

1. Honourable Speaker Sir, with your permission, I rise to present the budget for the year 2017-18 before this august House. This is the first budget of the BJP government in Arunachal Pradesh, led by the youngest Chief Minister of the country, Shri Pema Khandu, and therefore holds a special significance.
2. We have completed three decades of our existence as a state of the Indian union and this is an opportune occasion for candid introspection. It has been an eventful journey in the history for Arunachal Pradesh, with its fair share of highs and lows. We have witnessed before our own eyes the transformation of a remote border tract into a vibrant state. In spite of the fact that we share a large international border with Bhutan, Myanmar and China, each community of Arunachal Pradesh has carried the spirit of nationalism from generation to generation. We are the proud inheritors of a rich legacy and our people have demonstrated enormous resilience even in face of adversity. We rejoice in our cultural diversity which manifests itself in rainbow hues. Arunachal Pradesh has always been a living embodiment of unity in diversity,
3. Through centuries, our forefathers have braved the challenges of geography and each tribal community has evolved its own rhythm of life in harmony with nature. These forests and rivers and mountains have sustained generations of our people even when there were no roads or means of communications. We share a sacred bond with nature which is perhaps alien to most people.

4. However, it is precisely for these challenges of remoteness that our people have remained bereft of the fruits of development. By development, I am not alluding to material prosperity but to the light of knowledge which empowers; to the access to basic services for a dignified life; to the hope in the eyes of each parent for a brighter future for their children.
5. Even today, there are so many habitations which remain unconnected with roads, Thousands of villages which are yet to see the power of illumination. Thousands of children are still deprived of their rights to education for absence of teachers. Thousands more who actually manage an education but are unable to put it to productive use. Thousands of farmers toil in their fields, braving harsh climatic conditions, and have no access to markets. Our heart goes out for the poor people who are afflicted with disease and have no means or access to a hospital.

I recall the words of Mahatma Gandhi and I quote **“I will give you a talisman. Whenever you are in doubt, or when the self becomes too much with you, apply the following test. Recall the face of the poorest and the weakest man whom you may have seen, and ask yourself, if the step you contemplate is going to be of any use to him. Will he gain anything by it? Will it restore him to a control over his own life and destiny? In other words, will it lead to swaraj for the hungry and spiritually starving millions”**

Speaker Sir,

6. Members of this august house today carry an enormous burden on their shoulders. People of our state who have elected us have done so with a hope of change in their hearts. They have reposed trust and confidence in our abilities to deliver on the promise of development. The youth of the state are getting restive and they want to see their state grow along with the rest of India. We must not let them down.

In the words of **Swami Vivekananda**, a great son of India, **“We are responsible for what we are, and whatever we wish ourselves to be, we have the power to make ourselves. If what we are now has been the result of our own past actions, it certainly follows that whatever we wish to be in future can be produced by our present actions; so we have to know how to act”**.

Speaker Sir,

7. Today we are poised at the cusp of transformational change and it is the shared responsibility of all the members of this house to strengthen the spirit of **“Team Arunachal”**, which resonates in every heart, young and old.

Speaker Sir,

8. You are aware that our government assumed office in the backdrop of tumultuous political changes. Instability of successive governments marred the political landscape and had a cascading impact on financial management, governance and development. This year alone, we had

to bear a liability burden of over Rs 4000 crores. It was indeed a tight rope walk for our government as we had to strike a balance between the imperative of expanding public investments and defraying past liabilities while maintaining our commitment on maintaining a reasonable fiscal deficit.

9. Over the last few months we have taken a series of measures which has simplified the decision making processes. We feel that over centralization of decision making is neither amenable to effective financial controls nor does it give spending flexibility to the concerned departments. We have endeavoured to infuse greater degree of decentralization in decision making and fixing accountability at the operational levels. At the same time, we have kept a close watch on our expenditure management through a more scientific expenditure authorization mechanism, based on actual progress of work and available cash balances.

Speaker Sir

10. The Gross state domestic product is estimated to be Rs 21,414 crores in 2016-17, growing from a level of Rs 11062.69 crores five years ago. If we look at the profile of the economy of Arunachal Pradesh, we can see that there is a slow but perceptible shift of economic activity from the primary sector to the tertiary sector in the last few years. Nonetheless, the primary sector contributed to 38.21%

of GSDP at constant prices, while the tertiary sector contributed to 40.28% of GSDP.

11. 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 7075.58 crores in 2015-16 to Rs 8388.30 crores in revised estimates of 2016-17. The state's own tax revenue in the revised estimates of 2016-17 was Rs 650.63 crores as against actual receipt of Rs 535.07 crores in 2015-16, growing at 21.59%. Nearly 94% of the tax revenue was collected by the Tax and excise department. The non-tax revenue receipt in the revised estimates of 2016-17 is estimated at Rs 506.79 crores as against an actual collection of Rs 392.12 crores in 2015-16, showing a growth of 29.2%.

12. In the budget estimates of 2017-18, we are projecting a revenue receipt of Rs 14599 crores and a capital receipt of Rs 1436.75 crores, making the total receipts of Rs 16035 crores. This marks an increase of over 15% from the budget estimates of 2016-17. Our share of Central taxes has been pegged at a level of Rs. 9306.34 crores and this represents the biggest source of resource for us. We have projected states own tax revenue to be at a level of Rs. 742.94 crores .The non-tax revenue projection for 2017-18 has been pegged at Rs 536.29 crores.

13. This year, Arunachal Pradesh, along with the rest of the country will be joining the unified Goods and Services Tax regime, which will subsume most of the indirect taxes and infuse greater transparency in tax administration. It will also have a salutary impact on the final prices of commodities and be beneficial to the consumers. The GST Council, chaired by Union Finance Minister has held several rounds of meetings and GST will become a reality over the next few months. This step will finally convert India into a unified market based on a principle of **One Nation one Tax**. This is the biggest economic reform India has undertaken in the post 1991 period and will give tremendous impetus to economic growth. Being a destination based tax, Arunachal Pradesh will be a net beneficiary in this regime and we hope to witness some degree of buoyancy in our revenue receipts on this count. For the consumer also there will be a salutary impact on inflation.

Speaker Sir,

14. After the implementation of GST, Excise duty will be the only flexible taxation instrument in our hands for resource augmentation. We have taken a fresh look at the prevailing duty rates on alcohol and spirits and felt that they were too low in the national context. A decision to revise excise duty rates has been taken and the new duties on alcohol and spirits are being notified by the Excise department. We hope that with the rationalized duty rates, our excise duty revenue will cross Rs 250 crores in the coming financial year. We will also take

measures to strengthen the department of Geology and Mining to enable it to truly harness the rich mineral resources with which we are endowed.

