1. Hon’ble Speaker Sir, with your permission, I rise to present the Budget proposals for 2018-19 before this August House. This is the first time that the Budget of our State is being presented in this State of the Art Assembly Complex, which is a true embodiment of our temple of democracy.

2. A few weeks ago, we had in our midst Hon’ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modiji, who was received with much love and affection by the people of Arunachal Pradesh. His inspiring leadership has been a source of strength not only for our Government but for the whole North-Eastern Region. We are fortunate that during this period, our State has been led by our young and dynamic Chief Minister, Shri Pema Khandu, whose modern and progressive approach to governance is a refreshing change.

3. Arunachal Pradesh has always been a shining example of unity in diversity where people of 26 tribes and hundreds of sub-tribes have lived in perfect harmony with each other over centuries. All of us present in this August House today are representing the collective aspirations of our communities, each with a distinct cultural ethos and a unique history. Yet, collectively we have always taken pride in our shared identity as Arunachali’s who are first and foremost proud Indian citizens.

4. For far too long the people of this beautiful State have been deprived of the fruits of development. Geographical isolation has been our biggest bane and decades of indifference and neglect on part of the Central Government has created a deep developmental divide. For long the voices of our tribal brethren have gone unheeded. Even today, we grapple with the challenge of providing good quality connectivity even in several of our district headquarters. People in remote rural areas struggle for access to quality drinking water, access to quality education for children and to facilities of health care. It is indeed ironical that after seven decades of independence, our people have been struggling for basic amenities, which are essential for a dignified human existence.

5. Speaker Sir,

Hon’ble Prime Minister has urged the nation that the time for incremental change is over and we must now move into a phase of decisive and transformational change. It is a call for action to all members of this August
House to collectively apply our minds and contribute with constructive deliberations to bring about enduring change. All of us have witnessed the seriousness of unprecedented engagement of the Union Government in our state. Every month, we receive Union Ministers and Secretaries to Government of India, who review programs and projects and collectively help us find solutions. We must seize this historical moment of opportunity with open hearts and ensure that we build a new Arunachal. Our Chief Minister has given us the talisman of “Team Arunachal” which embraces in its fold all people of the state: the young and the old, the rich and the poor, the rural and the urban masses, the Opposition and the Treasury Benches. In the last one and a half years, we have endeavoured to set an agenda of change, which resonates with hope and voices the collective aspirations of thousands of our youth.

Speaker Sir,

6. The Annual Budget exercise gives us an opportunity to present our report card to the people who reposed trust in us and also to share with them through this house the blueprint of development for the coming year. In the ultimate analysis, at the heart of all development lies a policy of efficient resource planning and expenditure management. Last year we brought out sweeping and comprehensive reforms in the financial management of the state which ensured that we end the financial year with positive cash balances and low fiscal deficit. This year, we introduced a system of predictable resource allocations which were made available to the Departments in the beginning of the year.

Transparency in public spending is an important goal for our Government. We have introduced the Public Financial Management System for expenditure management of all Centrally Sponsored Schemes. This has brought in great transparency and efficiency in management of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and ensured timely releases of resources. For the first time in the history of our state, we have seen Direct Benefit Transfer schemes being rolled out in the state inspite of the challenges of digital connectivity. This year nearly Rs. 700 crore was transferred on the PFMS platform to various departments and nearly 18000 beneficiaries and vendors have
been given money directly into their bank accounts. In the coming year, we shall be deepening this process and making the use of Public Financial Management System (PFMS) mandatory for all Centrally Sponsored Schemes and beneficiary oriented state schemes will also be brought on the PFMS platform.

Speaker Sir,

7. The Gross State Domestic Product is estimated to be Rs. 24,624 crore in 2017-18 growing from a level of Rs. 22,099 crore in 2016-17 showing an annual growth of 11.4%. The primary sector remains the dominant contributor to the economy at 42.44% of GSDP at constant prices, while the tertiary sector contributed to 34.42% of GSDP. Clearly, investments in the primary sector must engage our priority attention.

8. I would like to share with this August House the resource position of the state and the projections for the coming financial year. The Share of Central taxes grew from actual receipt of Rs. 8338.30 crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 9238.79 crore in revised estimates of 2017-18. The state’s own tax revenue in the Revised Estimates of 2017-18 is Rs. 899.19 crore as against actual receipt of Rs. 708.75 crore in 2016-17, growing at 26%. Nearly 94.92% of the tax revenue was collected by the Tax and Excise department. The non-tax revenue receipt in the revised estimates of 2017-18 is estimated at Rs. 699.30 crore as against an actual collection of Rs. 544.82 crore in 2016-17, showing a growth of almost 28%. The total tax and non-tax revenue of the state in 2017-18 was Rs. 1598.49 crore as against the actual receipt of Rs. 1253.57 crore in 2016-17.

9. In the budget estimates of 2018-19, we are projecting a revenue receipt of Rs. 17590.30 crore and a capital receipt of Rs. 1671.00 crore, making the total receipts of Rs. 19261.30 crore as against total receipt of Rs. 17348.54 crore in revised estimates of 2017-18. Our share of Central taxes has been pegged at a level of Rs. 10798.47 crore as per the Union Budget 2018-19 and this represents the biggest source of resource for us. We have projected states own tax revenue to be at a level of Rs. 1100.00 crore. The non-tax revenue projection for 2018-19 has been pegged at Rs. 800.00 crore.
10. Last year, Arunachal Pradesh, along with the rest of the country joined the unified Goods and Services Tax regime, which has subsumed most of the indirect taxes. This step has finally converted India into a unified market based on a principle of **One Nation One Tax**. In Arunachal Pradesh the GST roll out has seen an increase in the number of dealers registered with the taxation department from 6102 to 10304 within one year, marking an increase of 68 %, which is a significant achievement. I am confident that in the coming year, we will be able to effectively implement the GST system and plug all revenue leakages. A state wide area network will be established for GST implementation through IT department. A sum of Rs. 10 crore is proposed to be earmarked for this purpose.

**Speaker Sir,**

11. There is an urgent need to rationalize the administration of the Excise duty regime. We propose to introduce an online portal for excise duty payments and rationalize the chain of excise duty management. Further, I propose to introduce a cess of 10% on the wholesale price of alcohol inclusive of VAT, with effect from April 1, 2018 and create a separate corpus to finance the new interventions in the Health and Education sectors. It is my expectation that this will create an additional resource window of nearly Rs. 45 crore for financing new programs in these crucial sectors.

12. It has now become an imperative to enhance the states own resources. For this purpose, we shall be setting up a Revenue and Cash Management Cell within Finance department which would regularly monitor the revenue realizations from all revenue earning departments through a web portal. Specific targets will be given to each revenue earning unit of all departments and we will introduce a system of rewarding those Officers who exceed targets.

13. In terms of our expenditure strategy, we are committed to meet the fiscal deficit targets laid out in the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2006 and our state had a fiscal deficit of 2.73% of GSDP in revised estimates of 2017-18, which is within the 3% obligation as per the Fiscal Responsibility & Budget Management (FRBM) Act, For the next financial year, we are projecting a fiscal deficit of 2.00% of GSDP. We are also introducing the Arunachal Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget
Management (Amendment) Bill, 2018 in this session which will allow us an additional fiscal space of 0.5% over and above the 3% borrowing limit and also provide a facility of rolling over the targets to next year. Our approach will be to redirect Government expenditure to enhance capital expenditure and reduce revenue expenditure.

14. The outstanding borrowing and debt liability of the state was pegged at 22.26% of GSDP in 2016-17 which is estimated to be 21.94% of GSDP in the revised estimates of 2017-18, well below the prescribed norm of 25%.

Speaker Sir,

15. The Fifteenth Finance Commission has commenced its exercise of consultation with the states for redefining the formula of resource allocation to the states. I am confident that they will be receptive to the unique challenges and historical neglect which has afflicted our state for long and will recommend a generous resource allocation.

Speaker Sir,

16. Like last year, our Hon’ble Chief Minister decided to make the budget preparation exercise participatory and inclusive so that it mirrors the voice of all sections of society. We started the exercise of consultation in December, 2017 itself when for the first time in the history of our state we organized a policy conclave “Dream Change Arunachal 2027” which saw an overwhelming participation of over 1000 delegates including students, progressive farmers, educationists and experts from all over the country, It touched upon the key policy areas which actually form the soul of this year’s budget. Six thematic areas were: (a) Economy and Development (b) Skilling for the Future (c) Expanding Agriculture and Allied sectors (d) Protection of tangible and intangible heritage and cultural expression (e) Challenge of Education (f) Health service delivery improvement. Based on this conclave, a blueprint of change has been drawn up. Enthused by the results of these consultations, we have decided to make this deliberative conclave a regular feature, focusing on specific sectors of economy: Agriculture and allied sectors, Skill and education, Health care, Tourism, IT. I propose to earmark a budget of Rs. 5 crore for conducting policy conclaves.
17. Regional consultations were held with Divisional Commissioner at Namsai and Yachuli where all Deputy Commissioners were called along with educationists, progressive farmers and other officials. Hon’ble Chief Minister launched a website inviting suggestions and ideas for the budget. Nearly 300 suggestions were received and the top three suggestions are being given cash awards. A consultation exercise with all community based organizations was held to capture the aspirations of all tribal communities which represent the diversity of our state. I have personally held several rounds of consultations with various developmental departments and I must say that I have personally been enriched by this exercise.

Speaker Sir,

18. This years budget is aspirational at one level as it seeks to address the challenge faced by the educated youth. At another level it is a pro people budget and seeks to find real solution to the problems faced by poor people in remote rural areas. It seeks to address the challenges faced by women in society, by the marginalized sections of society and by the labour class. India is a signatory to the United Nations Framework which mandates achievements of specific targets under 17 broad thematic Sustainable development goals. In particular, the recent High Level Political Forum focused on the theme “Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world” and specifically targeted the Sustainable development goals of (a) No poverty (b) Zero Hunger (c) Good Health and Well Being (d) Gender Equality (e) Industry, innovation and Infrastructure. The Budget this year has a specific focus on these goals and have also laid a specific focus on the goals of Clean Water and sanitation as well as Quality education.

The key thematic thrust areas this year are based on the following policy objectives:

(a) Ensure Transparency in public spending through governance reform
(b) Sustainable economic development
(c) Equitable and inclusive development
(d) Infrastructure development
(e) Improved Health care
(f) Improving the quality of education, skill development and create an eco-system of entrepreneurship

(g) Transforming rural farm economy

(h) Catalyzing economic development

Governance Reforms

Speaker Sir,

19. Our Government has taken several measures for reforming the system of governance in the state as was promised in the budget last year. The State Civil Service Cadre and Civil Secretariat Cadre have been restructured for the first time. Departmental Promotion Committee meetings are now being held regularly. More than 5000 posts have been created in the state Government within a span of one year. Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Act, 2016 has created a legal framework for timely delivery of public services.

(a) The functioning of the Planning and Finance department into an integrated Department of Finance, Planning and Investments has been created for a comprehensive perspective of planning, resource mobilization and expenditure. Good quality data is crucial to robust planning. It is therefore proposed to amalgamate the Department of Economics and Statistics with the Department of Finance, Planning and Investments and create a separate Data Division in the department which would report to Secretary Planning.

