



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

BUDGET SPEECH

of

Pu LALDUHOMA

HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER

&

FINANCE MINISTER

for 2024-25

in the

9th MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

on

Tuesday, the 27th February, 2024

SPEECH OF THE FINANCE MINISTER

AT THE PRESENTATION OF BUDGET 2024-25

Hon'ble Speaker,

With your permission, I rise to present the Annual Financial Statement for the Financial Year 2024-25.

INTRODUCTION

1. As I stand before you to present the first budget for the 9th Mizoram Legislative Assembly, I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to the people of Mizoram for giving us this opportunity to embody the aspirations and commitments of our new Government. In preparing this budget, we have prioritized inclusive and sustainable socio-economic upliftment of the people of Mizoram. Realistic, transparent financial management and accountability will be at the forefront of our governance, ensuring that public funds are utilized in the best interest of the public.

OVERVIEW OF STATE FINANCE

2. Speaker Sir, I am impressed to say that except for a slight decline during covid pandemic, the GSDP of Mizoram has been continuously growing over the years in spite of various hurdles. The growth rate of the economy was 10.14% in 2022-23 and is projected to grow at 10.55% in 2023-24 and 11.03% in 2024-25. The tertiary sector or service sector continues to strongly drive the economy, followed by the secondary sector or industry sector and lastly the primary sector or agriculture & allied sector. The GSDP for 2024-25 at current price is projected at ₹48037.52 crore against the

projected estimate of ₹ 39355.69 crore for 2023-24 (RE) which is an increase of ₹8681.83 crore.

3. The State's Gross Fiscal Deficit for 2023-24 (BE) at ₹1247.21 is estimated to increase by ₹118.49 crore at ₹1365.70 crore. Fiscal Deficit as a percentage of GSDP is estimated to be contained at 2.84% during 2024-25 (BE) as against 3.47% and 4.73 in 2023-24 (BE) and 2023-24 (RE), respectively. Sir, I would like to highlight that GSDP figures are subject to further changes as they are only projections.
4. State's Own Revenue for 2024-25 is made with an optimistic view and kept at 19.66% of the Total Revenue Receipt and 16.89% of the Consolidated Receipt of the State. The estimated State's Own Resources for 2024-25 is 2434.81 crore higher than the current year's estimate by 22.29%. Main contributions to the State's Own Revenue are expected to come from GST (20.81%), stamps & registration (12.82%), vehicle tax (16.67%), interest receipts (10.20%), non-ferrous mining (25.00%) etc.
5. With an anticipation to generate higher revenue income, I expect to have an achievement of ₹564.95 crore as revenue surplus in 2024-25.
6. The accumulated outstanding debts will be ₹14034.76 crore and the Debt/GSDP ratio is calculated at 29.22%. Our Debt/GSDP ratio for 2023-24 (BE) is 37.84% which is expected to gradually decrease in the coming years.
7. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) manages two reserve funds on behalf of State Governments for meeting their contingent liabilities - the Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF) and the Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF). These funds are built from contributions made by the State Governments. The interest accrued and accumulated in the CSF is utilized towards redemption of outstanding liabilities of the Government. An

amount of ₹19.44 crore has already been invested in CSF during 2023-24 and an amount of ₹12.96 crore is expected to be further invested totaling to ₹32.40 crore for the current year. With this, the outstanding balance as on February, 2024 is ₹374.66 crore. GRF, on the other hand, is set up by State Governments to extend loan guarantees to various institutions under the Government and for the purpose of redemption of loans for which guarantees have been given by the State Government. The total principal amount invested in GRF as on February, 2024 is ₹64.00 crore and an amount of ₹24.62 crore was withdrawn during the current financial year as Guarantee Redemption. An amount of ₹2.70 crore has already been invested in the current year and ₹10.80 crore is expected to be further invested by end of the current financial year. Accordingly, the outstanding balance along with the interest accrued for the principal investment by end of 2023-24 would be ₹45.00 crore. Speaker Sir, I would like to add that the amount of Special Drawing Facility that can be extended by RBI depends on the State's contribution on these investments.