15. 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 0.4% of GSDP in revised estimates of 2016-17, which is well within the 3% obligation as per the FRBM Act. For the next financial year, we are projecting a fiscal deficit of 2.83% of GSDP. While using the fiscal headroom, the state government is expanding the scope of productive capital expenditure. The expenditure management strategy will be to redirect government expenditure away from less productive expenditure to creation of tangible capital assets which improve the quality of life of the people. At the same time, we will continue with austerity measures in terms of regulating the extent of revenue expenditure.

16. The outstanding borrowing and debt liability of the state was pegged at 22.26% of GSDP in 2015-16 which is estimated to be 21.94% of GSDP in the revised estimates of 2016-17, which is well below the prescribed norm of 25%.

Speaker Sir,

17. The presentation of the annual budget is not just an exercise in accounting, but in real terms represents a candid assessment of the performance of the government before the people of the state. It is also an occasion for the government to outline its vision of development for the coming years, to set the priorities for public investment and to take policy measures which address the key challenges facing the state.
18. This year, our Honourable Chief Minister decided to make the budget preparation exercise as participatory and inclusive as possible. For the first time we broadened the ambit of pre-budget consultations, reaching out to all stakeholders for suggestions. I personally held a series of meetings with all key departments of the government to assess their requirements. Video conference consultations were held with all Deputy Commissioners for getting the perspective from each district. Honourable Chief Minister himself chaired the pre-budget consultation exercise with all civil society organizations and Members of Legislative Assembly and ex MLAs. On the Facebook page of Chief Minister, we have seen an overwhelming response of ideas emanating from people from across the state, which clearly demonstrates how alert are our citizens. At the same time, it has casted an enormous burden of expectations on my shoulders and I have tried my best to incorporate most of these ideas and suggestions in my budget proposals.

Speaker Sir

19. The underpinning philosophy of the budget draws upon the following 15 broad themes:

- a. **Enhance transparency through governance reforms.**
- b. **Empower the youth** and squarely address the twin challenge of deficit in skills and jobs
- c. **Transformation of rural farm economy**
- d. **Unlock the latent potential of land**
- e. Introducing policy measures which stimulates **entrepreneurship**
- f. Public investments to have a **balanced regional spread**
- g. **Overhaul the educational system** in the state
- h. Create an effective and affordable **health services delivery model**
- i. Create a **social security net for the elderly , widows and the disabled**
- j. Take measures for **women empowerment**
- k. **Bridge the infrastructure deficit.**
- l. **Revitalize the hydro power sector and tourism**
- m. **Augment the internal resource generation capacity.**
- n. Effective **Law and Order** management
- o. **Follow a Sustainable growth path in harmony with environment**

Governance Reforms

Speaker Sir.

20. The role of government has permeated all aspects of human existence and the machinery of government must be efficient, transparent, responsive and accountable to the people. I would like to dwell on a set of **Governance Reforms** which are being introduced by our Government.

a. In line with the approach of the Union government, we have taken a decision to harmonize the functioning of the Planning and Finance department into an integrated Department of Finance and Investments headed by the Development Commissioner, with three different wings: **Investment and Planning division, Budget division and Economic Affairs division**. This will help in developing a holistic perspective of planning, resource mobilization and expenditure.

b. The Budget Estimates of 2017-18 has done away with the distinction of Plan and Non Plan and classifies the receipts and expenditure only in Capital and Revenue heads. This presents a clearer picture on how much of our money is spent on productive assets and what proportion is used for operational expenses of a recurring nature.

c. We have also dispensed with the practice of announcing the states annual developmental agenda towards the end of the year, which led to delays in commissioning projects. A clear provision has been made for each department, listing out ongoing schemes

which they would be undertaking in this financial year, as well as keeping lumpsum allocations for each department to undertake new schemes in the ensuing financial year. This will give predictability in investment planning and give ample time for the departments to execute their works. To my mind this is a major reform in financial planning in our state.

- d. The Centrally sponsored schemes will be implemented on the Public Financial Management System platform. The Finance department will make online transfers of money to the current accounts of concerned department opened for each Centrally Sponsored Scheme expeditiously and the departments in turn will transfer money directly to the bank accounts of beneficiaries for beneficiary oriented schemes. This will be a path breaking reform in streamlining the manner in which CSS schemes are currently administered and usher in greater simplicity in transactions as well as transparency.
- e. The budget document and allocation to the departments are being uploaded on the government website for greater public accountability.
- f. We have decided to use technology as a major tool of governance, for improving internal efficiency of government as well as the quality of interface with citizens. Towards this end, the following steps are being taken:

- i. The trinity of **JAM – Jandhan, Aadhar and Mobile** will be used for delivery of citizen services and moving towards a cashless and paperless economy. I am happy to inform you that so far we have over 13 lakh bank accounts in Arunachal Pradesh of which nearly 2.2 lakh are Prime Minister Jandhan Yojana accounts. Nearly 1.4 lakh bank accounts are seeded with Aadhar and we will be aggressively stepping up efforts to enhance and universalize Aadhar coverage over the next six months and a provision of Rs 5 crore is being provided for this purpose. We have held several rounds of discussions with Bankers and will be soon announcing a roadmap of 100% financial inclusion and a robust banking infrastructure in the state.
- ii. **E Office** will be made fully functional within this financial year for all departments in the Secretariat and steps will be initiated for ushering in the E office platform in the districts and the Directorates.
- iii. A portal will be created for online registration for examinations. This will include Candidate registration, Generation of Admit Cards, Publication of Results and also

Periodic notification of vacancies of all Departments of Government of Arunachal Pradesh

- iv. A computerized human resource management system will be introduced for all government employees which will integrate details of salaries, deductions, loans, increments etc.
- v. **Computerization of treasuries** will be completed this year and an integrated on line Budget and expenditure management system will be rolled out which will streamline the functioning of the finance department
- vi. **A Chief Ministers dashboard** will be created on an electronic platform which will track progress of key projects, including budget announcements, across the state through a regular video conferencing interface with all Deputy Commissioners
- vii. As part of Digital India program, the Government of India is helping in expansion of optical fibre connectivity within the state and we hope to see substantial parts of the state getting covered on an optical fibre backbone within this year under the Bharat Net and National Optical fiber network scheme.