(b) To further simplify the financial management system, it has been decided that in respect of those projects and schemes which are specifically being announced today and are mentioned in the demand for grants, there would be no requirement of taking budgetary support and departments can straightway seek expenditure sanctions, within the budgeted amounts. Apart from this, each department has been given a lumpsum allocation for which timelines will be notified by Finance and Planning Department to submit detailed schemes to be undertaken this year and once schemes are notified, there would be no further requirement of seeking budgetary support within amounts budgeted for.
(c) Measures for decentralized service delivery through the institution of Divisional Commissioners has now become a reality and the office of the Divisional Commissioner has been granted delegated financial powers of upto Rs. 50 lakh. We are in the process of enhancing the delegation of financial powers at all levels to decentralize the process of service delivery. These offices have started functioning at Yachuli and Namsai. This year, we shall be posting the Chief Engineers of the Executing departments to appropriate places in the divisions. Concrete measures will be taken for empowering the institution of the Deputy Commissioners and encourage decentralized planning of development. Government is also going to enhance the delegation of financial powers at all level.

(d) Salaries of all Government employees will henceforth go only into Aadhar linked bank accounts. Further, from the second quarter of this year, wages of all contingency staff and salaries of teachers of SSA/RMSA/RUSA will be routed on the PFMS platform on the DBT mode.

(e) Each works department shall henceforth maintain a division-wise asset register of existing assets and of new assets being created including source of funding. This shall avoid duplication of expenditure on same assets. Mandatory Geo-Tagging of all new assets being created in the State shall be the norm.

(f) A comprehensive asset mapping exercise will be carried out through all Deputy Commissioners to identify vacant infrastructure which can be put to productive use.

(g) A state procurement portal shall be created wherein all bids of above Rs. 2 crore shall be routed through this portal.

(h) Mandatory third party audits of all capital asset creation shall be insisted upon, especially for assets with expenditure beyond Rs. 1 crore.

(i) Social audit of schemes and projects shall be encouraged through a public portal which shall capture district-wise data of the physical progress and expenditure on different works.
(j) A district-wise benchmarking of outcomes will be carried out, especially in health, education and agriculture and allied sectors, which will infuse a spirit of competition as well as help in rational resource allocation.

(k) A bottom up infrastructure planning exercise shall be carried out through preparation of comprehensive village development plans in consultation with Gram Sabha, which shall be the guiding document for investment planning at the village level.

(l) This year, we shall institutionalize the system by designating District mentors who will visit the different parts of the allocated districts and serve as feedback to the state Government on the implementation progress on ground.

(m) Last year, as part of the program “Sankalp se Siddhi tak”, we had allocated one senior Secretary/Commissioner for each district for a public outreach program to build awareness amongst stakeholders on various Government schemes. Often we announce schemes, including centrally sponsored schemes, which remain unknown to the beneficiaries for who they are intended. In order to build public awareness of Government schemes under Sankalp se Siddhi tak, we shall organize public outreach program for a cluster of village panchayats by the Deputy Commissioner as per a pre defined calendar. **A sum of Rs. 50 lakh will be allocated for each district for these programs.**

(n) Each Deputy Commissioner shall conduct **Jan Sunvai Sammelan** on the 1st of every month in different locations of the districts and travel with the entire team of district level officials to resolve public grievances on the spot. A separate portal shall be created which shall capture the frequency and outcomes of these grievance redressal camps.

(o) Conversion of ATI into state of the art Training Institute shall be taken up for conducting induction training courses for APCS officers and mid career courses, apart from running specialized modules of training for works department on project management skills. **A sum of Rs. 25 crore is proposed for this project with an allocation for infrastructure creation of Rs. 5 crore this year.** A sum of Rs. 5 crore is being earmarked for specialized **training for APCS** and other Civil Service Officers in partnership with IIM Ahmedabad and a high quality Foreign Institute.
(p) All recruitments to group-B posts are now being done through APPSC. We have decided to strengthen the examination conducting capabilities of APPSC and I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 5 crore for creating a new building for APPSC.

(q) A Policy Research Cell shall be established in partnership with Rajiv Gandhi University to conduct evidence based policy research on different areas of public Policy including research on gender issues. For this purpose I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 1 crore for research grant.

(r) The preparatory work for rolling out Direct Benefit Transfer scheme for food subsidy has been completed and for 9 towns of the state this shall be implemented in the next two months.

(s) A Chief Minister’s Policy Advisory Council shall be established, comprising of experts drawn from across the country, which shall guide and inform the Council of Ministers on key policy initiatives and best practices from around the country.

(t) A Human Resource Management System shall be created to serve as a single portal of data of all Government employees and capture entire details from service records, GPF contribution, leave, salaries and advances.

(u) An Integrated Financial Management System shall be launched which will capture the entire trail of budget management from allocation to expenditure, which will link up all treasuries on a common platform.

(v) We have joined the Government E-Market place portal and will be making procurement of goods and services in Itanagar and Naharlagun mandatory through this portal.

(w) Deputy Commissioner shall be focal point for oversight of all developmental activities in the district including supervision of asset creation across departments. The proposal for releases of payment for projects must bear an authentication from Deputy Commissioner.

E-governance has been used at an unprecedented scale in Arunachal Pradesh and for the first time we are seeing a leapfrogging on the digital highway.
We must collectively applaud the modern and progressive vision of our young Chief Minister, who himself is so technologically savvy, in ushering this change. Government of India has been extremely supportive in creating infrastructure for digital connectivity and digital literacy. Optical fibre networks are being laid across the state to provide high speed broad band connectivity. Apart from this VSAT based communication links are being provided in different districts. Recently the Union Minister of Electronics and IT laid the foundation stone for establishment of a Software Technology Park at Itanagar and inaugurated the extension centre of National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology at Tezu.

Ministry of Communications and IT, Government of India will be investing around Rs. 1739 crore in Arunachal Pradesh to set up approximately 1900 telecom towers in the state. This will give a major boost in the ailing telecommunication sector in our state. To augment the mobile and internet connectivity in remote areas of our state, we will be bringing out a Comprehensive Telecom Policy which will give fiscal incentives for erection of mobile towers in remote areas.

There is a regular communication with the people through a strong use of social medium and the IT department has in the last one year truly created the enabling architecture for greater use of technology in Government service delivery. In order to deepen the use of technology, I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 30 crore to the IT department for a series of initiatives to be taken in the coming year.

(a) Mass digital literacy camps will be organized in all the district headquarters to train 30000 people on basic IT skills. This will include training Government employees to equip them with skills of Digital Governance.

(b) Six services have been brought under the ambit of Arunachal E-services. This year, 15 more services will be brought in its fold for greater Government to citizen E-service delivery.

(c) An electronic platform MyGov Arunachal will be established as a platform for two way interface between the citizens and Government.

(d) A GIS based utility mapping will be carried out in the capital complex for robust infrastructure planning.

(e) Electronic National Agriculture Market (E-NAM) portal will be made effectively functional to bring all farmers on board for support for marketing their produce in national market.
(f) A digital data base of all farmers shall be created including the size of land holding, crop sown, credit information.

(g) Online Trade license issuance system shall be launched in five districts on a pilot basis.

(h) An Institute of E-governance shall be started for expanding digital literacy amongst students, Government officials and citizens.

(i) The District E-governance societies will be provided support for more effective service delivery.

(j) Wi-Fi facility will be made available in a phased manner in all district headquarters.

(k) A State Data Centre shall be established at Itanagar to serve as the central point of data storage for all IT initiatives.

(l) In order to expand financial inclusion and cover all unbanked blocks of the state, a sum of Rs. 30 lakh is earmarked as start up fund for providing support for customer service points, to be routed through Deputy Commissioners.

(m) Online examination Registration by APPSCE.

(n) Reliable Internet Connectivity will be provided to all Districts and Circle Headquarters by installing VSATs.

(o) First phase of Integrated Financial Management System will be launched.

(p) Centralised Advertisement Module for IPR Department will be developed.

(q) E-Human Resource Management System to be launched in phase-wise manner.

(r) Tomo Riba Institute of Health & Medical Science (TRIHMS) Naharlagun, General / District Hospitals at Ziro, Pasighat, Tezu, Aalo, Bomdila, Tawang shall be integrated into the e-Hospital application.
(s) Government of India has launched a mobile application- Umang to provide a single interface for service delivery to the citizens. Department of IT will promote the wide usage of this application.

(t) A mobile application for Tourists will be developed to provide complete information about the tourists destination of the state.

It is important to create a culture of E-governance amongst our Legislators and create a paradigm shift in this August House. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 8 crore for implementing e-Vidhan in the Legislative Assembly. Also, we need to create a repository of knowledge within this Assembly including record of Assembly debates and discussions. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 4 crore for creating Archive, Museum and Library up-gradation.

Policy Reforms

20. We are introducing several other significant policy and legislative reforms which will have long term implications for the development of the state:

(a) Land is the biggest resource of the state, yet in absence of land ownership title or land records, it has not been monetized. We are bringing in an amendment to the Arunachal Pradesh Land Settlement and Record Act, 2000 in this session, which is going to create the enabling framework for conferring ownership rights to the indigenous tribal people, including communities and clans of the state and also provisions which allows them to offer such land for long term lease. This will enable people of our state to take loans against mortgage based on ownership documents and also encourage private enterprise. For purposes of preparation of land ownership documents and maps, through GPS hand held devices, a sum of Rs. 3 crore is proposed to be earmarked.

(b) We are also doing a downward revision of stamp duty rates payable on registration for mortgage of land for taking loans from Banks from 3.5% to 1%. This will encourage formal institutional lending by the people.

(c) The poor people of the state have been exploited by unscrupulous moneylenders who have been charging interest rates as high as 10% per month, which have driven several people to suicide. We are now
introducing in this session Arunachal Pradesh Money Lending Regulation Bill, 2018 which will create the regulatory framework for licensed money lending. The Government will be empowered to fix upper ceilings of interest rates which can be charged from people and any unlicensed money lending or lending beyond prescribed rates or exploitation for recovery will invite heavy penalties including imprisonment. In any case, no moneylender will be able to charge interest money which is more than the principal amount.

(d) The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments envisage rural and urban local bodies for service delivery. In Arunachal Pradesh, experience has shown that there are challenges in having a three tier structure for rural local bodies and there is an urgent imperative to revisit this structure. In the Current Session of the Assembly we have proposed an amendment in the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1997 for making a transition to a two tier structure.

(e) We are in an advanced stage of finalizing the Industrial Policy, 2018 which will help in attracting private investors from outside the state in identified priority sectors through a mix of fiscal and non fiscal incentives.

Transforming the Rural Farm Economy.

21. The soul of Arunachal Pradesh resides in its village. It is extremely important for us to take measures which transform the rural farm economy. Changing the face of rural Arunachal Pradesh with a geography as diverse as ours is indeed a monumental task. At one level it entails a comprehensive approach for revitalizing the agriculture and allied sectors to augment farm incomes. At another level, it means that we ensure that each village of our state has robust connectivity, each rural household as piped drinking water supply and each household has reliable power supply. This year we have drawn up a roadmap which has a multi pronged approach to address each of these areas in a comprehensive manner.

22. Last year, we had set a policy target for ourselves to achieve self-sufficiency in food grains: Rice, other coarse cereals and Pulses production by 2020 and total Rice sufficiency by 2023. This year we shall be taking concrete policy measures which will help in realizing the goal of Hon’ble Prime Minister to double farm incomes by 2022.
23. The farmers of our state are blessed with the richest bio diversity and agro climatic conditions. However, several factors have inhibited the realization of the potential of this sector inspite of significant investments over the years. Farmers are unable to get access to quality planting material and there is limited agricultural extension, leading to low crop productivity. There are challenges of aggregation and absence of cold storages and limited access to market linkages. Access to formal credit has also been difficult. Part of the problem has been the one size fits all approach driven centrally which has hampered the need based solutions which are based on the diversity of geography.