FINANCIAL POSITION AT THE TIME OF TRANSITION OF GOVERNMENT

8. Speaker Sir, when our Government was sworn in on 8th December, 2023, the financial condition of the State was at precarious level which is briefly illustrated as under -

9. The total revenue and capital receipts as on 30th November 2023 was ₹6378 crore while total expenditure as on this date was ₹6925 crore and debt stock was at an astonishing figure of ₹12966.93 crore. Under debt stock, an amount of ₹570 crore was borrowed through Open Market Borrowings between 1st April 2023 and 30th November 2023 and the remaining loan amount of ₹130.44 crore was availed under NABARD, NCDC and EAP. An amount of ₹213 crore was also expended for repayment of loans during this period. Since the State Government was

incapable to maintain the required minimum balance in RBI State Account as on 30th November, 2023, it had to avail borrowings under Ways & Means and the total amount availed as on this date was ₹109.30 crore.

10. Out of the earmarked fund of ₹60 crore under Healthcare Scheme for 2023-24, an amount of ₹35 crore was released up to 30th November 2023. Sir, I would like to add that an upgraded healthcare scheme with wider coverage is soon to be launched during the coming Financial Year.
11. Under family oriented SEDP, an amount of ₹150 crore was utilized from the allocated amount of ₹300 crore.
12. As on 30th November 2023, the approved project cost by the Central Government under Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment (SASCI Part-I) was ₹694 crore in 2023-24 and the amount released by Government of India from this was ₹463 crore. As on this date, the State Government has released ₹200 crore to implementing agencies.
13. Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits pending for release from treasuries was ₹238.13 crore as on this date.

KALPHUNG THAR - MIPUI SAWRKAR

14. Under this fragile financial situation, our Government is obligated to observe the ensuing year as a “Year of Consolidation” while at the same time embark on a new system of governance “*Kalphung Thar - Mipui Sawrkar*” to meet the people’s aspirations for socio-economic reforms with mobilization of financial resources as our top priority. Our Government’s sustainable development and reform policy will focus on balancing economic growth with environmental protection and social equity which will include reforms in various sectors, such as agriculture & allied sector,

healthcare, education, sports, tourism, land, administrative reforms, industrial reforms etc. Alongside these reforms, we will also give all efforts in bringing down corruption at every level, take social security measures, conservation of the environment, promotion of entrepreneurship and skill development among others. As a result of the previous Government's initiative, Entrepreneurship Development Centre, Incubation Centre and Start-up Hub have been set up for promoting entrepreneurship development with special focus on the youths.

15. Sir, when our Government assumed office, points to be achieved by the Government within 100 days was instantly announced. These points are what is known as "Chief Minister's 100 Days Programme." A monitoring committee headed by the Commissioner & Secretary to Chief Minister has been constituted to monitor and review the status of implementation of the programme. The timeline of completion of the project is fixed as 31st March 2024.

16. Speaker Sir, I would like to highlight some of these points and our actions taken so far:

(i) Year of Consolidation

17. The financial year 2024-25 will be a year of consolidation wherein priority will be given on improving the fiscal health of the State. Strategic actions will be taken to reduce our fiscal deficits and curb debt accumulation through prudent management of public finance starting with foregoing deemed extravagant spending. In consonance with our commitment, public debt for 2024-25 is estimated to fall by ₹697.69 crore. Major projects requiring massive capital outlay from the State Fund and substantial counterpart funding are not included for FY 2024-25.

(ii) Minimum Support Price

18. The Government will procure 4 (four) key cash crops – ginger, turmeric, chillies and broomsticks from producers at remunerative prices while at the same time producers will be free to sell at a higher price.

(iii) Resource Mobilization Committee

19. The Mizoram Resource Mobilization Committee (MRMC) has been reconstituted under my Chairmanship to study and make recommendations on cost reduction, generation of revenue, disinvestment, manpower assessment etc.