- viii. **Stipends of students, scholarships, old age pensions, salaries of teachers of SSA, RUSA and RMSA will be paid on a direct benefit transfer mode directly into their bank accounts.**
- ix. All major citizen services will be provided online to reduce human interface
- x. A public grievance portal has been set up to redress citizen grievances which will be made more robust. Hon'ble Chief Minister has already inaugurated CPGRAMS, a public grievance portal with back up support in presence of all my Cabinet Colleagues recently to redress citizen grievances. This will bring in accountability and efficient delivery of public services
- xi. All public procurement beyond a sum of Rs 1 crore will be done only through a public procurement portal by all departments. This will ensure transparency in bidding and selection of vendors.

For all these IT initiatives, I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs 15 crores** in the budget under the scheme **Digital Arunachal**.

- g.** We believe that governance is most effective when it is taken to the doorsteps of the people. Arunachal Pradesh has been divided into two administrative divisions, each headed by a Divisional

Commissioner. These officers will now be headquartered in their respective divisions and be the focal point of development, with delegated administrative and financial powers. Appropriate resources will be apportioned to strengthen the divisional headquarters. The divisional commissioners will become the focal points for decentralized development and addressing all matters relating to revenue administration and land management. Ancillary wings of other departments will also function in a decentralized fashion.

- h.** Recruitment of all assistant school teachers will be done on the basis of marks secured in the Teachers eligibility test and henceforth there shall be no interviews and subjective assessment.
- i.** All police recruitment will be on the basis of a competitive exam based on OMR sheet based examination formats.
- j.** Recruitments of all group B and C posts will now be done through Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission.
- k.** Deputy Commissioners are eyes and ears of the government at the grassroots level and we will be taken measures to ensure that they are able to effectively discharge the leadership role for decentralized service delivery. They will also be designated as Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioners to discharge the

powers of Excise and Taxation commissioners within their jurisdiction in order to check leakage of revenue.

- I. For several years promotions in all departments have been done on an adhoc basis and regular departmental promotional committees meetings have not been convened. We will fix timelines for each department to complete all pending promotions and convene departmental promotion committee meetings for all departments within the next six months.
- II. The administration of public distribution system has been one of the biggest challenges in the state and has also been mired in controversy. We have taken a decision to implement the **Direct cash benefit transfer scheme in select urban areas of Itanagar, Naharlagun, Doimukh, Pasighat, Tezu, Namsai, Roing, Khonsa, selected areas of Bomdila, covering 1.89 lakh priority households**. Under this scheme, AAY households will get cash equivalent of 35 kg rice and other priority households will get cash equivalent of 5 kg rice per person at the rate of nearly Rs 24 per kg. For a family of five, this translates to Rs 600 per month directly to the bank account of the head of the family. This will substantially eliminate the chain of corruption, leakages and siphoning and reach the intended beneficiary. Meanwhile, in the rest of the state, the targeted public distribution system will be implemented and each ration shop will be given a Aadhar based

machine and a member of the family drawing rations from the shop will do so after authentication of aadhar. **Arunachal Pradesh will be amongst the first states in the country to implement the DBT scheme in food subsidy and surely the first to do so in the entire north east. It reaffirms the commitment of our government to root out corruption which has plagued the society for long and will be a major pillar of governance reform.**

Employment and Skills

Speaker Sir

21. The biggest challenge facing the youth of Arunachal today is the dearth of adequate gainful **employment opportunities** outside the government space. The vicious cycle of limited private investment coupled with low levels of entrepreneurship and a narrow skill base must be broken. We have taken a decision to establish a **Skill University in Arunachal Pradesh** on a PPP framework. Two year diploma and three year degree courses will be started with mandatory on the job apprenticeship training programs for the youth .The concept of “**earn while you learn**” is integral to the apprenticeship model. After finishing the diploma and degree courses in the University, there will be a back to back tie up for job placements. The first phase of the University will start operations in 2017-18. We will also open three **Employability centres** to be run on a PPP model where all

unemployed youth will be able to enroll and a private service provider will ensure a match with suitable job opportunity within and outside the state. We will also be starting **vocational training courses** in colleges for students who pass out of class 12 to ensure that those who are interested to start working acquire the requisite skill sets. We also propose to establish a **paramedical training college** on a PPP framework which will provide training to nurses and create a pool of trained manpower who can work outside the state. **For these initiatives in the skill development space, I propose to allocate an initial sum of Rs. 5 crores.**

22. We also aim to train 9000 youth in the coming financial year under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana with minimum 70% employment guarantee and an outlay of Rs 24 crores. Four ITI's will be made operational next year: at Sagalee, Ziro, Kanubari and Pangin. One model ITI will be established at Yupia with an outlay of Rs 2.5 crores.

23. Creating an eco-system which encourages entrepreneurship amongst local youth is a key objective of this years budget. In order to encourage local entrepreneurship, we will be administering a **Chief Minister's Swalamban Yojana**. A back ended 30% Capital investment subsidy will be provided for small and medium enterprises on loans ranging from Rs 10 lakh to Rs 1 crores excluding land and building. Women entrepreneurs will be additionally eligible for obtaining an

interest subsidy of 5% on loans. This scheme will be applicable for the following specified sectors:

- a. Value addition in agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry and fisheries sector.** This could be for a whole range of activities: from packaging, cold storage, driers, dairy processing and even food processing.
- b. Tourism development** - including eco-tourism resorts, home stays, tour operators. This will empower even people of rural areas who want to offer their homes for homestays and want to invest in upgrading the infrastructure.
- c. Traditional textile weaving:** Some of our women who are engaged in weaving on the traditional looms want to modernize the looms or buy a new one will be able to access this facility.
- d. Manufacturing:** Some unemployed engineers may want to start a small scale manufacturing unit but lack access to capital. This scheme will empower them to translate their ideas into reality.

A high level screening committee including the bankers will scrutinize all such proposals under this scheme and only genuine entrepreneurs will be supported in this initiative. I propose to keep an allocation of **Rs 150 crores** for this purpose and we hope that at least **1500 youth will become entrepreneurs and at least 7500 youth will gain direct employment and another 15000 people will secure indirect employment.** This scheme will become the catalyst

for galvanizing the youth into productive activity and gainful self-employment.

Needless to say, we will also be creating newer employment opportunities in the government. There are over 60,000 regular government employees. Our government will create at least 3000 new government jobs, including those in the newly created districts and circle headquarters to make them fully functional.

- 24.** Handloom is an important sector which provides employment to thousands of our rural women. For women engaged in weaving, we propose to launch the **Chief Minister's Bunkar Yojana** under which, we will be providing interest subsidy of 7% on working capital loan under MUDRA scheme upto a ceiling of 2 lakhs. I propose that we will cover 3000 women weavers under this scheme. I propose an allocation of Rs 2.5 crores for this scheme.