24. A plan has been prepared for undertaking Land terracing activities in food deficit districts of Tirap, Longding, Siang, Upper Siang, Kra Daadi, Kurung Kumey and East Kameng. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 10 crore has been earmarked.

25. This year we are launching the **Chief Minister's Sashakt Kisan Yojana with a total outlay of Rs. 70 crore.** Under this scheme an Agricultural Development Society will be created in each district headed by the Deputy Commissioner and have District Level Officers from Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, NABARD and Lead Bank District Manager as members. This will create a flexible resource base at the district level to select beneficiaries, provide targeted agricultural extension, agricultural inputs, implements and marketing support as per locally felt need of the district. These interventions will cover farmers engaged in agriculture, horticulture, piggery, fisheries, bee keeping. Three **Krishi mitras** who will be Agriculture/Veterinary graduates and diploma holders will be appointed in each society to support its activities and management including extension work. It will also monitor the implementation of the Soil Health card program and ensure that the target beneficiaries necessarily have information on the soil health condition of their fields and get input nutrients accordingly. This scheme will subsume the CM Agri mechanization scheme, CM Mission mode Project for Tea and Rubber cultivation, Agri Employment generation scheme.
26. In order to encourage aggregation of produce and advantages of common facilities, we are launching the Chief Minister’s Krishi Samuh Yojana with a total allocation of Rs. 40 crore. Under this scheme, Farmers Producers Organizations, Livestock Cooperatives, Fisheries and Sericulture Cooperatives will be encouraged. A State Level Society shall be constituted under the Agricultural Production Commissioner which will include Secretaries of the departments of Agriculture, Cooperation, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, GMNABARD, MDAPEX Bank apart from select progressive farmers. This society will have a direct linkage with the District Level Societies which will help establish 50 Farmers producer Organizations across the state, either as societies or companies, each with a minimum membership of 150 farmers. A digital directory of farmers associated with these organizations will be created. The society will be given a credit risk fund of Rs. 5 crore as comfort to APEX bank to provide collateral free loans of upto Rs. 50 lakh to these Farmer organizations. Infrastructure support of Rs. 50 lakh will be provided to the farmer organizations and a revolving fund of Rs. 10 lakh will also be provided. Subsidy will be given to the Farmer producers organizations for establishment of cold storages/pack houses or godowns of upto Rs. 50 lakh per 1000 Metric tonne capacity. Subsidy of Rs. 10 lakh will also be provided for establishment of Bio Fertilizer Units over and above the Government of India subsidy of Rs. 40 lakh. Apart from this 50% subsidy will be provided to farmer organizations for establishment of hatcheries and in fishery sector upto a sum of Rs. 10 lakh. Four buyer-seller meets will be held: at Guwahati, Kolkata and New Delhi.

27. There are certain crops where Arunachal Pradesh has a distinct comparative advantage as compared to the rest of the country. We need to encourage and support farmers who are engaged in this high focus crops which give a remunerative return on yield. Kiwi is one such crop. India imports nearly 25000 MT of Kiwi every year and Arunachal Pradesh is the largest producer of Kiwi, with an estimated produce of around 60 MT. We propose to establish a Nursery and R&D Centre, Referral Laboratory at Ziro in partnership with College of Horticulture Pasighat and KVK. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 2 crore for this purpose. We would also provide support for establishment of an integrated pack house at Ziro and Dirang in a PPP mode with a support of Rs. 50 lakh. We will also import root stock for
Kiwi from New Zealand through the College of Horticulture Pasighat with an outlay of Rs. 5 crore. An export promotion subsidy will be provided on a reimbursement basis upto Rs. 15 per kg upto a ceiling of Rs 25 lakh per consignment. For units which engage in kiwi processing and exports, a subsidy of 20% of export value will be reimbursed upto a maximum of Rs. 25 lakh per consignment.

28. Similarly, orange is another crop where we have high quality produce. We propose to establish an Orange Nursery, R&D and Referral Centre at Roing through KVK and State Horticultural Research Institute and in collaboration with Central Citrus Research Institute Nagpur with an outlay of Rs. 2 crore. Support will be provided for establishment of an integrated pack house at Dambuk and Pasighat on PPP mode with a state support of Rs. 50 lakh. Orange exports have made a modest beginning this year and an Export promotion subsidy will be provided upto Rs. 5 per kg with a maximum of Rs. 25 lakh.

29. Palm oil cultivation has been taken up in a big way on the contract farming route and there is a huge demand of Palm oil in the country, most of which is imported. The state Government will provide subsidy for fencing of palm oil crop at a rate of Rs. 32,000 per hectare with a ceiling of Rs.1.5 lakh per farmer to be transferred on DBT Route. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 5 crore for this purpose.

30. A large number of farmers have taken to cultivation of large cardamom. However the farmer is unable to realize its true value on account of middlemen who purchase the produce at low rates. I propose that a market outlet license be taken by the Agricultural Marketing Board at Siliguri for direct sale opportunities in the main market. The District Level Society will also provide assistance for procurement of high quality cardamom driers dovetailing them with subsidy from Spice Board of India as per requirement. Spice Board has done a survey to establish to collection and auction centres at Namsai and Kimin and Bhalukpong. I propose to earmark an allocation of Rs. 20 crore for this purpose.

31. Nearly 14000 farmers of the state have registered themselves on HORTNET portal of Government of India and the process of transfer of beneficiary entitlements has commenced on the DBT platform.
32. Strengthening of horticultural research activity and development of quality planting material through Government nurseries is a key pre requisite for horticultural development. We propose to launch a Bio Resource Mission under State Horticulatural Research and Development Institute which will be developed as an autonomous body with subject matter a sum of Rs. 12 crore is earmarked for strengthening of infrastructure of SHRDI and a sum of Rs. 3 crore for Bio Resource Mission.

33. This year, we had entered into an MoU with National Dairy Development Board, Gujarat. In order to take forward that initiative, we propose to launch the **Chief Minister's White Revolution scheme with a total outlay of Rs. 7.5 crore.** This will target 200 dairy farmers organized in a cooperative model, with membership of 20 farmers per society, covering Pasighat, Rupa, Tezu, Chowkham and Namsai. 50% capital subsidy will be provided upto Rs. 3 lakh for a minimum unit of 2 cows through the Apex Bank. Selected beneficiaries will be given Kisan credit card for working capital loan of upto Rs. 3 lakh per farmer covering feed requirement for three months, insurance. State Government would provide 4% interest subsidy through NABARD to APEX bank make these loans available at zero interest rate to dairy farmers. A minimum support price will be notified by Government for procurement of milk in collaboration with Arunachal Pradesh cooperative milk producers union. Strengthening of the milk testing laboratories at Karsingsa, Pasighat and Rupa will be taken up. Vermicompost/organic matter facilities will be supported through these 200 farmers to support the Organic Mission of Arunachal Pradesh. 25% top up subsidy will be provided for cooperative societies for establishing cold storages, transportation, weighing machine, cooling units, veterinary clinics over and above 33% subsidy under Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) of Government of India.

34. One State of the Art Cattle Breeding Farm will be established in the foothill regions having highway and rail connectivity. The farm will have its own barn for cattle feed, with mechanised milking and production of quality Jersey/Suitable Indian breed cows for distribution to the farmers. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 7.5 crore is allocated.

35. The Institution of Arun Dairy at Itanagar will be strengthened and revitalised. A sum of Rs. 5 crore is earmarked for this purpose.
36. There are a large number of unemployed agricultural graduates and diploma holders in Arunachal Pradesh. In order to encourage development of agricultural enterprise, we are launching the **Arunachal Agri Start Up scheme** to cover 100 agricultural graduates and diploma holders. This will be dovetailed with the Agri clinic Agri Business scheme of Government of India which provides a subsidy of Rs. 20 lakh per entrepreneur and Rs. 1 crore per group of 5 entrepreneurs for establishing agricultural retail outlets including of agricultural implements. The state Government will provide additional top up subsidy of 25% over and above that is provided by Government of India. **An outlay of Rs. 5 crore is kept for this purpose.** Agri entrepreneurship development and training centres will be established for Farmer Producers Organizations and other agri entrepreneurs at Ziro, Pasighat and West Kameng district in partnership with APEX Bank, KVK and NABARD with a **provision of Rs. 5 crore** this year.

37. An Organic Certification Agency will be operationalized this year under the collaborative arrangement with Organic Certification Agency of Sikkim. An outlay of **Rs. 1 crore** has been kept for this purpose. An MoU will be signed with ICAR for implementing the Mission Organic in Arunachal Pradesh. **An allocation of Rs. 2 crore has been provided for this purpose. We will also be establishing Soil Testing Laboratories in each KVK and a sum of Rs. 5 crore is being provided for this purpose.**

38. The Government of Arunachal Pradesh will collaborate with National Bureau of Soil Survey and land use planning Jorhat to take up land use classification and planning. **A sum of Rs. 1 crore is earmarked for this purpose this year.**

39. This year we enacted the Arunachal Pradesh Agricultural Produce and Livestock Management Act, 2017, which has provided the legislative framework for operationalizing the Electronic-National Agricultural Market ENAM. This has necessitated establishment of commodity specific wholesale markets for storage, primary processing, and online trading. **I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 18 crore to establish 6 wholesale markets at Mahadevpur, Roing, Ruksin, Likabali, Kimin and at Bhalukpong.** I also
propose to allocate Rs. 50 lakh to Arunachal Pradesh Agricultural Marketing Board for conducting a Pan Arunachal Survey of Agriculture and Allied Sector Markets in partnership with National Council for State Agriculture Marketing Boards. We will bring out a comprehensive plan to solve the major problem of marketing of agriculture produce faced by our farmers.

40. Last year we launched the **Chief Minister’s Krishi Rinn Yojana to provide zero interest crop loans to farmers.** We want to ensure adequate availability of crop loan to the farmers and expand financial inclusion for the farming community. Under the crop loan scheme, Government of India provides an interest subsidy of 4% on a crop loan of upto Rs. 3 lakh. Under this scheme we were able to disburse loans to nearly 600 farmers. This year I propose that we will continue this scheme and cover 2000 farmers across the state with a total allocation of Rs. 10 crore. We had also launched Deen Dayal Upadhyay Bunkar Yojana to provide 5% interest subvention for weavers. 212 weavers were covered under the scheme this year, though loan offtake has been slower. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 5 crore for implementation of this scheme to cover 500 weavers. Women weavers cooperatives would be provided common infrastructure grant of Rs. 25 lakh per cooperative society as capital subsidy for common infrastructure. A sum of Rs. 5 crore has been provided for this purpose.

41. The **CM Adarsh Gram Yojana** was launched last year to select one village per assembly constituency through a consultative process and earmark Rs. 1.5 crore per village for developing model villages. This year I propose to continue this scheme and make an allocation of **Rs. 90 crore for this scheme and Rs. 2 crore for monitoring and evaluation.** A blue print of development of village level infrastructure in a phased manner based on an infrastructure mapping exercise in a phased manner and create a portal which makes the planning exercise transparent. An MoU is being signed with Tata Trust for this purpose and I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs. 5 crore** this year.