(iv) Anti-Corruption Measures

20. The Mizoram State Project Monitoring Committee (MSPMC) has been constituted under my Chairmanship to inspect and monitor any projects in the State and steps shall be taken to ensure timely completion of projects. For the first time, general consent is given to CBI to investigate cases of corruption and misappropriation of public funds.

(v) Punctuality and Time Management

21. Biometric Attendance System will be first introduced in Mizoram Secretariat on a pilot mode and subsequently scale up to district level beyond the 100 days programme. Introduction of this system is made to improve the productivity and punctuality of Government employees.

(vi) Agricultural Market Assurance Fund Management Board

22. Agricultural Market Assurance Fund Management Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister, Agriculture Department and shall deal with regulating and controlling of prices, processing, marketing and post-harvest management of notified crops.

(vii) Boundary Committee

23. Mizoram State Boundary Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister, Home Department to consider various issues relating to the Mizoram-Assam interstate boundary.

(viii) Anti-intoxicating Substances Drive

24. In partnership with civil society, serious efforts will be made to combat the menace of drugs, alcoholism, juvenile delinquency and rehabilitation, as well as restoration and de-addiction programmes through network of residential homes and non-institutional services. Future strategies for intensified campaign against drug use and other intoxicating substances are being chalked out with amendments to be made in related acts, rules and policies. As an initiative step, I have earmarked a sum of ₹50 lakh for 2024-25 under anti-intoxicating substances drive.
25. Hand Holding Policy or “*Bana Kaih*”, which is our flagship programme, will be used in empowering different sectors which includes uplifting of farmers through purchase of local agriculture/horticulture produce, food processing, marketing of agriculture & allied products, promotion of entrepreneurship and skill development, creating employment avenue/job placement for the youths, giving impetus to small-scale and agro-based industries and other development works. The policy will explore ways of convergence with various programmes, initiatives and schemes of the Central Government and ensure that benefits of these percolate effectively down to the common people and those engaged in agriculture and industry. Allocation of funds will be made by the State Government on the basis of proposals prepared by implementing departments. As the upcoming fiscal year will be a year of consolidation, I propose to keep aside a sum of ₹200.00 crore for 2024-25 (BE) under Hand Holding Policy besides corpus fund of ₹110 crore for Agricultural Market Assurance Fund which has already been allocated under 2023-24 (RE). The corpus fund is to assure

remunerative prices to eligible farmers for their produce and to counter price volatility in the market.

26. Successful implementation of Government's projects, programmes and policies through optimum use of public resources holds immense significance resulting in improved quality of life and growth of the economy. Our Government has constituted two committees viz. the Mizoram Project Monitoring Committee and the Mizoram State Policy Coordination Committee. The Mizoram Project Monitoring Committee is assigned to inspect and monitor the quality and work efficiency of any projects it deems necessary, ensure timely completion of projects etc. The Mizoram State Policy Coordination Committee will coordinate with various departments, monitor their works and act as an advisory body and explore areas for convergence and networking for the projects. The Committee will also help identify, screen and examine the feasibility of various handholding project proposals to avoid duplicity.
27. Free mortuary van service will be provided to the deserving section of the society for which a sum of ₹5.00 crore is earmarked for the next financial year. Social Welfare Department will act as the nodal department.
28. Speaker Sir, to meet the gap in healthcare financing, I have kept aside a sum of ₹20.00 crore for 2024-25. An amount of ₹40.00 crore has already been allocated under 2023-24 (RE) for clearing pending healthcare bills.
29. Speaker Sir, as rise in utility bills directly affect every household, thereby putting financial strains especially on the lower income households, I am happy to state that our Government will not be hiking power bills during this tenure. We will be navigating to other areas that do not directly affect the day to day lives of our people in enhancing our revenue collection. Our Government will also take measures in upscaling our power supply without increasing the power tariff.