Agriculture and allied Sectors

- 25.** Arunachal's economy largely depends on Agriculture and allied activities. Our small and marginal farmers relentlessly toil in the fields in spite of numerous constraints to feed us. In the last few years we have seen that many progressive farmers are venturing into diversified farming activities resulting steady enhancement of production of sticky aromatic Rice, Large cardamom, Off season vegetables, Oilseeds, Citrus, Kiwi, Pome and stone fruits, Nuts and other fruits, medicinal &

aromatic plants. We have 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** from the present day deficit levels of 27%. In order to realize the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister to double farm incomes by 2022, we have decided to accord top priority to Agriculture and Allied sectors. I have proposed some new initiatives for accelerated augmentation of farmer incomes.

Speaker Sir

26. Vast areas of undulating land are available in food deficit areas such as Tirap, Longding, Siang, Upper Siang, Kra Daadi, Kurung Kumey and East Kameng districts which are amenable to productive use through scientific land terracing with the support of Prime Minister's Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY). I propose to earmark an amount of **Rs10 crores to take up land terracing activity** in these food grains deficit districts of the state during **2017-18**.

27. We have a natural advantage that most of our farmers traditionally practice organic farming and this is a fact which we need to capitalize upon. We have taken a decision to **promote organic Agriculture movement** by producing organic plant nutrients and other inputs to reduce external dependence. Therefore, I am proposing to allocate a sum of **Rs 2 crores under Chief Minister's Mission Organic for production of organic inputs in the Govt. Farms** in this

financial year to **supplement** the centrally sponsored scheme “**Mission Organic Value Chain Development**” program for the North East and **Paramparagat, Krishi Vikash Yojana** launched by Government of India. Initially, formation of ten **Farmer Producers companies** is in progress. This year, the implementation has commenced in East Kameng for King Chilli, Papumpare for Turmeric, Lower Subansiri for Kiwi, Upper Subansiri for Soyabean, West Siang for Pineapple, East Siang for Arhar, Lower Dibang Valley for Ginger, Lohit district for Orange, Anjawf for Large Cardamom, and Changlang for Mustard. More potential districts shall be covered under the programme in the next phase. An Agricultural Production Commissioner will oversee the activities of Organic mission.

- 28.** One of the biggest challenges in Chief Minister’s Flagship programme on Tea and Rubber faced by our farmers is the scarcity of good quality seedlings and planting material at affordable price and they remain at the mercy of monopolistic private suppliers. We propose to establish **Four Tea & Rubber nurseries -Rubber Nurseries at Govt. Farm Kherem and Sonajuli and Tea nurseries at Govt. Farm Bolung and Jumlo to be under technical supervision of Agriculture Dept. A sum of Rs.10.00 cr is earmarked for this purpose during 2017-18.**
- 29.** 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 upto Rs 3 lakhs. I propose that the **Government of Arunachal Pradesh will bear the remaining 3% interest burden on farmers out of the prescribed 7% interest and target 7500 new farmers** to be covered under the scheme and also issue them Kisan Credit Cards (KCC). **This will help the farmers in securing their working capital loans for regular agricultural operations at zero interest rates.** Each district will be given a minimum target for coverage and the Deputy Commissioners will oversee the implementation of the scheme. **An allocation of Rs 3 crores is being made under the Chief Minister's Krishi Rinn Yojana. We will also be issuing a notification wherein a certificate of area and crop being cultivated by farmers issued by the Circle Officer will be accepted by the banks as proof of cultivation and no further documents will be required..**

30. Precise Perspective planning for sustainable development of Agriculture and allied sectors is of paramount importance, given the fragile Himalayan ecology. Clear insights are required on the existing crop resource and Soil-Water-Plant continuum. This warrants **micro level planning with data base evolved through Satellite Imagery** by specialized Consultancy organization. NABARD has agreed to finance this project initially for 8 districts viz. Tirap. Changlang, Namsai, East

Siang, Lower Subansiri, Tawang, West Kameng, and Papumpare districts.

- 31. A state level Agriculture Information Hub cum Farmers' Hostel** will be established at Naharlagun to serve as the node for knowledge and resource sharing for agriculture and allied sectors. This will become the central resource pool with information for farmers in both audio-visual as well as electronic mode. It will be equipped with state of the art agri-information devices for the farming community and also provide accommodation for farmers and Extension workers. An initial allocation of **Rs 5 crores** is being proposed for this purpose **during 2017-18**.
- 32.** Agricultural marketing infrastructure is crucial for bringing the farm produce to cities and we propose to establish Agricultural Mandis in select districts through NABARD financing through the State Agricultural Marketing Board.
- 33.** Apart from this, the **Agri- Mechanization program** shall be continued and an allocation of Rs.10.00 crore being earmarked for **2017-18**
- 34.** Horticulture sector will be a key economic pillar of Arunachal Pradesh in the future. This sector holds the potential to transform the rural economy and mitigate the State's increasing unemployment problem. It will also address the tendency of opium cultivation menace

by introducing suitable alternate crops. During my brief stint as Minister of Horticulture, I realized that there are fundamental issues which must be taken care first to develop this sector into a robust economic propeller. The two key issues are Research & Development (R&D) and Marketing support. A major constraint is the non-availability of Quality Planting Materials in the State as well as low level of adoption of scientific cultivation practices by farmers. Due to lack of Quality Planting Materials, our State has to depend on imports from outside, resulting in spurious and diseased plants. This created yet another problem of disease management, as we have witnessed in recent time, particularly among Large Cardamom and Orange growers.

- 35.** Unless our farmers are given quality planting materials and first-hand knowledge on scientific cultivation techniques, our vision of a vibrant horticulture sector will remain an elusive dream. This requires national and international exposure on latest technology and R&D works in agriculturally advanced economies. I recall having led delegations of our young and qualified officers for exposure visits to reputed international projects on horticultural and agricultural developments such as Thailand Royal Project Foundation, International Rice Research Institute, Philippines and Malaysian Oil Palm Board. The success of agriculture sector in these countries has been due to massive R&D interventions, the best example being the Thailand Royal Project Foundation which has completely transformed the opium

cultivators into professional horticulture growers. Therefore, to boost the research activities in Horticulture Department, I had initiated the establishment of **State Horticulture Research and Development Institute (SHRDI)** under Department of Horticulture at Itanagar in the year 2014 to provide sustained technical support for our farmers.