42. Honble Prime Minister has given a call for ensuring piped drinking water supply to all villages by 2022. This year, 140 rural habitations were
covered for piped drinking water supply. The Public Health Engineering Department has drawn up a roadmap to cover all 7582 rural habitations by 2021. I propose to allocate an overall sum of Rs. 300 crore for rural water supply and sanitation in 2018-19 apart from the central scheme under National Rural Drinking Water Program. This will include a pilot project for solar power operated smart drinking water purification system and a multi village composite water supply scheme to cover 64 habitations at Jia-Bolung-Bukam area.

43. Arunachal Pradesh was amongst the first few states in the country to achieve open defecation free status well ahead of the target in December 2017, for which I wholeheartedly congratulated my colleague Minister Shri Bamang Felix and his team of officers. This year I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 30 crore to the department for undertaking the work of reconstruction of defunct toilets in all rural areas.

44. Connectivity of Rural areas is a crucial imperative for transformation of rural economy. We will be preparing a comprehensive blueprint of rural road connectivity to ensure that by 2022 all rural habitations are connected by rural roads. In 2018-19 Rural Works Department will be undertaking projects of over Rs. 1000 crore to connect 65 habitations and build 1400 km of roads under PMGSY and other state funded schemes.

45. For the blocks in border areas, the BADP scheme provides resources for development. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 1 crore each for non-border block assembly constituencies, for which detailed guidelines shall be issued in due course.

46. With 1050 villages being un-electrified, Arunachal Pradesh had the inglorious distinction of having the largest number of such villages in the country. We all know how miserably the performance of Rajiv Gandhi Vidutikaran Yojana was in our state and several villages were electrified only on paper. Under the Deendayal Upadhyay Gramjyoti Yojana, in the last one year alone, we have electrified nearly 300 villages through a mix of on grid and off grid electrification. These have been independently verified by Gram Vidyut Abhiyantas appointed by Government of India. By April this year, we will be electrifying all remaining villages and a milestone of 100% rural
electrification would be achieve. This is going to be a historic achievement as the lives of thousands of people living in over one thousand villages will get transformed. Recently, the Saubhagya scheme was launched which goes a step beyond electrification of villages and aims at 100% household electrification and we have committed a target of achieving this goal by December 2018. This would provide electricity connections to 54000 households which are un-electrified.

47. The power department shall undertake erection of 100 high mast lights across different parts of the state.

Education

48. The challenge of education is real and immediate. We owe it to posterity to find long term solutions in addressing the challenge of imparting quality education. In the words of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, an eminent educationist and India’s second President, “Education should be imparted with a view to the kind of society we wish to build. We are working for modern democracy built on the values of human dignity and equality.” There can be no greater empowering influence in the life of a human being than the gift of knowledge.

49. This year we are launching a new scheme “Chief Minister’s Samast Shiksha Yojana” with a total allocation of Rs. 100 crore. Under this scheme, a District Level Education Society will be established under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner with DDSE, District Art and Culture Officer, District Planning officer, select Principals of schools and colleges as members under the overall supervision of Divisional Commissioner. The society will be given a flexible resource pool for maintenance of schools and colleges including providing of furniture where ever necessary, electrical wiring, solar invertors or gensets, laboratory equipment, Library purchases, sports equipment. It will also be used to hire visiting faculty from outside the state or from private institutions based on the need to fill gaps in science and maths teachers. It shall also be used to hold quarterly Parent Teacher association meetings, and to celebrate annual days in schools and competition amongst schools. The idea behind this scheme is to allocate decentralized resource to be delivered in a transparent and targeted manner. This year all the Secondary
and Higher Secondary schools will be enrolled under National Service Scheme and National Cadet Corps Scheme of Government of India.

50. A scheme of ranking of higher secondary schools will be carried out and for best result in Government schools within a district, a cash reward of Rs. 3 lakh will be provided which would be shared amongst the teachers. For the best performing school at the state level, a reward of Rs. 10 lakh shall similarly be provided.

51. The mid day meal scheme also suffers from several infirmities. A comprehensive overhaul of this scheme will be carried out including DBT based payment for material to schools where possible. In Itanagar, an agreement has been arrived at with Akshay Patra to run mid day meal scheme for hot cooked meals on a centralized kitchen model with a grant of Rs. 2 crore. A centralized kitchen shall also be established in Pasighat to be run by Government for which an allocation of Rs. 1 crore is being provided. The cook cum helper deployed in schools for the mid day meal scheme get a meagre honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. I propose to top this up with additional resource of Rs. 1000 per month and earmark an allocation of Rs. 7 crore for this purpose.

52. The Chief Minister’s Adhunik Shiksha Yojana has seen the installation of smart classroom program in over 717 classrooms in the state and has seen an enthusiastic response of students and teachers. This year we propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 35 crore for expansion of this scheme to cover another 800 classrooms. This would include select classrooms of VKV schools and Ramakrishna Institutions. This scheme will be expanded further this year and one model residential school will be established in each district shall by upgrading the facility of existing secondary/higher secondary school. It will include provision a high tech computer laboratory with laptops and free Wi-Fi. The Divisional Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners would be personally responsible for monitoring the outcomes of these schools. Admission to these schools shall be through District Level Entrance Exams and the best teachers of the district shall be deployed there. A special grant will be provided for running hostel facilities and I am proposing to earmark an additional allocation of Rs. 25 crore for this purpose.
53. Quality education at the primary level is a crucial imperative as the primary education is the building block of all future education. The Government had entered into an MoU with Pratham last year which undertook a baseline assessment of all primary schools of West Kameng district. This year we propose to have an assessment and a quality improvement intervention done in 10 districts of the state and I propose to earmark a sum of **Rs. 5 crore** for this purpose.

54. The No detention policy which was introduced by the Education policies of the previous Government was clearly a serious impediment in evaluation of educational attainment. We have dispensed with that policy and re-introduced Board examinations in class V and Class VIII.

55. This year we are launching an ambitious scheme: **Acharya Dronacharya Gurukul Yojana with a total allocation of Rs. 15 crore**. Under this scheme, a talent hunt will be conducted by the Education department in class 6 and 9 based on Maths and English Skills and the top 10 students of each district will be identified in both classes. At both levels, a merit scholarship of Rs. 2000 per month will be paid to students on DBT route for two years and they will be given laptops. A focussed mentoring for these students will be done through mentor teachers in Science and English through coaching clinics to be established in the district headquarters. Upto three teachers would be allowed including volunteer college teachers and be given a monthly honorarium of Rs 10,000 per month for coaching these students in a focussed manner. Based on the Board exams of class 10 in science stream, specialized coaching classes will be given to the top 10 students studying in Government Schools of each district in these coaching clinics by retired teachers or college lecturers who will be given an honorarium of Rs 10,000 per month. Career counselling would be provided to students of class 10. After the class 12 Board exam results are announced, students with more than 70 percent in arts stream and 65 percent in science stream will be given focussed career counselling for securing admission outside the state and a monthly stipend of Rs. 5000 per month will be sanctioned for their accommodation. Apart from this, for students who seek loans through State Bank of India for higher education of upto Rs. 7.5 lakh, collateral free loans would be given and the state Government would provide a capital
subsidy of Rs. 2.5 lakh to the bank for up to 200 students. There would be an interest moratorium for the duration of the course and an additional year.

56. Young college graduates aspire to join the civil services and contribute to national development. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 1 crore to provide 100% scholarship to meritorious students who seek coaching for civil service exam through ALS IAS academy at Itanagar.

57. The Girl Hygiene scheme provides sanitary napkins to adolescent girls. A sum of Rs. 2 crore is provided to be transferred to the eligible girls on DBT route.

58. Under the CM Vidyasagar Scheme, Rs. 10,000 will be deposited in the girl student’s account who passes Class V. For this purpose, I propose to allocate Rs. 5 crore.

59. As a measure of encouragement to the girl child, I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 3.5 crore for giving smartphones to girl students passing out of class 12. These will be procured through the District Level Education Society for decentralized delivery.

60. This year nearly 40,000 students have applied for pre-matric and post-matric scholarship and a sum of nearly Rs. 82 crore will be disbursed for these scholarships under the National E-scholarship portal.

61. Timely distribution of textbooks has been a challenge in the state. We have taken a decision to procure the textbooks directly from NCERT.

62. The Vivekanand Kendra Institutions have played a stellar role in providing quality education to the students of the state. We have taken a decision to allocate an annual grant of **Rs. 20 crore for 5 years** to the VKV schools. I also propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 5 crore for infrastructure development of VKV School at Namsai and Rs. 50 lakh for completion of VKV Longding which was funded under NEC scheme. The Union Defence Minister had visited the state a few months ago and had agreed to establish three Sainik schools in Arunachal Pradesh. **We propose to establish 3 Sainik schools in the state with the support of Defence Ministry, Government of India.** For completion of JNV at Nafra, I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 5 crore. A sum of Rs. 7.5 crore is earmarked for Ramakrishna School in East Kameng district.
With support from the Grants received under Article 275 of the Constitution, 5 Ekalavya Model Residential Schools are being established at Nyapin, Khela, Tirbin, Medo and Dambuk by the Grant received from Ministry of Tribal Affairs. A 60 bedded girls hostel has been established at Government Middle School Achingmoring in Payang Circle of Upper Subansiri District. Girls hostels are being established at Hiya, Langrh, Gida, Phassang, Sarli, Nikja, Nangram, Ringchi, Panung (Nyapin) in Kurung Kumey District, Achingmoring, Yekar, Daporijo in Upper Subansiri District, Nyobia (Pipsorang), Tarak-Lengdi in Kra Daadi District, Bomdila in West Kameng District, Yigi-Kaum in West Siang District, Deke in Lower Siang District, Chayangtajo in East Kameng District and Dadam in Tirap District with the support of Central Government.

During the course of consultations with community based organizations, the need for preserving tribal heritage and culture, especially among the youth was sharply brought into focus. I am happy to share that the Proposal to establish a Tribal Research Institute at Itanagar has been approved by Government of India at a cost of Rs. 28 crore. This Institute will deal with fundamental and applied research in documentation of tribal art and culture, including collection of manuscripts on tribal history and traditions. Apart from this I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 23 Crore to establish Tribal Cultural Centre. This fund will be placed at the disposal of Department of Indigenous Affairs to be utilised through Deputy Commissioners in consultation with the concerned community based organizations.

It is important to impart our traditional tribal dialect to the young children so that we remain connected to our ethnic roots. However most of our traditional dialects lack a script. The dialects of Nyishi, Adi, Galo, Apatani tribes is now being captured through a modified Roman script while certain tribes like Monpa, Khamti, Memba etc. have their own script. I propose that we will formally impart tribal language teaching in upper primary schools of the states for those tribes which have formalised the language in roman script. Training will be imparted to existing teachers in these schools with support of Community based organizations and Education department. An additional honorarium of Rs. 1000 per month will be given to selected teachers for the same. A budget allocation of Rs. 1.5 crore is proposed for the same. **Equally we need to capture other tribal languages in partnership with Community based organizations and Education department. For this purpose an additional allocation of Rs. 2 crore is proposed.**
66. All of us acknowledge the contribution of SSA and RMSA teachers in the state and also their rightful aspiration to be regularized as teachers. We have taken a decision to amend the recruitment rules suitably for regularizing the SSA and RMSA teachers against vacancies through a transparent merit cum seniority formula in a phased manner.