30. Speaker Sir, I have earmarked a sum of ₹20.13 crore for the coming fiscal year for improvement of our power generation and supply. Initiatives will be taken with replacement of old transformers with new transformers, upgradation of rooftop solar to grid connected rooftop solar, creation of other power infrastructure assets etc.
31. Measures will be taken to strengthen social security and extend welfare services to old aged, women and vulnerable sections of the society. For 2024-25 (BE), contribution under the State Government is anticipated to increase from ₹100 to ₹1000 per person under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme which is one of the three components of National Social Assistance Programme.
32. Sir, the 2nd State Finance Commission has published its report on July 2023 and has recommended 42% of the net proceeds of the State's Own Tax Revenue as vertical devolution to local bodies out of which 90.71% will be the share of the three Autonomous District Councils. In conformity with recommendations of the Commission, the State Government has liberally accorded ₹424.22 crore as share of taxes and ₹182.87 crore as devolution grants bringing the total estimated grants-in-aid amount to ₹607.09 crore during 2024-25 for ADCs. As further recommended by the Commission, distinction will not be made between salary and non-salary and will be clubbed under the object head for Grants-in-Aid (General).
33. To show our commitment towards gender equality across all sectors, Gender Budget Statement will be introduced for the first time in this budget session.
34. Sir, our Government gives undue importance in taking extensive measures in strengthening the education system from foundation level for which Mizoram Education Reforms Committee has been recently constituted

under the State Government. New Education Policy, 2020 will be implemented at every possible stage in consonance with traditional values and ethos of Mizo Society. Incorporation of moral reforms in school syllabus, rationalization of teachers and institutions as well as moulding the higher education system on job-oriented or need-based will be among our priorities.

35. Speaker Sir, as mentioned earlier, the State will be incapable to take up huge projects during the year of consolidation from the State Fund. It gives me immense pleasure to mention that the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India has recently sanctioned an amount of ₹1313.28 crore specifically designated for the construction of a 2.5 km Twin Tube Uni-directional Aizawl Bypass Tunnel on National Highway No. 6 between Sairang and Phaibawk, accompanied by a 2.1 km approach road under Prime Minister's Development Initiative for North East Region (PM-DevINE) which will be executed through NEC. The tunnel is anticipated to play a vital role in mitigating traffic congestion within the city and enhance safety measures and serve as a pivotal bypass road for smoother transportation. This project, being a Central Sector Project, will be fully funded by the Centre and will not affect the State's public fund.
36. From our Budget figures, it is evident that enhancing our State's Own Revenue income is crucial to improve the public revenue. Considering this and as already passed by the Cabinet, our Government will be increasing stamp duty from 1% to 3% of the market value of property with concession to widows at 2.5%.
37. Recognizing the importance of quality roads and its impact on safety, economic development and social well-being of our people, I have earmarked a sum of ₹100.00 crore for 2024-25 for strengthening and improvement of roads & bridges. Besides this, an amount of ₹40.00 crore is kept under Road Fund Board for improvement of our poor road condition.

I. BUDGET ESTIMATES 2024-25

RECEIPTS

REVENUE RECEIPTS

38. The State's revenue receipts comprise of State's Own Tax Revenue, State's Own Non-Tax Revenue, Share of Central Taxes, Grants for CSS, Finance Commission Grants and other transfers & contributions from the Central Government. For 2024-25, the estimated Total Revenue Receipt is ₹12386.49 crore which is an increase of 7.83% from 2023-24 (BE) figure of ₹11486.63 crore.

(i) State's Own Tax Revenue

39. Major portion of State's Own Tax Revenue is contributed by the State GST which accounts for 79.62% of State's Own Tax Revenue. Other sources of tax revenue of the State consist of taxes on vehicles, sales, trades, land, stamps & registration, VAT and profession tax etc. Total State's Own Tax Revenue estimated for 2024-25 is ₹1312.42 crore, which is an increase of 21% from the current year's estimate of ₹1084.30 crore.