36. I propose to give **one time Corpus Fund of Rs. 5 crores to State Horticulture Research and Development Institute** which will be utilized by the institute for core activities including revenue generating activities that aims at ultimately becoming self-sustaining in future.

37. We propose to create new nurseries across different agro-climatic zones of the State. **Four new nurseries including one for High Altitude Medicinal Plants will be established at Ziro, Lower Subansiri for temperate crops, Basar, West Siang for Sub-tropical crops and Namsai for tropical crops and at Tawang for medicinal plants.** All four new nurseries will be managed by the SHRDI. I propose a fund provision of **Rs. 2 crores for the purpose.**

38. Arunachal Pradesh being one of the Bio-diversity hotspots of the world is home to many indigenous crops which needs protection under **Geographical Indication Registration** in order to secure the trade interest of farmers in future. SHRDI has started activities in this regard, Wakro Orange being the first GI product of the State to get registered. Now, other indigenous crops of medicinal importance, local spices,

scented and sticky rice need to be taken up for registration. A total of eight indigenous crops is proposed to be taken up for registration this year for which I propose fund provision of **Rs. 50.00 lakh**.

39. Our farmers, especially the growers of spices like Ginger, Turmeric and Large Cardamom are facing huge marketing problem. Due to lack of district **mandis** or **auction centers**, our farmers are unable to sell the produce at right price and are forced into distress sale during peak harvesting season. In order to tide over this difficulty, the Spices Board of India has signed an MoU with the State Government to establish Auction Centers at Kimin and Namsai. In order to converge with the project of Spices Board of India, the Department of Horticulture proposed to establish marketing facilities for spices in these centers. **Therefore, I propose fund provision of Rs. 2 crores for the purpose.**

40. It is a sad reality that in some districts of our state, people have taken to poppy cultivation, rendering the youth unproductive, making them addicted to drugs. In order to wean away poppy growers, we will be providing support for alternative cash crops and plantation crops. **We propose to allocate a sum of Rs 20 crores for providing them plantation material.** The detailed guidelines and modalities will be issued in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners of the affected districts.

- 41.** Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) is the major ongoing CSS programme being implemented by the department of Horticulture under which multifarious benefits are extended to farmers. An outlay of Rs 50 crores has been projected under MIDH for cultivation of various crops such as Apple, Kiwi, Walnut, Orange, and Pineapple etc. besides assistance for construction of market infrastructures.
- 42.** Under Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna programme, total allocation of Rs. 8 Cr was provided for 2016-17 under which schemes on mushroom development, promotion of floriculture under protected cultivation, nursery development are being taken up. An allocation of Rs 14.30 crores is being proposed for 2017-18.
- 43.** The department of Horticulture received Rs. 70 lakh only under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sichai Yojna for promotion of micro-irrigation for various horticulture plantations. It has benefitted farmers in the areas where decline in orchards occurred due to water stress.
- 44.** The **Animal Husbandry** department has inked an MOU with the National Dairy Development Board of Anand in Gujarat and I along with Hon'ble Chief Minister personally visited the facility. This year we shall be operationalizing the MOU for organizing the dairy farmers in clusters on the AMUL model which will help create a value chain from milk

aggregation to dairy processing. **An initial outlay of Rs 5 crores is being proposed for the Chief Minister's white revolution program to establish an integrated dairy development project in Lohit district.**

45. The department of Animal Husbandry will also be implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes under livestock mission for which a total outlay of Rs 25.20 crores has been proposed. Milk processing plants at Rupa in West Kameng district and at Pasighat will be made operational this year. Milk boilers will be established at Seppa and Dibang valley to supply milk to these plants. The district pig breeding farm at Ziro and Palin and a livestock farm in Lower Subansiri district will be made operational. A central hatchery will be commissioned at Nirjuli this year and a district cattle breeding farm will be started at Aalo.

46. Under the Blue Revolution scheme, support will be provided to nearly a 1000 fish farmers for construction of fishing ponds and fish feed for which an allocation of Rs 6 crores is proposed.

47. The role of Large agricultural multipurpose cooperative societies (LAMPS) is crucial for augmenting rural farm incomes and generating employment. Over the years they have been providing farm inputs and creating storage infrastructure for common use of farmers. Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, the Cooperation department has undertaken construction of Agricultural storage godowns at Lekang in

Namsai district, Kalaktang in West Kameng district and at Koloriang in Kurung Kumey District which will benefit 778 farmers. This year the department proposes to construct agricultural storage godowns at Dumporijo, Jairampur, Aalo which would cover more than a 1000 beneficiaries. Under the Integrated Cooperative development project, various infrastructure works have been taken up at a cost of Rs 3.82 crores to cover nearly 4000 beneficiaries.

48. In order to give a thrust to financial inclusion in rural areas, the APEX bank will be installing 37 ATM machines with cash dispensing facility along with customer service point and VSAT connectivity in partnership with NABARD and RBI. The APEX bank has set a target to distributing 10,000 kisan credit cards next year and RuPAY cards to 40,000 Jandhan account holders. I propose to allocate Rs 3 crores for this purpose. I also propose to allocate another Rs 1 crore for working capital loan to various cooperative societies.

49. Under the National Livestock Development Program and the Dairy Entrepreneurship development scheme of Government of India, back ended capital subsidy support is provided for a variety of activities including setting up small dairy units, purchase of milking machines, dairy marketing outlet, hybrid layer units, pig breeding farms, commercial pig rearing units amongst a variety of other activities. I propose to provide an additional back ended capital subsidy of 25%

from the state government, over and above the 33% subsidy available through Central government. This will, in effect provide coverage for half the capital cost for these activities. **I propose to allocate a sum of Rs 5 crores for this purpose.**

50. Irrigation is one of the critical inputs for augmenting food production. The State has irrigable land resources of about 6.98 lakh hectare mostly confined in the foothills. Out of total potential area, 12% irrigation potential has been harnessed. Despite the land availability, the rice production of the State is 25% deficit. It is the endeavour of our government to bridge the rice production gap by 2020. Government of India is committed to accord high priority to irrigation development and water conservation under its umbrella programme - **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sichayee Yojana** (PMKSY). In the coming year, the Water Resources Department plans to cover an area of 11,000 hectare under irrigation through conjunctive use of surface and ground water as well as by rejuvenating defunct projects with proposed outlay of Rs 25.00 crore. Maximum effort is being given to augment Central resources with a vision of extending coverage of irrigation through the CSS PMKSY sub-programme **Har Khet Ko Pani** and improving water use efficiency through **Per Drop More Crop** in a focused manner with end to end solution on water source creation, distribution, management, field

application and extension activities. Under flood management sector, the department plans to complete the ongoing 10 projects under the de-linked CSS **Flood Management Programme** (FMP) with proposed resource outlay of Rs 30 Crore to be availed from the Centre.

