located in the Himalayas, the sub-continent’s only international certification institution for trekking, for capacity building of our guides. We will continue to strengthen the tourism infrastructure and look at new areas of tourism promotion like eco-tourism, adventure tourism and conduct of tourism related events of national and international dimensions in the fields of art, film, literary meets, music events, food and cuisine, etc.

13. The Commonwealth War Memorial lies in the heart of Kohima, making it the standout landmark of the State Capital. This patch of land reminds one and all of the epic Battle of Kohima that began on 4th April 1944, and will remain an integral part of our history for all times to come. We all know that the Japanese invasion deep into the Asian sub-continent was halted in this very soil that we stand on today. This battle has been voted as the greatest battle fought by Great Britain in the past century and 2019 marks its 75th anniversary. The war memorial has 1420 burials of Commonwealth soldiers and in addition, around 917 Hindu and Sikh soldiers were cremated as per their faith. For the families of those who rest here, it will forever be England, Scotland, Punjab, Wales, etc. To commemorate the 75th Anniversary, we have set up the State Level Committee and Working Committee. A year-long commemorative calendar of activities has been planned and we will be holding events, functions, services, seminars and festivals in partnership and collaboration with Governments and NGOs of Great Britain, Japan, Myanmar, the United States, the Defence and Home Ministries, etc. The events will also engage war veterans, students, families of those buried here and local communities. I have already received positive response from several prominent personalities to come and participate in our programmes and I look
forward to the positive participation of all sections, especially Members of this august House. The aim is to convert this milestone year as an opportunity to tap into the potentials of war and heritage tourism in a manner that will give a thrust to the tourism economy of the State.

14. We committed that we will take administration and governance to the doorsteps of the people and that our development plan will be inclusive. In a first of its kind, we carried out a full-fledged State Cabinet Meeting in the Aspirational District of Kiphire with Union Minister of State, Mr. Kiren Rijiju, as the Special Invitee. The Cabinet Ministers and Advisors and State machinery led by the Chief Secretary and heads of departments camped in Kiphire, interacted with all sections including civil society, visited Government establishments and took a first-hand review of the ground situation in Kiphire district even as the State Cabinet took crucial decisions termed as the Kiphire Declaration, for the development of the district and the State as a whole. We will continue to pursue our policy of reaching out to all the far corners of the State with an approach that is inclusive and realistic, and more such exercises will be held in the other districts as well.

15. Honourable Speaker, with saturation of employment in the Government sector, we need our youth to focus on other areas for gainful employment. The Government has already approved the Nagaland Start-up Policy with the vision to establish Nagaland as a model start-up leader in the region, by creating a culture of entrepreneurship that nurtures creative and innovative youth, allowing them to build successful start-up companies, become job creators and contribute towards building a healthy and sustainable economy. The objective of the policy is to facilitate the growth of at least 500 start-ups in the next five years, with a focus on establishing innovative “Made in Nagaland” products and services.

16. The salient features of this new policy are to introduce a Nagaland Innovation Fund, Nagaland Investor Network, create Entrepreneurship Incubators and set up Entrepreneurship Development Centres in schools. The policy seeks to promote women entrepreneurship by earmarking 25% of funds for start-ups led by women entrepreneurs. The eligible start-ups will get fiscal incentives that will include GST reimbursement for 3 years upto Rs. 5 lakhs per year, 100% stamp duty reimbursement, digital upgradation subsidy of upto Rs. 5 lakhs per year, 50% reimbursement of broadband costs, power subsidy of Rs. 10 lakhs per year, reimbursement of patent filing costs upto Rs. 2 lakhs for domestic patents and upto Rs. 5 lakhs for international patents as also marketing and promotion assistance of upto Rs. 5 lakhs per start-up. Incubators will be supported by providing Financial assistance of upto Rs. 25 lakhs as capital grants. There are other incentives that have been detailed in the Nagaland Start-Up Policy. In addition, we are undertaking several exercises in the field of skill development in
both the rural and urban sector. Capacity building exercises form an important part of the activities of all the major Government departments, and skill development initiatives under customised P3 programmes are creating significant employment opportunities, especially in the construction sector.