(ii) State's Own Non-Tax Revenue

40. Sources of State's Own Non-Tax Revenue are mainly accrual of interest on account of investment of cash balance of the State in the Reserve Bank of India, interest receipts, utility charges, civil aviation, state lotteries, mining activities among others. State's Own Non-Tax Revenue estimated to be received from these sources is ₹1122.39 crore which is an increase of 25% from 2023-24 (BE).

(iii) Devolution of Central Taxes & Duties

41. The Fifteenth Finance Commission has recommended states' share in the divisible pool of taxes at 41% out of which 0.5% is the share of Mizoram. There is an increase of 8.13% at ₹5522.48 crore for 2023-24 (RE) from the

estimated figure for 2023-24 (BE) of ₹5107.25 crore. Sir, a further increase by 10.44% from 2023-24 (RE) is anticipated for 2024-25 (BE) at ₹6098.93 crore as indicated in union Budget 2024-25 which will increase our fiscal space to some extent.

(iv) Finance Commission Grants

a. Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant

42. The spending flexibility of the State is likely to be constrained by the tapering off of revenue deficit grants from ₹1474.00 crore in 2023-24 to ₹1079.00 crore in 2024-25 which will further decline to ₹586.00 crore in 2025-26 as per XV Finance Commission's recommendation.

b. Local Body Grants

43. An amount of ₹39.00 crore is estimated under Urban Local Body Grant against ₹37.00 crore received in the current Financial Year and an increase of 5.56% under Rural Local Body Grants from ₹72.00 crore to ₹76.00 crore is anticipated for the ensuing year.

c. State Disaster Risk Management Fund

44. State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF) are the two components of the State Disaster Risk Management Fund wherein SDRF is the major component. 90% of this fund is contributed by the Centre and the remaining 10% by the State for mitigation and responses to notified disasters. As recommended by the XV Finance Commission, a sum of ₹54.00 crore is anticipated for 2024-25 as against ₹52.00 crore in 2023-24 (BE).

(v) Grants for Centrally Sponsored Schemes and other contributions

45. Funds received under CSS are crucial for the development of the State. At present, we have more than 50 CSS projects being implemented under different departments from which Samagra Shiksha, MGNREGS, PMAY, NHM, NSAP, Jal Jeevan Mission etc. are some of the major CSS. A sum of

₹2478.07 crore is expected as contributions from these schemes for 2024-25 which is lesser than 2023-24 (BE) estimate of ₹2580.86 crore by 4.15%.

(vi) Externally Aided Projects (EAP)

46. For 2024-25, the amount anticipated as grants under EAP is ₹90.00 crore. *Mizoram Health Systems Strengthening Project & Establishment of Mizoram State Super Specialty Cancer & Research Centre Project* under Health & Family Welfare Department, *FOCUS project* under Agriculture Department and *Sustainable Urban Project* under Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation Department are some of the projects being executed under EAP. The reimbursement under grant portion of EAP received for 2023-24 till date is ₹49.17 crore.

CAPITAL RECEIPTS

47. Speaker Sir, Capital Receipts are, as we know, funds received by a Government that either creates liabilities or reduce Government assets, which broadly comprise of recovery of loans & advances and public debt which includes internal debt of the State and loans & advances taken from the Centre and other financial institutions. Estimated amount under Capital Receipts for the ensuing year is ₹2025.63 crore which is lesser by an amount of ₹697.69 crore as compared to the current year's BE which is ₹2723.32 crore.

(i) Recovery of loans & advances

48. The State Government has provided loans for various purposes such as loans for house building, cooperation, loans for government servants etc. An estimated amount of ₹33.60 crore is expected to be recovered from these loans during FY 2024-25.