67. In the meanwhile, we have taken a decision to enhance the salary of SSA and RMSA teachers by 22% and also to ensure that the salaries are paid monthly through the state exchequer. We have now decided to index link the annual salary increases to the Dearness allowance with effect from January 2019.

68. Good teachers alone make good students. Currently there are no Government colleges offering BEd courses. This year we propose to start BEd courses in Dera Natung Government college, JN College Pasighat and IG College Tezu. The State Council for Education Research (SCERT) and Training will start functioning as a full fledged body dedicated to education and research in the state. SCERT will enter into an MoU with IIM Ahmedabad to provide customized training to 100 school Principals and Teachers of secondary/higher secondary schools, one from each district annually. In each DIET, special training for teachers of Science and Maths will be conducted. For this purpose, I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 4 crore.

69. We also propose to provide free Wi-Fi facility in Government colleges at Tezu, Pasighat and Deomali through IT Department. The Education Regulatory Commission with a mandate to regulate private colleges and Universities will be made operational this year. Commerce stream will commence in Wangcha Raj Kumar College Deomali. I also propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 5 crore for strengthening the JN College Pasighat infrastructure. For creation of infrastructure for Arunachal Pradesh University at Pasighat a sum of Rs. 15 crore is proposed to be earmarked. The degree college building at Bomdila is ready but the power supply and water supply is yet to be provided. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 18 crore for completion of this project. The Law College at Jote will become operational this year. We propose to establish Arunachal Pradesh Design and Crafts Institute in Partnership with the National Institute of Design Ahmedabad and I propose an allocation of Rs. 1 crore for this purpose. Career counselling will be provided in all Government colleges and a sum of Rs. 50 lakh is proposed to be earmarked.
70. We need to reap the benefit of demographic dividend of our state by channelizing the energy of our youth. There is a need to develop and harness the capacities of our youth. For this purpose, I propose to allocate Rs. 2 crore under Directorate of Youth Affairs.

71. Rajiv Gandhi University is the premier institution of higher education in the state. In order to provide reliable water supply, a sum of Rs. 20 crore is being earmarked for augmentation of water supply through Dikrong River. Our Government is making all endeavours to provide holistic education to the youth of the state. This premier institution houses a large number of talented and ambitious young men and women pursuing Higher Education. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 3 crore for establishing a Student Activity Center in Rajiv Gandhi University.

Skills, Employment, Credit and Entrepreneurship

Speaker Sir,

72. There are thousands of youth of the state who are educated and yet unemployed. There is clearly a mismatch between private job creation and availability of labour force. We need to have a comprehensive approach which creates a framework of imparting skill training and encouraging entrepreneurship to youth. Government of India is running PMKVY program under which, in the coming year 10000 youths will be trained.

73. A sum of Rs. 20 crore is proposed to be allocated under a new scheme Chief Minister Yuva Kaushal Yojana with a target to provide high end training to 1000 students in one year. Under the scheme, top notch skill training providers in select sectors across India and abroad will be identified and our youths will be sent to acquire high end job oriented skills. Under the scheme, An Entrepreneurship development centre will be established at NIT Yupia to provide handholding support to budding entrepreneurs for preparing viable bankable project proposals. The scheme will also cover running of Skill development Courses in an PPP mode in the state. An MoU has also been signed with Entrepreneurship Development Institute, Ahmedabad for this purpose. A Job portal has been created for unemployed youth which will provide linkages between prospective employers outside the state and job seekers within the state.
74. In order to improve the quality and aesthetics of traditional tribal craft, 200 master craftsmen will be selected: 10 from each district who would be sent for short term courses to National Institute of Design Ahmedabad for improving the product design and quality. A sum of Rs. 5 crore has been apportioned for this initiative. The Textile department will enter into an agreement with Central Cottage Industry Emporium New Delhi to showcase the produce of Arunachal and market indigenous produce. A computer aided textile design centre will be established at Dirang with a solar power operated power loom to provide employment to women. A sum of Rs. 1 crore is earmarked for this project, to be executed under the direct supervision of Deputy Commissioner.

75. Last year we launched the **Deen Dayal Upadhyay Swavalamban Yojana** which aimed to provide 30 percent capital subsidy to youth in select areas of economy: eco-tourism, value addition in agriculture and allied sectors, this scheme was widely disseminated and received an enthusiastic response from across the state. However, there was clearly a gap between the ability of youth to translate the ideas into bankable projects. This year we shall be organising special orientation training programs for the youths in collaboration with NIT Yupia and expand the scope of activities to include construction related investment, information technology, back end infrastructure for Horticulture and tour operator and adventure tour operators. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 75 crore has been earmarked.

76. Under the Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana, more than 8700 loans were sanctioned and an amount of nearly Rs. 80 crore was disbursed. This year alone, more than 1 lakh new Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Accounts have been opened.

77. The ITI at Sagalee, Ziro and Pangin will start functioning this year and the construction of ITI at Kanubari will be finished soon.

78. A first batch of 37 students were sent for training in Team lease University in Gujarat and they are undergoing employment linked skill development training programs. This year 1000 students will be trained through six month and one year employment linked programs in partnership with Team lease University. **An allocation of Rs. 5 crore is proposed for this purpose.**
79. Under Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana for National Urban Livelihood Mission, 881 beneficiaries have been trained and 141 have been given placements.

80. The Industrial Policy 2018 will be rolled out soon which will contain liberal fiscal incentives for new investments in the state including establishment of green field industrial estates, manufacturing facilities. A single window clearance mechanism shall be established to give all regulatory clearances as a measure of Ease of doing business. A sum of Rs. 30 crore is being earmarked for implementation of the provisions of the Industrial Policy.

81. In order to encourage food processing industry, a Mega Food Park shall be established at Banderdewa through support from Ministry of Food Processing Industry, I propose to earmark an allocation of Rs. 30 crore for establishment of external infrastructure for this food park.

82. Lots of young people are engaged in the creative industry. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 5 crore to establish a hi-tech multipurpose studio to support the common requirements of youth engaged in film making, animation and other creative activities. Department of IPR will be entering into a MoU with Entertainment Society of Goa to conduct an International Tribal Film Festival in Itanagar on the lines of International Film Festival Goa. For this purpose, I would like to earmark Rs. 5 crore. I also propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 1 crore for organizing a North East Literary Festival to promote the culture of creative writing amongst the youth.

83. Media is the fourth pillar of democracy all over the world. There is a need to promote Media industry in Arunachal Pradesh as they act as eyes and ears of the Government and also help maintain check and balances in the system. I allocate Rs. 3.5 crore for creating infrastructure facilities of Press Club in Itanagar. The Corpus Fund for Welfare of Journalists will be enhanced from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 2 crore. For completion of Soochna Bhawan, Rs. 4 crore is earmarked.

84. It is the fundamental responsibility of every Government to effectively communicate with the people on the benefits under various schemes and programs and also to share the progress of the same. We have also taken a decision to centralise most of the Information, education and Communication activities for Centrally Sponsored Schemes through IPR Department.
Health

Speaker Sir,

85. The people of our state have grappled with life threatening ailments and have even succumbed to minor disease in absence of robust health care facility and professionals. The poor patients of our state travel thousands of miles for treatment at such high cost which leaves them virtual paupers. Government of India has launched the Ayushman Bharat scheme which provides insurance cover of upto Rs. 5 lakh for those below poverty line. We will be launching a Chief Minister’s Health Assurance scheme dovetailed with Ayushman Bharat and I propose an allocation of Rs. 50 crores for this scheme.

86. The TRIHMS started functioning and a digital X ray and high quality ultrasound facility was made operational under CSR initiative. Kalikho Pul District Hospital at Hayuliang was made operational this year.

87. Last year we launched a free Chemotherapy scheme at TRIHMS Naharlagun which was very well received and a total of 270 patients were benefitted. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 5 crore this year for providing free Chemotherapy for APST cancer patients for upto 1000 patients in the tertiary care centre at Naharlagun, upto a ceiling of Rs.10 lakh per patient.

88. The RK Mission Hospital has been providing a yeomans service to the people of Arunachal Pradesh. In order to strengthen the functioning of the hospital, I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 4 crore as Grants-in-Aid to the hospital for enhancing salaries of Doctors and purchase of equipment.

89. There is a large number of people in our state who are afflicted with kidney failure and have to take recourse to very expensive treatment outside the state. In order to provide relief to the poor patients, I propose to create a Renal Care Fund, to provide a relief of upto Rs. 10 lakh per patient with an initial allocation of Rs. 5 crore.

90. Several of our patients visit NEIGRIHMS Shillong for treatment and struggle to find affordable residential accommodation. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 5 crore for creating a residential facility for families of patients.
91. The Medical College at Naharlagun shall start functioning from the academic year 2018-19. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 100 crore as gap funding for the TRIHMS and medical college infrastructure. Apart from this a grant in aid provision is being kept of Rs. 30 crore towards salaries of teaching faculty and the Tomo Riba Institute of Health and Medical Science Society.

92. Training of nurses must receive urgent attention of Government as nurses are the crucial pillars of support to Doctors for medical treatment. The GNM School at Daporijo has started functioning. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 20 crore for strengthening of GNM and ANM schools.

93. The journey of human lives one day must come to an end and we must treat the departed with respect and dignity. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 5 crore to establish mortuaries with cold storage facilities at Zonal Hospitals at Ziro, Aalo, Tezu, Khonsa, Pasighat, District hospitals at Seppa, Daporijo and CHCs at Basar, Ruksin and Namsai. I also propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 1.6 crore for procuring 10 Hearse vehicles.

94. I also propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 10 crore to establish medical oxygen supply systems in all tertiary, secondary care health facilities of the state.

95. The menace of poppy cultivation continues unabated inspite of repeated interventions over the years. This has contributed to a vicious cycle of low youth productivity, unemployment apart from the risk of being inducted into anti-social activity. Perhaps we need to have a decentralized approach towards this menace, which targets the affected districts, and provides support for alternate cash crops, counselling, medicine support, visit of doctors and running of drug rehabilitation centres. I propose to earmark an initial sum of Rs. 18 crore to be administered through a society of Deputy Commissioners of the Eastern Division under Divisional Commissioner East for specific targeted interventions in the opium affected districts through an integrated strategy of rehabilitation, counselling, medical intervention. For dealing with the challenge of drug deaddiction, we need to create facilities which rehabilitate the addicts. I also propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 14 crore to establish new drug deaddiction and rehabilitation centres at Longding, Yupia, Hayuliang and for running the existing centres at Pasighat, Lathau, Bordumsa, Tezu and Khonsa.
96. We will also bring out a policy for **Prevention of illegal poppy cultivation and alternate livelihood** in the coming year to shun away people from the menace of opium and drug addiction. To curb the menace of illegal smuggling of drugs and other narcotics in the state, we will also establish a State Narcotics Control Bureau by taking officers from the Police Department of the state and training them as per need.

97. Our state has been struggling to provide full immunization to new born children and mothers. We must applaud the remarkable efforts put in by the Health department on this front. In a four week campaign period across 20 districts, the department has been able to achieve 100% immunization coverage for Measles and Rubella vaccines, against a target of 95%. It has also seen a 15% increase in full immunization coverage. I propose that we give incentives to families which timely complete the vaccine course as prescribed by the Health Department at the rate of Rs. 1000 per family on DBT mode and a sum of Rs. 3 crore is earmarked for this purpose.