17. In the field of sports and youth affairs, we have made definitive progress. The new astro turf football pitch at the Indira Gandhi Stadium (IGS) and the addition of telecast quality floodlights and a synthetic track for athletics will make the IGS a top level sports facility. In April 2019, Nagaland will be hosting the Dr. T. Ao North East Football Championships at Kohima. This championship will celebrate the energy and vibrancy of the region’s youth in a festive atmosphere where there will be convergence of music, culture, food and art through the platform of football under the aegis of the All India Football Federation. A comprehensive sports policy with set timelines and podium finishes is being formulated and the development of football from the grassroots level upwards will be kick started in collaboration with the Bhaichung Bhutia Football Academy, the country’s premier football institution. The Nagaland Marathon will be held in partnership with the All India Athletic Federation. Nagaland has become an international motor and adventure sports destination and the World War II Peace Rally will take the shape of an international jeep jamboree this year. The biennial Nagaland Olympics under the aegis of the Olympic Movement will be held later this year.

18. It is imperative that the arts are supported and promoted for any society to make all round progress. The department of Art & Culture recently supported a Master class Art Workshop that engaged young artists from different parts of the State with world renowned artists as mentors. It was also a collaboration with the Savanna School of Art & Design (SCAD), one of the world’s top institutions, where our artists will go and experience further capacity building at the SCAD campus in Hong Kong. I must commend Project 72 and A Better Dimapur, amongst other organisations, who are taking up beautification of our urban spaces through the talents of our artists in collaboration with the State Government. We will continue to support such ventures even as we are looking at the prospects of Art Parks in selected urban areas to promote art and art related tourism.

19. As committed, we have established the Investment & Development Authority of Nagaland (IDAN) with a policy of single window clearance so that we can create a congenial environment to make Nagaland an investment destination. Investment conferences, partnerships with multilateral agencies and United Nations organisations and development seminars have been held in order to attract investments in business and commerce. The IDAN has also been instrumental in promoting our organic policy, and we are partnering with
professional institutions to fine tune our organic strategy in the agri and allied sectors.

20. Hon’ble Speaker, our State is rich in rubber, bamboo, tea and coffee, for which there is a lot of demand from all over the world. We are seeing the emergence of innovative entrepreneurs who are collaborating with and procuring directly from local farmers to create innovative products from chocolates to spice blends to sauces and jams. The Department of Women Resource Development empowers our local women farmers and artisans, selling innovative products under the brand Myki. The Naga Mircha or the Naga King Chilli, one of the spiciest in the world is finding new markets with our entrepreneurs successfully selling it as a sauce. Turmeric of the North East, one of the most potent in the world, is being marketed in powder form. Pure Naga honey is emerging as a leading organic product of the region. Our entrepreneurs are indeed working hard, sourcing locally, working with farmers, empowering them, building supply chain linkages, augmenting their incomes, and bringing local products to the world. This will be the standard approach across the agri and allied sectors, and we are confident that the present initiatives will bear rich benefits for our farmers in the not too distant future. We will further support this by providing training opportunities for the entrepreneurs and help them in raising capital.

Honourable Speaker,

21. My Government is introducing special schemes and programmes directly aimed at benefiting the youth, especially students from schools and colleges, not just to recognise their academic performances but also to empower them for gainful careers in future. I am happy to announce four new programmes directly aimed at the students and the youth namely, the Chief Minister’s Good Governance Fellows (CMGGF), the Chief Minister’s Meritorious Students Fellowship (CMMSF), the Chief Minister’s Awards for Civil Service Aspirants (CMACSA) and the Chief Minister’s Young Leadership Programme (CMYLP). The Chief Minister’s Good Governance Fellows program will address the challenge of shortage of talented personnel in Government Departments and will also help attract youth to Government. Under this program, Fellows will be selected and deployed in 11 Districts as also in key Government Departments in partnership with reputed Universities and Institutions, who will train and mentor the fellows. This exercise will lay the foundations of good governance and cutting edge administration in the years to come. The Chief Minister’s Meritorious Students Fellowship program - CMMSF will extend fellowships to toppers of NBSE Class 10 examination in order to groom them to qualify for examinations like the Civil Services, IITs, IIMs etc. Under this program 50 toppers will receive fellowships every month for five years. The Chief Minister’s Awards for Civil Service Aspirants is a scheme aimed at helping Naga students to qualify for IAS, IFS, IPS and other allied services by extending facilities and scholarships for coaching classes.
Students clearing UPSC preliminary examinations and those passing the main examinations will directly receive cash incentives for training, mentoring and coaching in order to clear the mains. The Chief Minister’s Young Leadership Program will be a unique programme that will bring young students under a State level leadership exchange programme that will mould leaders in various sectors. Modelled on the International Visitor Leadership Programme (IVLP), this scheme will be a life changing experience for every participant and to begin with, IVLP alumni of the United States will mentor the project.