(ii) Public Debt

a. Internal debt

49. Internal debt of the State encompasses loans from public and RBI, loans

availed from NABARD, NCDC, REC, UIDF, SIDBI and other institutions. The total amount estimated to be received from internal debt of the State Government for 2024-25 is ₹1482.03 crore against ₹2479.00 crore in 2023-24 (BE) which is a decrease of ₹996.97 crore from the current year. The main reason for the sharp decrease is because of inclusion of an amount of ₹1000.00 crore for Ways & Means Advances during 2023-24 (BE) against which an amount of only ₹3.00 lakh is estimated for 2024-25 (BE). A sum of ₹1170.00 crore is estimated to be availed as Market Loans, ₹250.00 crore from NABARD, ₹5.00 crore from NCDC, ₹2.00 crore from REC, ₹25.00 crore from Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (UIDF) and ₹30.00 crore from SIDBI.

b. Loans & Advances from the Centre and other entities

50. We will continue to avail fifty-year interest free loan which comes under the scheme “Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment” for creation of public assets for which an amount of ₹500.00 crore is anticipated in light of total outlay of ₹1.3 lakh crore earmarked by the Centre for the ensuing year. With block loans estimated at ₹10.00 crore, the total estimated amount under loans & advances for 2024-25 is ₹510.00 crore which is an increase of ₹299.28 crore as against the current year’s BE of ₹210.72 crore. The substantial increase is attributed to allocation under SASCI.

DISBURSEMENTS

REVENUE EXPENDITURE

51. The revenue expenditure for 2024-25 is estimated to stand at ₹11957.04 crore, which is 6.75% higher than the current year BE of ₹11200.76 crore and accounts for 82.97% of the total estimated expenditure for 2024-25. The marginal increase in Revenue Expenditure may be attributed to increase in salary and pension, increase in establishment costs, power

purchase, water pumping cost, purchase of foodstuff and upgradation of private schools among others.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

52. Speaker sir, from our statistics it is evident that striking a balance between maintaining fiscal prudence while augmenting revenue earnings and simultaneously enhancing growth capex is a pressing challenge and priority.
53. Sir, for the ensuing financial year, the total fund earmarked for Capital Expenditure is ₹2455.08 crore against the allocated amount of ₹3141.19 crore in 2023-24. The proposed sum for 2024-25 is 17.03% of the gross total estimated expenditure. Size of allocation under Capital Expenditure depends on revenue surplus. Capital Expenditure are funds spent on enhancing productivity and generation of employment, creation of fixed assets and infrastructure, liability reduction, investments and so on. As the State, at present, cannot even manage to meet its obligatory expenses from its revenue sources and has to resort to market borrowings, fiscal space for Capital Expenditure becomes highly constrained. Nonetheless, the State will give all-out effort in effectively enhancing its capital expenses during our mandate period.

ALLOCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT AND NON-DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

A. Development Expenditure

54. Development Expenditure encompasses both Social Services Sector and Economic Services Sector. These sectors are focused on the socio-economic aspirations of the people and directly relate to the social and economic development of the State. The total amount allocated under Development Expenditure for FY 2024-25 is ₹8247.05 crore, which accounts for 57.22% of the total estimated expenditure. The estimated

amount for 2024-25 (BE) is estimated to increase by 11.70% from the current year's BE of ₹7382.90 crore.

55. Social Services Sector consists of Education, Sports, Health & family Welfare, Water Supply and Sanitation, Housing, Local Administration and District Councils, Labour & Employment, Social Welfare & Nutrition, Information & Broadcasting etc. A sum total of ₹4967.09 crore (₹4581.09 crore from Revenue portion and ₹386.00 crore out of Capital portion) which is 34.46% of the total estimated expenditure for 2024-25 will be allocated for this Sector, which is an increase of 9.30% from 2023-24 BE figure of ₹4544.60 crore.
56. Components of Economic Services Sector are Agriculture and Allied Activities, Rural Development, MLA Fund, Power, Irrigation and Flood Control, Industries and Mineral, Civil Aviation, Road Transport, Communication, Science & Technology, Environment, Tourism, Civil Supplies etc. An allocation of ₹3279.96 crore (₹2931.91 crore from Revenue section and ₹348.05 crore from Capital section) will be made for Economic Services Sector which forms 22.76% of the total estimated expenditure which is an increase of ₹15.56% from the current year's estimated figure amounting to ₹2838.30 crore.