Unlocking the potential of Land

Speaker Sir,

- 51. Land is the biggest asset of Arunachal Pradesh** and with a land mass of 84000 sq kilometer and a population density as low as 17 people per square kilometer, availability of land is our biggest resource. Unfortunately, the current land laws inhibit the true realization of the value of this land, either in terms of attracting private investment or securing loans against mortgage. The current land laws encourage unscrupulous investors to secure a power of attorney for making investments and the landowner is unable to realise the true value of his land in terms of bona fide lease rentals. We have decided to amend the prevailing land laws and rules to enable private land owners to give their land on long term lease. Government land, which can currently be leased for a maximum of 40 years will be available for lease for projects of importance for a longer periods. After these changes in the regulatory framework, the land possession certificates which have been issued so far will be converted to deemed ownership certificates after

payment of conversion charges, and conducting proper land survey. Sale or any exchange of land will henceforth have to be registered under Stamp and Registration Act on payment of notified stamp duties and district wise minimum floor rates will be notified. These changes will enable land owners to lease it out for productive investments and also give a land title proof which would be used for bank mortgage for purposes of taking loans. Needless to say, all these changes will be done in a manner which secures the interests of the tribal people of the state which are safeguarded by the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation.

- 52. A land pooling policy** will be notified which will make landowners partners in progress in key infrastructure and industrial development projects, while reducing the burden of land acquisition cost for the state.

Industry and Private Investments

- 53.** As part of our endeavor in becoming a key contributor to the “Make in India” initiative, we will be taking concrete measures for purposes of attracting private investments and will be rolling out a new **Industrial policy 2017**. We will develop **Industrial estates in the foothill districts**. For this purpose, an initial allocation of **Rs 15 crores** is being made through NABARD assistance. We also propose to

develop one **food park at Tippi** which will have common infrastructure facilities for investors including packaging, storage and processing. An allocation of **Rs 10 crores** is being made in the current financial year for this purpose.

Balanced Regional Development

Speaker Sir,

54. Arunachal Pradesh represents a beautiful amalgam of rainbow hues and different parts of the state are inhabited by different tribes, each of whom have their own aspirations. Today there are 21 districts of Arunachal Pradesh and we must ensure that there is balanced regional growth. Each region of the state has a unique characteristic and ethos. Apart from Itanagar, we propose to develop **Pasighat, Tezu and Bomdila as regional growth centres, which would have all facilities at the regional level for education, healthcare, employment generation, skilling and serve as economic growth hubs**. Future public investment planning will be done in such a manner that these cities get all infrastructural facilities benefiting of a regional hub.

55. In the recent times we have created five new districts: Kra Daadi, Siang, Lower Siang, Namsai and Longding. These districts were made functional with minimal infrastructure and largely on temporary

arrangement. We are committed to transforming these districts with fully functional headquarters and manpower, without which the basic purpose of bringing administration closer to people itself is defeated. I **propose to provide an allocation of Rs 15 crores to each of these districts to meet up the urgent infrastructure requirement.** The special fund shall be placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners so that the functional requirement of infrastructure is attended to on priority.

56. The three eastern districts of Tirap, Changlang and Longding continue to grapple with the challenges of insurgency. Youth of these districts aspire to be equal partners in the development of Arunachal Pradesh and feel frustrated in absence of adequate opportunities for economic development. I propose to keep a provision of **Rs 50 crores in the budget for socio economic development in the districts of Tirap, Changlang and Longding under DOTCL.**

57. The needs of the district and its true potential is best known to the local inhabitants and sometimes people in remote districts find themselves emotionally distant from Itanagar. In order to infuse flexibility in infrastructure planning which is responsive to local requirements, we will be establishing **Chief Minister's District Innovation and Challenge Fund**, with a corpus of **Rs 100 crores.** This will be administered under the direct supervision of the concerned Deputy Commissioners, who 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 with a minimum size of Rs 2 crores and a maximum of Rs 10 crores per district. This fund will not be a natural entitlement of allocation to the district but will be accessible only through a competitive process of selection, to be screened by a high level committee with clearly defined outcomes and deliverables.

Rural Transformation

Speaker Sir,

58. The heart of Arunachal beats in the villages. In the words of Mahatma Gandhi **“We have to tackle the triple malady which holds our villages fast in its grip: (i) want of corporate sanitation; (ii) deficient diet; (iii) inertia. We must have an unquenchable faith in our mission. We must be patient with the people. We are ourselves novices in village work. We have to deal with a chronic disease. Patience and perseverance, if we have them, overcome mountains of difficulties.”**

59. We are conscious of the fact that at times the meagre resources of the state don't reach the poor people in the rural areas. In line with the basic philosophy of the Prime Minister, *Sabka Saath Sabka Vikaas*, we are creating a corpus of **Chief Minister's Adarsh Gram Yojana** with a **corpus of Rs 93 crores**. Money will be allocated to each Deputy

Commissioner for focused development activities in **one village per circle** with clearly defined parameters. The money will be used for ensuring that these 123 villages become ***aadarsh gram*** with adequate basic infrastructure, community assets and will serve the twin objective of creating employment opportunities for people of those villages and creating community assets in rural areas. The villages will be identified by the Deputy Commissioners in consultation with the Zilla Panchayat leaders and other elected representatives. This will form the basis of sustained investments in rural areas and focused infrastructure interventions.

- 60.** The Rural Development department will be implementing the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act in rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh with a proposed outlay of Rs 270 crores.
- 61.** Under the RURBAN Mission. Tuting is being developed as a rural cluster through which rural areas would be provided with urban amenities. Nafra cluster will be taken up for implementation in the next financial year and an outlay of Rs 5 crores has been proposed for this scheme.
- 62.** Rural houses will be built under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana for which an outlay of Rs 65 crores has been proposed in this financial year.