98. District Health Society exists in each district which is headed by Deputy Commissioner. I propose to establish a flexible pool of resource under this society by the name **Mukhyamantri Rogi Kalyan Kosh**, with an allocation of Rs 40 crore. Each district would prepare a district health management plan which would be approved by the respective societies. This pool of resource would be used for purchase of consumables, for minor maintenance works of district level hospitals, CHC PHC, Sub centers where so required. Invariably, all districts are facing an acute shortage of specialist doctors. The district level societies would be used for hiring specialist doctors from outside the state on visiting basis to fill the gaps of specialist in the state. Deputy Commissioners would also hold special health camps in each circle headquarters with teams of specialists for free medical health check up facility for the poor.

99. The burden of disease varies across districts in the state and the requirement of medicines also varies accordingly. Therefore, there is an urgent need to institute a **decentralized medicine procurement plan**, giving preference to generic medicines, for greater efficiency of resource use. The procurement will be done through the District Level Societies through a process of transparent bidding.
100. Last year we commissioned 15 dialysis machines in District Hospitals including at Naharlagun, Tezu, Pasighat, Tawang, Itanagar. The building for the 50 bedded District Hospital at Yingkiong has also been completed.

Speaker Sir,

101. As all the members of the house would have gathered that in sectors of education, Health, agriculture and allied sectors, we have endeavoured to create a framework of decentralized service delivery through Deputy Commissioners and Divisional Commissioners. It is our expectation that for implementation of the schemes enunciated in my speech earlier, the Honourable Legislators will take active part in implementation of these schemes and guide the district level societies from time to time.

Social security

102. There are over 45000 old age pensioners and over 5000 widow pensioners, 2600 disabled people who were getting a meagre monthly pension which ranges from Rs. 200 per month to Rs. 500 per month. Last year we enhanced the pension rates Rs. 1500 per month for people between 60 to 79 years and for people above 80 years Rs. 2000 per month. Similarly the disabled pension was enhanced from Rs. 300 per month to Rs. 2000 per month under the Chief Minister’s Social Security Scheme. We will continue with this scheme and I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 88 crore as state Government contribution as against a Central Government outlay of Rs. 15 crore for 2018-19 to be given on DBT route.

103. The Women and Child Development department runs 6225 Anganwadi centres across the state and the anganwadi workers get an honorarium of Rs. 3000 per month and the helpers get an honorarium of Rs. 1500 per month. Last year, we decided to increase the honorarium of anganwadi workers to Rs. 4500 per month and for anganwadi helpers to Rs. 3000 per month to provide them adequate incentive for work. We were able to transfer the money for anganwadi workers and helpers on the DBT mode for the first time, which truly was a big achievement. We intend to continue with this program this year as well.
104. Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched since 2016 to provide subsidy on LPG connections to the Below Poverty Line as a measure of relief for women who toil for firewood every day. A subsidy of Rs. 1600 per household is being given by Government of India. The state Government is providing additional top up subsidy of Rs. 1000 to each BPL household so that the cost of LPG connections becomes affordable to all. For this purpose, I propose to allocate Rs. 6 crore.

105. The Puroik community has been historically marginalized and even today it is an irony that people of the community continue to be deprived of a life of dignity. It is important to create income generation opportunities for members of Puroik community, I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 10 crore to the Puroik Welfare Board for livelihood opportunities.

Speaker Sir,

106. March 8 marks the International Womens Day and we all celebrate the contribution of womankind in the evolution of human society. Women Empowerment is a key priority for the Government and Hon'ble Prime Minister had announced Beti Bachao Beti Padhao program. Under the Dulari Kanya Yojana, Women and Child development department has been making a fixed deposit of Rs. 20,000 for each institutional delivery of a girl child, which will be used to fund her higher studies on attaining the age of 18 years. This program will henceforth be administered by the Health department and a budget allocation of Rs. 5 crore is proposed for this scheme.

107. This year our collective conscience has been shaken by the brutal assault on innocent girls. The horrific and inhuman instances at Tezu, Daporijo and Yingkiong deserve to be condemned by this House. I recall the words of Swami Vivekanada “All nations have attained greatness by paying proper respect to women. That country and that nation which do not respect women have never become great, nor will ever be in the future.”
108. I propose to increase the relief amount for the rape survivors from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5 Lakh. The Arunachal Pradesh Victim Compensation Scheme 2011 will be amended to enhance the compensatory amount for minor victims of rape and murder victims. For such cases a compensation amount of Rs. 10 lakh will be kept for the families. I propose to allocate Rs. 1 Crore in this regard. The role of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission of Women has become very important in bringing gender parity in the State. I propose to increase the Grant-in-Aid given to APSCW to Rs. 2 crore this year. Department of Women & Child Development in consultation with all stakeholders will form a rehabilitation policy for women survivors of all forms of violence.

109. It shall be our endeavor to establish a women helpline in each district of the state for women in distress. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 5 crore to establish a Destitute Home-cum-Working Women Hostel for women at Chimpu to be run by Arunachal Pradesh Women Welfare Society.

110. For purposes of ensuring adequate provisioning of gender budgeting, the Arunachal Pradesh State Women Commission will be duly consulted on various policies and programmes especially in the social sector.

111. State Human Rights Commission Act has been passed by the Legislative Assembly and SHRC rules have also been framed by the Law Department. I propose to allocate Rs. 5 crore for the construction of State Human Rights Commission infrastructure.

112. This year we shall be implementing the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana in the state under which pregnant mothers would be eligible to get benefits of Rs. 5000. We expect to cover over 12000 beneficiaries under the DBT mode for implementing this scheme.

113. Under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme, two new Juvenile Homes are proposed to be constructed at Yupia and Changlang for which an allocation of Rs. 6 crore is earmarked. The one stop centres for women in distress have been established at Itanagar and Pasighat.
Inclusive Development

Speaker Sir,

114. In the recent times we have created new districts: Kra Daadi, Siang, Lower Siang, Namsai, Longding and Kamle. New divisional headquarters have also become operational at Yachuli and Namsai. The district secretariat building at Sagalee is nearing completion and the ADC office building at Naharlagun is also ready. This year the district secretariat complex buildings here constructed at Namsai, Khonsa and Changlang. The district Secretariat at Tezu will be ready by May this year. A district secretariat complex will be set up at Pasighat and Itanagar for which a sum of Rs. 25 crore is earmarked this year. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 100 crore for infrastructure creation for new districts headquarters. The special fund shall be placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners, to be allocated according to actual requirement so that the functional requirement of infrastructure is attended to on priority. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 45 crore for shifting of offices of Chief Engineers which have been identified by the Government. I also propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 30 crore to complete the infrastructure of Divisional Commissioners’ headquarters at Namsai and Yachuli.

115. Our state is prone to earthquakes and natural disasters. In order to strengthen our research capabilities, we shall be establishing a seismic isolated training, research and quality control institute at Itanagar and an allocation of Rs. 15 crore has been made for this purpose. A three tiered state disaster response authority will be established to respond to the emergent requirements of relief and rehabilitation for disaster management. A modern state disaster response centre shall be established with a centralized command and control framework.

116. The three eastern districts of Tirap, Changlang and Longding have been forced to remain underdeveloped on account of insurgent movements from across the borders. We have submitted a comprehensive developmental proposal for funding to Ministry of Home Affairs. I propose to keep a provision of Rs. 50 crore in the budget for socio-economic development in the districts of Tirap, Changlang and Longding under DoTCL.
117. Last year, we had launched **Chief Minister’s District Innovation and Challenge Fund**, to encourage ideas of innovation which address core issues of employment and economic activity in the districts. We have sanctioned 6 proposals for implementation this year including waste management disposal system at Bomdilla at a cost of Rs. 2.85 crore, Construction of short stay home for women at Kurung Kumey at a cost of Rs. 1.5 crore, Scientific meat and fish market at Namsai at a cost of Rs. 2.35 crore, construction of skywalk bridge at Samdul in Anjaw District at a cost of Rs. 1.46 crore, Pasighat eco-tourism and cultural centre at a cost of Rs. 5.7 crore, Multi storey parking lot at Khonsa at a cost of Rs. 5 crore, redevelopment of Ganga lake for a sum of Rs. 9.8 crore, development of Roing-Mayudia tourism circuit infrastructure : Rs. 8 crore. I propose to continue with the scheme this year with an allocation of Rs. 50 crores under which Deputy Commissioners, will submit innovative schemes which capture the true requirement of the district and submit proposals for creating infrastructure or running a special scheme for the district .This fund will be through a competition based challenge and only the best ideas will receive funding.

**Sports**

118. We have recently launched Arunachal Pradesh Sports State Policy, 2017 to encourage traditional as well as national sports in our state. Our endeavor is to establish state of the art sports infrastructure in every district, provide employment opportunities and cash incentives for meritorious sports persons, encourage sports in rural areas as well as preserve and promote the traditional sports. To implement the sports policy in the state, an amount of Rs. 2 crore is being earmarked.

119. It is crucial to create world class sports infrastructure in the state as our youth have demonstrated their potential both at the national and international stage. Under the Khelo India program Astro Turf facility has been established for soccer at Sangey Lhaden academy at Chimpu at a cost of Rs. 4.5 crore. An astro turf facility for hockey has also been completed. A multi purpose sports hall is being established at Tirbin at a total cost of Rs. 6 crore and a multi purpose Hall is being constructed at Wakro at a cost of Rs. 8 crore. The Sagalee outdoor stadium will be commissioned this year.
120. The high altitude sports complex at Tawang will be completed this month. The outdoor stadiums at Ziro, Yupia, Daporijo and Pasighat will be completed in the next few months and I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 45 crore with the Urban Development department for this purpose.

121. It is important to channelize the latent energy of youth in the Tirap, Changlang and Longding region. We propose to establish an additional State of the Art Sports Academy in this region. For this purpose, I initially allocate Rs. 15 crore. Apart from this, Sangey Lhadan Sports Academy will be upgraded in the coming year till Higher Secondary Level for which Rs. 5 crore will be allocated to Sports Department.

122. A Multipurpose Indoor Sports Complex will be established in Itanagar with the support from Government of India. Last year, land was identified for establishing the Dorjee Khandu Badminton Academy at Itanagar. An initial allocation of Rs. 10 crore is kept for this purpose.

123. Creation of State of the Art Sports Infrastructure and training facilities for the youth is a high priority for the Government. We would encourage establishment of such facilities on a viability gap funding model for credible institutions with a capital subsidy of 20% of the project cost upto ceiling of Rs. 1 crore to be channelized through an appropriate financial institution. For this purpose, an allocation of Rs. 5 crore is made in the Sports department.

Infrastructure

Speaker Sir,

I would like to draw the attention of the House to the infrastructure sector

124. Arunachal Pradesh has suffered historically primarily in absence of robust road connectivity. Fortunately, the strong support provided by the Central Government in the last four years is now bringing about a visible transformation. The commissioning of the Bhupen Hazarika Setu at Sadiya has brought about a major change in the economy of the eastern districts and suddenly Roing is witnessing a surge of tourist arrivals. The Bogibeel bridge is also likely to be commissioned over the next few months and the
bridge over river Dibang is also about to be commissioned. This will open up a whole new dimension of economic opportunity for the entire eastern part of Arunachal and we need to align our economic planning accordingly so that we are able to reap the advantage offered by these changes. We express our deep gratitude to Honourable Prime Minister who has given a go ahead for construction of the Sela Tunnel which shall substantially reduce travel time to Tawang and boost economic opportunity.