22. Welfare of students has been amongst the top priorities of my Government. We have ensured timely release of scholarships to students even when funds were not released by Government of India. We are also strengthening the higher education institutions in the State by getting all the colleges accredited by NAAC. My Government has released 7 Central Pay Revision for college teachers and ensured quality education across the State. One key challenge that we face in schools in Eastern Nagaland is lack of sufficient number of trained candidates who can be appointed as teachers. To bridge this gap, my Government has decided to introduce 4 year B.A.-B.Ed. Program in all Government Colleges across the State under the Integrated Teacher Education Program which has also been approved by National Council for Teacher Education. This will ensure that not only our graduates get jobs, but will also help address the problem of lack of trained teachers for our schools.

23. The Fourth Estate in Nagaland has grown from strength to strength in the past years, becoming more vibrant and our friends in the press and media have made positive contributions towards the strengthening of democracy’s foundations. A vibrant media ensures a progressive democracy and all sections of society needs to support the Fourth Estate even as they carry out their responsibilities under difficult circumstances. We have already enhanced the honorarium of accredited journalists, and relief compensation for journalists has been doubled. While appreciating the vast contributions of the media in Nagaland, it is our bounden duty to undertake exercises and programmes for capacity building and exposure ventures for the Fourth Estate. These will be done in consultation with the real stakeholders, that is the working journalists and the media institutions.

24. Speaker Sir, I wish to apprise this august House of the fact that due to implementation of 7 RoP for the State Government employees, the resources available for development could not improve much. As a result, we have been able to provide only Rs. 609 crore for developmental activities during 2019-20. Our commitment to pay the State Government employees the 7th RoP was unavoidable since we have adopted the Central System of Pay Revision.

26. The Agri and Allied Sector has been provided an amount of Rs. 29.50 crore, mainly for providing key infrastructure to enhance productivity and efficiency of various activities being undertaken.

27. The Rural Development Sector has been provided an outlay of Rs. 6.04 crore for construction activities. The Special Area Development Programme has been provided an outlay of Rs. 91 crore. This includes Rs. 60 crore for Local Area Development Program, Rs. 8 crore for the Special Development Scheme, Rs. 21 crore for the Border Area Development Program for the Eastern Nagaland Areas and Rs. 2 crore for completion of the ENPO Hostel at Science College Kohima.

28. The Water Resources Sector has been provided an outlay of Rs. 2 crore. In the Energy Sector, an amount of Rs. 24.07 crore have been provided for improvement of power infrastructure and distribution systems. The Industries & Minerals Sector has been provided an outlay of Rs. 7.50 crore, mainly for promotion of entrepreneurship for start-ups.

29. The Transport Sector has been provided an outlay of Rs. 52.55 crore. Of this, an amount of Rs. 40 crore has been provided for improvement of roads in Kohima and Dimapur. My Government is of the view that improvement of roads is now the most pressing area affecting the general public that needs attention. We have already managed to effectively repair most of the roads in Kohima and Dimapur, and we will continue to cover the remaining roads in the coming financial year.

30. The Science and Technology Sector has been provided an outlay of Rs. 5.86 crore. This includes Rs. 2.66 crore for improvement of the Planetarium at Science City Dimapur, and Rs. 1.70 crore to the Information Technology and Communications Department for overhauling the Local Area Network connectivity in the Secretariat, since the existing systems are now more than fifteen years old.

31. The General and Economics Services Sector has been provided an outlay of Rs. 41.15 crore. This includes provision for land compensation, Chief Minister’s Corpus Fund and for implementation of Special Development Goals under Planning Department. The Tourism Department has been allocated Rs. 7.50 crore for conduct of the Hornbill and Mini Hornbill Festivals to be held in every district of the State. The departments of Food and Civil Supplies, Legal Metrology and Consumer Protection and Evaluation have been provided funds for various construction works.
32. The Social Services Sector has been provided an outlay of Rs. 112.74 crore, which constitutes 18.51% of the total outlay. In the School and Higher Education Sectors, provisions have been made for improvement of infrastructure. In the Youth Resources and Sports Sector, focus will be given to capacity building and training of sportspersons. Speaker Sir, there is no denying the fact that our youth possess huge potential, for they have proven themselves capable in the past. Unfortunately, no attention was accorded to this area for several years. I intend to ensure that our youth are given adequate facilities and opportunities to compete and prove themselves in the days to come. We have also provided resources for improvement of housing facilities in other areas of the Social Services Sector.