- 63.** For the activities of the State Institute of Rural Development, an outlay of Rs 5 crores is proposed under the centrally sponsored scheme.
- 64.** Gainful employment for rural women is a high priority for the government. Under State Rural Livelihood Mission, nearly 17,000 women will be organized into self-help groups and training would be imparted to them across 15 rural blocks. These activities will be undertaken under National Rural Livelihood Mission with a proposed outlay of Rs 30 crores. This will provide them gainful employment in a whole range of rural farm and non-farm activities.
- 65.** The three tier system of rural local bodies has been functioning in the state for long. However, we need to take a fresh look at the efficacy of their functioning, the roles and responsibilities allocated to each tier and the need to have a judicious balance between developments at the village, anchal and district level. Under the Fourteenth Finance Commission grants for 2016-17, we will be receiving a grant of Rs 122 crores and a performance based grant of Rs 16 crores. In the next financial year, we will be receiving a basic grant of Rs 141 crores and a performance grant of Rs 18.20 crores.
- 66.** We have taken note of the Recommendations of the Second Finance Commission along with the basic philosophy enunciated in the Fourteenth Finance Commission relating to devolution of power and finances to local bodies. While the gram panchayat and municipal

bodies directly are getting grants as per formula recommended by Fourteenth Finance Commission, the intermediate levels of rural local bodies: anchal samiti and zilla Panchayat do not receive any resources. We have taken a decision to apportion **resources** to the intermediate level of panchayat, to be apportioned to Zilla panchayat and anchal samiti on a 30:70 basis. Within this, the grants would be apportioned on a 90:10 formula of population and area as followed by Fourteenth Finance Commission. This however equally casts a burden of responsibility and accountability on the local bodies and detailed division of responsibilities and activities which can be taken up separately and will be notified to avoid overlaps. We will also have to put in place a robust mechanism of independent local fund audit and transparency in the functioning along with training for all panchayat functionaries. We have also decided to accept the recommendations relating to honourarium payable to members of urban and rural local bodies as laid down in the Second Finance Commission. The State Finance Commission cell will be upgraded as part of the restructuring of the Finance department, as I mentioned earlier. **In the next few months, we will be notifying the constitution of the Third State Finance Commission to enable it to submit its recommendations in time for consideration of the Fifteenth Finance Commission.** I propose to **allocate a sum of Rs 50 crore for the zilla panchayat**

bodies anchal samitis from the state budget. This transfer of resources will be made directly to the accounts of the local bodies.

Speaker Sir,

67. Rural water supply is a major priority for the government. The Public Health Engineering department has covered 48 habitations for drinking water supply this year under the National Rural Drinking Water Program and is planning to cover another 200 habitations next year with a proposed outlay of Rs 100 crores.

Speaker Sir

68. Honourable Prime Minister has set a national target of declaring all rural areas as Open defecation free areas by 2019. However we have decided that we shall strive to meet this target by 2018. The Central government provides Rs 12,000 per individual house hold toilet in rural areas, including state share, which is inadequate to meet the cost requirement and the state has supplemented this by adding Rs 8000 per toilet to meet the targets. This has received an enthusiastic response in rural areas. The PHE department provided support for construction of 20,000 individual household latrines in rural areas, 87 community toilets and 50 solid liquid waste management systems this year under the Swacch Bharat Mission. We are in the process of declaring **Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Tirap,**

Changlang, Lohit, West Siang, Lower Subansiri as open defecation free districts. In the coming year, it plans to support construction of 36000 new and defunct individual household latrines, 711 community toilets and 700 solid liquid waste management systems with a proposed outlay of Rs 100 crores under Swacch Bharat Mission. Under the NLCPR scheme, the department has completed the water supply schemes at Yupia, Mebo and Tezu and will be taking up schemes in Sagalee, Khonsa, Boleng, Tali, Chayangtajo, Yingkiong, Hayuliang next year with a proposed outlay of Rs 15 crores under NLCPR. It will also be implementing the water supply scheme at Anini, Longding in the coming year.

69. The state government will also be announcing a policy for catchment area protection and watershed regulation to ensure that the water sources of the state remain undepleted.

70. Rural road construction works are being undertaken across the state under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana. This year, 16 roads have been taken up to cover 35 habitations, covering a length of 236 km. For the financial year 2017-18, we have set an ambitious target of covering 1000 km of rural roads and an outlay of Rs 450 crores has been proposed for this purpose.

Education

Speaker Sir,

71. Education is the foundation of the future of any society and quality of education is one of the biggest challenges facing our state. For far too long, we have focused on creating buildings of schools and recruiting teachers alone but have not been able to achieve quality educational outcomes. The problem is most pronounced in the school education, especially in learning of language, science and math skills. This subject has been the most commented upon by common citizens on the online forum and was most emphasized by the consultation with Community Based organizations. We have already taken a decision to relax the reservation norms and hire non APST teachers in science and maths in a 50: 50 ratio. We will be undertaking a comprehensive teaching outcome assessment by deploying a credible independent agency and rank schools according to the quality of teaching. An intensive outcome improvement program will be undertaken in all primary and upper primary schools based on this assessment. A sum of **Rs 1 crore** is being allocated for this purpose.

72. In order to bridge the gap in the quality of teaching, we have taken a decision to introduce smart classrooms in each secondary and higher secondary classrooms which will enable computer aided learning in these schools. **A sum of 30 crores is being earmarked for Chief Minister's Adhunik Shiksha Yojana to cover nearly 1500 classrooms under this program.** This scheme will be implemented in

partnership with Educational Corporation of India, which is an enterprise of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

73. The Social Justice and Tribal Affairs department will be providing support with grants under Article 275 of the constitution to Eklavya schools at Medo in Lohit district and at Tirbin in West Siang district with a proposed outlay of Rs 57 crores. **I also propose to allocate a sum of Rs 2 crores for completion of works of VKV Longding and a sum of Rs 10 crores for starting classes at VKV Mukto on a PPP basis.** The Ramakrishna Mission Educational institutions have made a significant contribution to the cause of school education. An MOU is being signed with the Ramakrishna Mission to establish a residential school at Lumdung in East Kameng district. For this purpose, **I propose to make an allocation of Rs 15 crores for a corpus fund and Rs 16 crores outlay** for infrastructure, to be disbursed as per actual progress of infrastructure.

74. In order to operationalize the **State University at Pasighat**, I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs 10 crores**. The **JN College, Pasighat** is one of the oldest colleges in the state but the building of the college is lying in a state of disrepair. We propose to allocate a sum of **Rs 10 Crores** this year for construction of the boys hostel building and upgrading college infrastructure. Recognizing the importance of girls higher education, we have taken a decision to establish a **girls college**

at Poma in Papum Pare district for which a sum of **Rs 5 crores** has been earmarked. This year we will be commencing work for establishing the first **Engineering College of the state at Toru in Papum Pare district** with support of Central assistance under RUSA. A sum of Rs 10 Crores is being earmarked for this project in the coming financial year. We have also taken a decision to establish a **degree college at Tawang** for which a sum of **Rs 10 crores** is being earmarked in 2017-18.