125. The road density of Arunachal Pradesh is 25 km per 100 square km area as against an all India average of 142 km per 100 sq km area. Clearly, there is a huge gap in the road infrastructure. Public Works Department has prepared a roadmap for connectivity strategy by 2022 which would ensure reliable connectivity to all administrative and commercial centres. This includes improvement of roads connecting ADC headquarters to Major District Roads (MDR) standards, roads to EAC headquarters to Other District Roads (ODR) standards and improvement of interstate roads with commercial potential to National Highway (NH) standards. This also includes a plan to upgrade all existing township roads in district administrative circle headquarters.

126. The work on the Trans Arunachal Highway is progressing well. There were some challenges on the issue of the Potin Pangin road where the project got stuck on account of delay in land acquisition and thereafter on contractual issues. I can assure this August House that the Government is seriously concerned on the early commissioning of the project. The Union Minister of Highways and Transport has assured us that within a short period the project would be bid out and awarded in smaller packages which are easily implementable. Meanwhile, the Government has earmarked a sum of Rs. 30 crore for repair and maintenance of those stretches which need urgent repair. We have also given instructions to PWD to empanel contractors on a rate contract basis which would be valid for the whole year to carry out emergent repair and disaster restoration works. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 60 crore for undertaking such works.

127. This year we have completed the double laning of Changlang-Margherita road. Over the next couple of months several important projects would also be completed including the improvement of Nari township road, Seppa-Chayangtajo road, Miao-Namchik road, Gacham-Morshing road, Jangthung-Chingdan road in West Kameng, construction of ring road within Tawang township.
128. Several new bridges have been constructed which have significantly improved connectivity. The steel bridge over river Siang at Nubo has been commissioned. A steel suspension bridge over river Siang River near Tuting township has also been commissioned. An arch bridge is being completed over River Poma and a steel girder bridge is being constructed over river Panyor on Sagalee Sikiang road. The Komsing Bridge at Pangin will be completed this year for which an allocation of Rs. 15 crore is proposed to be earmarked, There is huge traffic flow in Naharalagun due to which we witness regular traffic jams. To ease the traffic in Naharlagun, I propose to allocate Rs. 15 crore for Double Laning of steel Arch Borum Bridge. NEEPCO has agreed to fund 60 percent of the cost of a 120 m span motorable bridge over river Pare between Sopo and Lekhi. The state Government will provide the rest of the funding.

129. PWD had commenced construction of several CC pavement roads in several district headquarters under SPA which has since been discontinued. Such construction works have been carried out in Bomdila, Aalo, Yingkiong, Pasighat, Roing, Tezu, Changlang, Longding, Ziro and Khonsa. This year I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 50 crore for other urban areas.

130. The East-West Industrial Corridor from Bhairabkund to Ruksin (431 Km) is being revived with consultancy services for Survey & Investigation and preparation of DPR is being taken up by the State PWD (Highways), Government of Arunachal Pradesh. It is proposed to allocate Rs. 22.00 crore for Highway Zone, PWD required for taking up consultancy services for Survey & Investigation and preparation of Detailed Project Report for the Frontier Highway and the East West Industrial Corridor.

131. There is much demand for construction of new Arunachal Bhawan at New Delhi and land has been identified for this purpose. Land has been acquired at Dwarka and near North Campus in Delhi. We will take up the execution of this project under the NLCPR scheme of Government of India. A new Arunachal Bhawan will be constructed at Guwahati. The existing Arunachal House at New Delhi is also in a very dilapidated state and there is urgent need for retrofitting and refurbishment. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 8 crore for this purpose.
132. Railways has finally found a footprint in our state and only a few days ago, the operations of Arunachal Express from Naharlagun to New Delhi has been made twice a week. The Ministry of Railways has already completed survey of several stretches for connectivity along the foothills and will be expanding the scope of survey including the high altitude areas of Tawang.

133. As a result of the relentless pursuit of our honourable Chief Minister, finally the Advanced Landing Grounds at Ziro, Pasighat and Airport at Tezu will become operational this year under UDAAN scheme apart from six helicopter services to Aalo, Itanagar, Tuting, Walong, Yingkiong and Ziro. The Civil Aviation Department has also prepared a roadmap of comprehensive connectivity to Mechuka within this financial year through small fixed wing aircrafts and three helicopters to be operated on a viability gap funding model. Further, the state Government will provide an additional subsidy of Rs. 1500 per trip on existing heli-services. For this purpose, I am making an allocation of Rs. 15 crore under the Chief Minister’s Air connectivity scheme. For purposes of infrastructure development at various locations for operationalization of Udaan scheme, a sum of Rs. 20 crore is proposed to be earmarked.

134. Over the course of the next couple of months, we will be commissioning the 600 MW Kameng Hydel Project and also the 110 MW Pare Hydel Project. The state will be eligible for 12% free power supply from these projects, which will ease the burden on our exchequer for power purchase. This year, we will be adding 8.5 MW capacity through the commissioning of three projects-Payu Project in Koloriang (1 MW), Angong Nallah Project in Upper Siang (4.5 MW), Subbung Hydel Project in Siang District (3MW).

135. The Aalo-Pasighat-Roing-Tezu 132 KV transmission line was commissioned providing considerable relief to the people of those districts who had to suffer on account of poor voltage and low reliability of power. Over the next few months, the 132 KV line from Tezu to Namsai shall also be commissioned. The Itanagar – Hoj transmission line will be commissioned in the coming year. The Power Department has also commissioned 33 KV Sub-Stations at Pistana, Pania, Nafr, Khimiyong and Deopani. High Voltage distribution systems have been installed at Mahadevpur and Roing. The Power Grid Corporation of India is also executing the comprehensive transmission
scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 3200 crore which will see substantial progress this year. Last year, we had taken a decision to establish a separate Transmission Company to function as state transmission utility. This year, the process of hiring transaction advisor will be finalized to set in motion creation of a separate corporate entity.

136. The Power Department in Arunachal Pradesh has excessively high Transmission and Distribution Losses which are a drain on our revenue resource. This year, each Executive Engineer on the distribution side will be required to give monthly reports of revenue collections through an online portal to be developed by the IT Department of revenue demand and collections.

137. Urban street lighting has been a serious missing link in our state and in absence of good quality street lighting infrastructure, there is prevalence of crime in the cities. The Power Department will, in partnership with Energy Efficient Services Limited (EESL) execute a massive LED based urban street lighting program to be executed within a year to ensure 100% street lighting within this year. The project will be executed through an initial capital investment by EESL, which will be repaid over a period of time based on the energy savings.

138. Under the Ujala Yojana, over 4 lakh subsidized LED bulbs were distributed to the people resulting in an estimated energy saving of 9 MW. In addition, next year they will be providing 4.5 lakh LED bulbs to the citizens. In renewable energy, a 1 MW grid connected Solar Power Plant has been commissioned at Itanagar and a 50 KW Solar Power Plant was commissioned in the 50 Bedded Hospital at Palin and 10 KW power plants were installed in various District Hospitals for Blood Bank facility. A 400 KW Solar Power Plant was installed in Lower Dibang valley and a 200 KW Solar Power Plant is ready for commissioning in the Assembly Secretariat complex. 12 Wind Solar Hybrid Mini Plants of 5 KW each were established on a pilot basis at Mechuka.

139. There is a huge scope for development of Inland Waterways Transport in the State. It is proposed that Floating terminals will be developed on the major rivers like Dibang, Subansiri, Lohit, Siang, Pare etc., in collaboration with Inland Waterways Authority of India. This will bring down the transportation costs of goods from remote areas to the mainland and will usher development in remote corners of the state.
Urban Development

Speaker Sir,

140. As greater number of people migrate to urban areas, the need to create planned urban infrastructure assumes great significance. The Urban Development Department has constructed a state of the Art Convention Centre at Itanagar which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modiji. A Convention Centre at Basar was also constructed at a cost of Rs. 11.5 crore. The Inter State Bus Terminal at Lekhi have been commissioned. For commissioning of Inter State Truck Terminal this year, I propose an allocation of Rs. 20 crore. The Flats for Senior Government officers and the MLA quarters will also be finished this year and an allocation of Rs. 42 crore has been earmarked. 144 dwelling units for the poor were constructed at Lekhi village and have been handed over to the beneficiaries. 576 Rental Housing Structure at Chimpu, 384 at Bomdilla, 320 at Dirang, 256 at Palin will be commissioned this year. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 25 crore to finish these housing projects.

141. Under housing for all initiative, demand survey has been finished for 29 towns. During this year, work for 3518 beneficiary linked construction program has commenced. The total target set for the state under this program is to construct 13871 houses.

142. Under Swatchh Bharat Mission Urban, 5611 individual household latrines have been constructed. In order to declare all urban areas as Open Defecation Free (ODF) by June 2018, a sum of Rs. 7.5 crore is being earmarked as additional subsidy.

143. There is now an increased traffic congestion in Itanagar and in order to decongest the urban area, an alternate proposal of Ring road through Jully has been proposed and a budget of Rs. 7 crore has been earmarked for this project.

144. There is a need to encourage greater use of public transport in Itanagar and Naharlagun. I propose to earmark an allocation of Rs. 2 crore for procurement of 40 buses with a subsidy of upto Rs. 5 lakh to be channelized through Banks. Of these, 10 buses will be earmarked for women entrepreneurs.
A few of these buses will be run as Ladies Special Buses only. In order to enhance the public transport facilities in rural areas, acquisition of new age buses and light motor vehicles for transportation will be done by the State Transport Department for which a sum of Rs. 10 crore is proposed to be allocated.

145. Pasighat and Itanagar have been declared as cities to be covered under the Smart City Program. Investments of over Rs. 1000 crore each are expected to flow for infrastructure creation in these cities. This year itself we expect the Government of India to provide Rs. 200 crore each for development of these cities and a matching contribution is required from the state Government. Various schemes will be dovetailed towards the Smart City Program including construction of CC pavements in Itanagar for which a sum of Rs. 40 crore is being earmarked for the Urban Development Department. In order to create more open and green recreational spaces, a sum of Rs. 5 crore will be provided for development of Green spaces in Itanagar and Naharlagun through Deputy Commissioner, Capital Complex.

146. The Town Planning Department will undertake master planning for five urban areas and also GIS Based Property Tax Plan for Itanagar and Naharlagun. A sum of Rs. 5.5 crore is earmarked for this purpose.

Tourism and Culture

Speaker Sir,

147. Arunachal Pradesh is blessed with the bounty of Nature and yet we have not been able to effectively tap our tourism resource which is essentially based on nature based tourism. Mass tourism is not an objective for our state but we need to showcase the pristine natural beauty of our state including the rich biodiversity, the rare species of flora and fauna which sets it apart from any other destination in the country.

148. We will be establishing an Eco Tourism Society in the Forest Department headed by Hon’ble Chief Minister to promote Forest Based Tourism Infrastructure Development in a PPP framework. An initial corpus of Rs. 10 crore is proposed for this society.
Tourism sector in the State is still at a nascent stage as majority of the tourist sites lack basic infrastructure. There are many places in the state which are good for adventure tourism like river rafting, rock climbing, angling, paragliding etc., which needs to be documented and developed. Each District has a District Tourism Promotion Council headed by Deputy Commissioner. In the first phase, it is proposed to place Rs. 50 lakh under the council in each of the following districts: Tawang, West Kameng, Lower Subansiri, West Siang, East Siang, Lower Dibang Valley, Lohit and Changlang. These councils will be converted to Registered Societies to create an integrated framework of tourism promotion involving Tour Operators, Home Stays, Tourist Guides, Tourist Information Centres, Creation of Eco Tourism Infrastructure.