B. Non-Development Expenditure

57. General Services Sector is the lone sector that is categorized as non-development expenditure. This Sector comprises of the general organs of State such as Legislature, General Administration and Election; Administrative Services such as Public Service Commission, District Administration, Police, Mizoram Lokayukta, Treasury & Accounts etc; Fiscal Services, Interest Payments & Debt Servicing, Pensions & Other Retirement Benefits. Though categorized as Non-Developmental Expenditure in terms of budget provisions, this sector also contributes to economic growth

indirectly and as such it is not totally unproductive. A sum of ₹5663.74 crore (₹4444.04 crore for revenue section and ₹1219.70 crore for capital section) which is 39.30% of the total estimated expenditure will be allocated under this Sector. There will be an estimated increase of 2.71% from 2023-24 (BE) figure of ₹5514.54 crore.

58. Public Debt and Loans & Advances which are not included under these sectors account to a total sum of ₹501.33 crore which comprises of 3.48% of the total budget estimate which is a decrease of 65.29% from 2023-24 (BE) figure, i.e., ₹1444.51 crore.

II. CHARGED AND VOTED EXPENDITURE

59. The gross estimated expenditure for the year 2024-25 is ₹14412.12 crore with a slight increase of 0.49% from 2023-24 (BE) figure of ₹14341.95 crore. The net estimated expenditure will be ₹14276.62 crore after deduction of ₹135.50 crore in respect of stock recoveries for purchase of foodstuff under Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, printing & stationery items under Printing & Stationery Department and purchase of materials for road construction/maintenance under Public Works Department.
60. Out of the gross estimated expenditure, ₹1235.27 crore would come under Charged Expenditure which is 44.58% lesser than 2023-24 (BE), and a gross amount (including deduct recoveries) for 2024-25 (BE) amounting to ₹13176.85 crore which is an increase of 8.78% from 2023-24 (BE) would come under Voted Expenditure, which requires sanction of this august House.

III. SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND FOR GRANTS:

61. Sir, Supplementary Demands for Grant of ₹3294.16 crore will be required under Revised Estimates. I, therefore, seek the approval of the House for Supplementary Demands. Some of the determinants of these additional expenses will include those late releases of funds under CSS amounting to ₹716.23 crore, ₹681.78 crore under SASCI, NABARD amounting to ₹254.06 crore; ₹30.14 crore under Externally Aided Projects, ₹237.82 crore for Counterpart Funding (SMS), ₹300.30 under SEDP Fund out of which ₹110.00 crore is diverted to Agriculture Market Assurance Fund and ₹40.00 crore to Mizoram State Health Care Society for clearing pending health care bills. These components have already been passed during 2023 Budget Session and the reappropriated figures are shown under Supplementary Demand for 2023-24. Other big components are ₹67.28 crore allocated for Grants to Autonomous District Councils, ₹96.11 crore for election expenses etc.
62. The total amount of allocations that has been made in excess of the Budget Estimate during 2023-24 is ₹3294.16 crore which includes Charged Expenditure of ₹6.23 crore and a Voted Expenditure of ₹3287.93 crore. The Voted Expenditure requires the sanction of this august House.
63. Speaker Sir, it is time for us to set aside all our differences beyond party politics and stand united for our State. Budget is not just figures and I hope that this budget will become an action plan to lead our State towards further progress and development. With this, I present the Budget Estimates (excluding estimates for Charged Expenditure) for the Financial Year 2024-25 amounting to ₹13176.85 crore and Supplementary Demands for Grants for Financial Year 2023-24 in respect of Voted Expenditure amounting to ₹3287.93 for discussion and approval of this august House.