33. The General Services Sector has been provided an outlay of Rs. 27.71 crore. This is intended mainly for improving housing and other infrastructure facilities in various parts of the State.

34. In addition to the above allocations, an amount of Rs. 207.87 crore has been set aside as State Matching Share for CSS programs.

35. I extend my hearty congratulations to the officers of the departments like Horticulture, Sericulture, Information Technology & Communications, etc., who have earned laurels for our State. I hope there will be more achievements in the days to come. But more importantly, we all need to find solutions that will not only win awards but also transform our economy and impact the lives of our people in a positive way. We need to make ourselves relevant to the needs of our people and society.

36. I would also like to take this opportunity to advise all departments to begin thinking in terms of projects that enhance productivity, projects that have the potential of generating revenue and resources to drive our economy forward. The time has come for a change in the way we move proposals, from the usual construction of buildings and offices to creation of productive assets. I call upon the departments to take up this challenge and come forward with proposals in the coming days to fulfil these objectives.

37. Speaker Sir, the current financial year 2018-19 will close with an estimated deficit of Rs. 1,661.68 crore. It has been a difficult year in which we were confronted with many outstanding liabilities and court cases in connection with many ongoing projects, which had been left unattended for several years. We also had to address many cases of outstanding payments because of which completed buildings were not being handed over to the Government. To avoid deterioration of the assets created and loss of money invested, we had to make payments to take over the buildings. Despite the tight financial position, we have done the best possible to address most of these issues and in the process, have managed to take
possession of important assets as well as reduce the liabilities of the Government. My Government will continue to make definite efforts to further bring down levels of deficit in the days ahead so that we will be able to devote more resources to developmental activities.

38. But we have not left ourselves at the mercy of circumstances. I have personally pursued release of funds for pending SPA projects with the Central Government, especially for those projects where more than 50% of works have been completed. The erstwhile SPA funded projects were languishing since the Government of India stopped releasing funds after the restructuring of the Planning Commission. Because of our continued efforts, the Government of India released an initial amount of Rs. 53.75 crore during the early part of 2018. The Government of India also deputed a team of officials to inspect the incomplete projects during the month of December 2018 in various parts of the State. Subsequently, Government of India have released another instalment of Rs. 226.81 crore during January 2019. We are grateful to the Central Government for appreciating the importance of completing the projects already in progress, so that the assets created with substantial investments are not wasted. We are hopeful that more releases will follow for the remaining projects.

39. As regards the Budget proposals, Speaker Sir, I am estimating the gross receipts at Rs. 17,604.48 crores and gross expenditure at Rs. 18,012.74 crore for the financial year 2019-20. The broad item-wise statement of the estimated gross receipts and gross expenditure is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A : RECEIPTS</th>
<th>(Rs. crore)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State’s Own Tax and Non-Tax Revenue</td>
<td>1,109.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State’s Share in Central Taxes</td>
<td>4,192.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Assistance (Grants &amp; Loans)</td>
<td>7,894.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Debt (including WMA from RBI)</td>
<td>4,407.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery of Loans and Advances by State Govt</td>
<td>1.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,604.48</strong></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>B : EXPENDITURES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non Development Expenditure (excluding Servicing of Debt)</td>
<td>8,240.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servicing of Debt (including repayment of WMA)</td>
<td>5,093.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Expenditure (including CSS etc)</td>
<td>4,678.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,012.73</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| C. BALANCE (A-B) | (-) 408.25 |
| D. PUBLIC ACCOUNT (NET) | 457.95 |
| E. CURRENT TRANSACTIONS (C+D) | 49.70 |
40. The current year’s transaction is estimated to result in a positive balance of Rs. 49.70 crore. However, because of the negative opening balance of Rs. 1,661.68 crore, the year 2019-20 is estimated to close with a negative balance of Rs. 1,611.98 crore.

41. With these words, Mr. Speaker sir, I commend the Budget for 2019-20 to this august House for consideration and passing.