Arunachal Pradesh is known to be a destination of Spiritual Tourism. In order to create infrastructure for tourists who visit Parshuram Kund for pilgrimage, Shiv liing at Ziro and Malinithan, I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 10 crore this year.

The Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits (PIDDC) scheme has been discontinued by Government of India and there are large number of tourism infrastructure projects which are languishing for want of resources. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 60 crore for completing unfinished projects under this scheme.

A Tourism Policy shall be announced this year which shall have a PPP framework for development of tourism infrastructure under which Government will provide viability gap funding support of 20% of capital cost with a ceiling of Rs. 1 crore. For this purpose, I allocate Rs. 5 crore.

It is equally important to showcase to the world the diversity of our state and create a “Brand Arunachal” which showcases the horticultural produce of the state, the tourism opportunities available through a specialized Brand promotion campaign for which a sum of Rs. 20 crore is proposed to be earmarked.

The Film and Television Institute Arunachal, a Sister Branch of Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute Kolkata has commenced courses out of a temporary campus at Itanagar. A permanent campus is being established and the approach road has been funded in the current financial year.
155. The Community Based Organizations underscored the need to document and preserve the rich tribal cultural traditions and customary laws. The tangible and intangible cultural expression of tribal societies must be documented and its intellectual property captured. This warrants the formulation of a Cultural Policy and I propose that for purpose of capturing the main aspects of tangible and intangible cultural heritage, we commission a research and documentation program in partnership with Rajiv Gandhi University and we will set apart a sum of Rs. 1 crore for this project.

156. We also need to create a Digital Museum at Itanagar, which captures the living traditions of our tribes including dance, food, folklore, agrarian practices, architecture, marriage and customs on an audio visual medium so that the younger generation can connect with these tradition in changing times. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 5 crore for this project which shall be collaboratively designed by the Research Department and the Rajiv Gandhi University.

157. I also propose to earmark an initial allocation of **Rs. 10 crore for establishing a Heritage Village at Itanagar**, which showcases the cultural richness and diversity of all tribes of our state.

158. Festivals are an integral part of tribal way of life. However, with the passage of time, there has been a dilution in the manner in which these tribal festivals are being celebrated. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 10 crore for celebration of tribal festivals which will be placed with the Deputy Commissioner, to be spent in consultation with the Community Based Organizations. A sum of Rs. 50 lakh will be provided as a special grant to Arunachal Indigenous Tribes Forum for maintaining communal harmony within tribes and organizing inter tribal exchange programs.

159. A special allocation is being made to the Art and Culture Department for a sum of Rs. 1 crore for undertaking a linguistic survey in Arunachal Pradesh.

160. Hon'ble Chief Minister has also taken a decision to establish a Chief Minister’s Tribal Advisory Council which will have membership of leaders of all Community Based Organizations and hold quarterly consultations on matters of tribal traditions and inter tribal harmony.
Law and order

Speaker Sir,

161. Arunachal Pradesh, under the leadership of Shri Pema Khandu has given a call for investment, development and progress. However, it is crucial to have an environment of peace and tranquility in the state and ensure that any breach of law is dealt with an iron hand. The administration of the criminal justice system must be strengthened and streamlined to inspire confidence of all. I must say that the Police Department has demonstrated remarkable firmness in dealing with unwarranted bandh calls and even the crime situation has been well controlled.

162. Investing in proper training of the newly recruited constables is a crucial imperative. In order to strengthen the infrastructure at Police Training Centre, Banderdewa, I propose to earmark an allocation of Rs. 5 crore to add Barrack capacity of 800 Constables.

163. Government of India has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 4.5 crore to develop an Integrated Call Centre Facility across the state “Dial 112”. This will be made operational in Itanagar in the first phase this year.

164. Traffic situation in the capital complex has taken a turn for the worse. In order to effectively regulate traffic, I propose an allocation of Rs. 2 crore for procuring a fleet of PCR vehicles, motor bikes, Traffic Lights and Wireless sets. A city surveillance system with CCTV which will be connected to a Central Control Room for emergency response at Itanagar and Naharlagun.

165. Three New Women Police Stations will be made functional this year at Itanagar, Seppa and Tezu and construction work will commence for the Women Police Station at Aalo. A Crime against women cell shall be established under the charge of an SP level officer who will specifically track crimes committed against women. In order to enhance the penal provisions for rape against minors, we are bringing an amendment of the Indian Penal Code before this House.

166. A State of the Art Forensic Laboratory will be established at Itanagar with assistance from Central Government which will enable the Police Department to effectively lead the prosecution of criminals based on scientific evidence.
167. The Prison Administration needs a serious overhaul and there is an urgent requirement of up-gradation of infrastructure. The two district Jails at Tezu and Jully will be upgraded to Central Jails and a sum of Rs. 20 crore is earmarked for this purpose. 5 Sub-Jails at Pasighat, Yingkiong, Aalo, Changlang, and Longding would be converted to District Jails in a phased manner. A sum of Rs. 25 crore is allocated for this purpose.

168. The Ministry of Home Affairs has sanctioned a proposal for Rs. 156 crore for creating security infrastructure in the TCL region. This will give a major boost in augmenting the infrastructure for the police forces in the region and instill a sense of security. We will ensure that the fund is utilized as per the guidelines issued by the Government of India.

169. We have seen instances of sudden outbreak of fires in different parts of the state and it has necessitated the strengthening of fire fighting infrastructure. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 5 crore for purchase of modern fire tenders.

**Forests and Environment**

170. Arunachal Pradesh is the state with the richest biodiversity in India and is in fact one of the few identified Biodiversity Hotspots globally. It is our collective duty to preserve the forests which have been a sacred element in all our tribal traditions.

171. The Forest Department last year notified the Kamlang Wildlife Sanctuary as the Kamlang Tiger Reserve. Three Community Forest Reserves were also notified totaling 63 sq kms in Martak Riang, Piji Chello Padung and Sinchung Bugun.

172. 1 lakh tree saplings were distributed in Tawang to promote forest conservation. A Rhodendron Park has been developed at Tawang and proposal for expanding the park are going to be undertaken this year.

173. The Union Cabinet has taken a decision to declare Bamboo as grass and consequently the Forest Department will be amending the rules to do away with the requirement of Transit Permit for Bamboo. A Bamboo Industrial Development Program will be undertaken under the Industry Department and a Arunachal Bamboo Industrial Corporation shall be established with a Grant-in-Aid of Rs. 7.5 crore for developing an integrated infrastructure
development plan in partnership with Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services (IL&FS). It will be given a mandate to promote Bamboo Based Industrial Clusters, Small and Medium enterprises for manufacture of Bamboo tiles, agarbattis, furniture and other artefacts following a PPP approach.

174. In order to protect and strengthen forest plantation activities, an Eco Task Force shall be established with three companies and a sum of Rs. 5 crore is proposed to be earmarked for this purpose.

**Government Servants**

**Speaker Sir,**

175. Government Servants are the backbone of all transformation in governance and we always acknowledge their contribution and try to reward their hard work. Inspite of the severe resource crunch in the state, we have implemented the recommendations of the 7th Central Pay Commission in the State which has resulted in a significant increase in the salaries of Government employees.

176. The Fixed Medical Allowances in respect of pensioners has been increased from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000 per month with effect from 01.07.2017 which will be a big relief for our retired Government Servants and their dependants.

177. The retirement age of Government employees has also been enhanced to 60 years with effect from January 1, 2018.

178. This year, I propose to create an Employee Welfare Fund with an initial corpus of Rs. 5 crore which would create a safety net for those families who lose a breadwinner in an accident or as a result of unnatural death.

179. Thousands of contingency employees toil for the Government and yet the lady employees are not entitled for child care leave and other maternity benefits. This year we have taken a decision to extend the maternal care benefits to women contingency employees.

180. Recently, we have provided one time adhoc bonus for contingency employees of Rs. 2000. **We now propose to enhance the wages of contingency workers by Rs. 1000 per month across the board from the coming financial year.** We will also be giving an adhoc bonus of Rs. 2000 for our contingency employees in this financial year.
181. In the Forest Department there are a large number of contingency workers who get their wages through muster roll system which is a major source of corruption. We have decided to switch over to wage payment of contingency employees in Forest Department through the DBT mode.

182. Head Gaon Bura and Gaon Bura play a crucial role in our village communities. Apart from their traditional roles in maintaining communal harmony, law and order in tribal communities, they also perform certain administrative responsibilities. In order to give them encouragement, I propose to enhance the monthly honorarium payable to Head Gaon Buras to Rs. 2000 and Gaon buras to Rs. 1500 per month which would be paid on the DBT route on a monthly basis. An additional allocation of Rs. 5 crore is being made for this purpose.

183. There are 28,400 contingency employees in the state who truly work hard in different roles. It is important to instill a sense of security in their minds. The Pradhan Mantri Surakhsa Bima Yojana provides an accidental death insurance coverage of upto Rs. 2 lakh with an insurance premium payment of Rs. 12 annually. The Government will pay the premium for this scheme in respect of all contingency employees to give a sense of security to their families. Under the Pradhan Mantri Jiwan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Life insurance cover of upto Rs. 2 lakh is provided for people between 18 and 50 years, with a premium payment of Rs. 330 per annum. We have decided to enroll all contingency employees in this age band and will bear the premium payment for the first year. I propose to earmark an amount of Rs. 1 crore for this scheme. A similar scheme will be rolled out by the Arunachal Pradesh Building and Other Construction Welfare Board to provide insurance cover for 30,000 unorganized labour workers.

184. Our Legislators have a huge responsibility towards their Constituency and people have great expectations for development from them. I propose to enhance the MLALAD fund by Rs. 50 Lakhs and am making an additional budgetary allocation of Rs. 30 crore.

185. The Valiant Soldiers of the Armed Forces have been our proudest asset. It is our duty as grateful citizens to do our bit for them when they walk into the sunset of life. We have decided to establish a Rajya Sainik Board under the Home Department for welfare of Ex-Servicemen and I propose to make an initial allocation of Rs. 1 crore as Corpus Fund.
Speaker Sir,

186. I would like to conclude my speech by saying that Arunachal Pradesh today is poised at an inflexion point of history. We are moving into a new phase of development which marks change with continuity, where we preserve the old while creating the new. In doing so, each one of us who is part of Team Arunachal must feel from our heart to be an equal participant of this transformation. The new Arunachal cannot be built without the collective efforts of Team Arunachal. Collectively, let us set an aspirational goal for ourselves to transform into the most transparent and best administered state in our country. It is our duty to leave behind a legacy for posterity which inspires the youth to carry the baton forward from where we leave. Hon'ble Prime Minister has inspired the whole nation to work as Team India, which alone shall realize the vision of “Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas”. As our own young Chief Minister has inspired us all to be members of Team Arunachal, I recall his words when he said “Let us bury our differences, Let us forgive each other for our faults and Let us surge ahead as one unit - Team Arunachal”.

I recall the words of one of the finest Prime Minister India has ever had: Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

“Baadhayen aatee hain to aayen
Ghiren Pralay kee Ghor Ghatayen
Paon ke neechey angarey
Sar par Barsen yadee jwalayen
Nij Haathon me Hanstey hanstey
Aag lagakar Jalna Hoga
Kadam Milakar chalna Hoga”

Jai Arunachal

Jai Hind.