75. The building of the first law college of the state has been completed by NHPC at Jote under the CSR program and we will be starting the academic session in 2017-18 and will be creating the required teaching and non-teaching posts and will earmark **Rs 2 Crores for procurement of books, furniture etc.**

76. It is the hope of each young individual that a degree in higher education would lead to some gainful employment. It is indeed ironic that such a large state as ours has only three science colleges. At Tezu, Pasighat, Itanagar. **We propose to commence Science stream in Wangcha Rajkumar Degree College at Deomali and start a Greenfield Science College at Namsai with an initial outlay of Rs. 8 crores.** We will also be introducing the science stream at DP college, Kamki and I propose to **earmark Rs 4 crores for construction of Science block at Kamki.**

77. We propose to establish an **Education Hub at Tezu** inside the campus of the degree college which will have a hotel management institute, a College of architecture, **Institute of smart Governance** and a Polytechnic. This educational hub will serve the educational requirements of the entire population of the eastern districts of the state. The detailed design consultancy work for this project will be awarded this year. **An initial outlay of Rs 2 crores has been made in this financial year, which will be made available at the disposal of Deputy Commissioner.**
78. We have taken a decision to make the salary of teachers under RMSA at par with those under SSA. We have also taken a decision to enhance the stipend of DIET students from Rs 380 to Rs 1400 per month and this will be distributed on the DBT platform.
79. Youth of Arunachal are extremely talented and seek avenues for cultural expression and recreation. I also propose to allocate a sum of **Rs.3 crores to the newly created department of Youth Affairs for conducting various youth activities.**
80. For those youth who qualify for training at Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose National Institute of Sports at Patiala, adequate incentives including honorarium and facilities will be provided.
81. The National Institute of Mountaineering and allied Sports was established in January 2013 at Dirang and within a period of four years, training has been imparted to over 2000 youth in a whole range of

activities in adventure sports. The state has a potential of emerging as a world class destination in water rafting, kayaking, canoeing, paragliding, sky diving, trekking. NIMAS will be tasked to create three to four more sub centres to enhance the reach in other parts of the state. A committee of experts will be established to map out the adventure tourism potential of the state. The institute will invest over Rs. 300 crores through support of Government of India for creating these facilities.

82. We are also committed to modernizing the sports infrastructure for our youth and we will be providing a budget of Rs.15 crores for construction of viewing gallery and artificial turf facility at Rajiv Gandhi Stadium at Naharlagun.

83. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 48 crores to complete the construction of outdoor stadiums at Pasighat, Yupia, Daporijo.

Health

Speaker Sir

84. The Health sector is one sector which is associated with all human beings from their journey from the cradle to the grave. It is indeed unfortunate that even now, we have a large number of patients

who depend on treatment outside the state and spends lakhs of rupees for travel and treatment. The Tomo Riba State Hospital has started functioning as a 300 bedded premier hospital facility of the state. A digital X ray and high quality ultrasound facility will be made operational in Tomo Riba State Hospital under CSR initiative of Samsung for which our Chief Minister has taken personal interest.

85. Treatment for patients afflicted with Cancer is a serious concern as they have to travel to distant hospitals and incur huge costs for cancer treatment. A tertiary care cancer treatment centre will be made operational at Tomo Riba State Hospital this year. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 3 crores for providing free Chemotherapy for APST cancer patients for upto 500 patients in the tertiary care centre at Naharlagun, upto a ceiling of Rs 10 lakh per patient. The Health department will enter into an agreement with Tata Memorial Hospital Mumbai for concessional procurement of chemotherapy medicines.

86. I propose to make an allocation of Rs. 15 crores for procurement and installation of CT scan machines at Naharlagun and Pasighat in this year.

87. In order to address the menace of drug addiction in some parts of the state, I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs. 10 crores for modernization of existing drug deaddiction centres at Pasighat, Tezu, Namsai, Changlang, Papum Pare, including for purchase of**

required medicines and equipment. A new drug deaddiction centre will be established at Khonsa. I propose that these centres be run by credible local community organizations under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner for effective functioning.

88. We will also be taking steps to start a medical college with an initial capacity of 50 students at Naharlagun and we have already established a Society for this purpose and will be hiring faculty for various disciplines of learning. **I propose to make an allocation of Rs. 45 crores for completing the hospital infrastructure and for recruitment of new faculty for the college. We aim to start the medical college from academic year 2018-19.**

89. We are conscious of the need to strengthen the infrastructure in district hospitals which is the first point of interface for all patients. **The infrastructure and equipment of 5 zonal general hospitals will be upgraded at Bomdila, Tezu, Ziro, Aalo and Khonsa for which a provision of Rs. 25 crores is proposed.** Two new blood banks will start functioning at Roing and Bomdila next year apart from the four which were commissioned this year. We have taken a decision to launch **special clinics for the elderly** in each district hospital.

This year we shall be commissioning **15 dialysis machines in district hospitals including at Naharlagun, Tezu, Pasighat, Tawang, Itanagar.**

90. Under the National Health Mission, a sum of Rs. 298 crores is projected for allocation in 2017-18 and Rs. 7.6 crores is projected under the AYUSH Mission.
91. The Health Insurance scheme was conceptualized to provide a cashless facility for healthcare both within and outside the state. However, there were several shortcomings in the scheme which virtually brought the effective implementation of the scheme to a virtual standstill. A committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of my esteemed colleague, Dr Mahesh Chai to prepare a blueprint for revamping the scheme. The report has been submitted to the government and we will be launching a revamped health insurance scheme this year. **I propose that for government employees who are afflicted by critical and life threatening illness, medical reimbursement on actual expenses would be provided from a list of notified hospitals.**
92. There are over 3827 ASHA workers who work in remote rural areas and are a crucial interface between communities and public health systems. Under National Health Mission they work on a performance based incentive. Given the crucial roles which they perform in rural communities, I propose to provide a matching incentive to ASHA workers through additional support from state government, commensurate with their outcomes.

Social security

93. There are over 38000 old age pensioners and over 4000 widow pensioners who get a meager monthly pension which ranges from Rs. 200 per month to Rs 500 per month. I propose to enhance the old age pension to 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 and widow pension are also proposed to be enhanced from Rs. 300 per month to Rs. 2000 per month under the **Chief Minister's social security scheme**. For this purpose I propose to make an allocation of Rs. 60 crores under the Chief Minister's Social security scheme and the benefit will be transferred to the beneficiary directly under the Direct Benefit transfer scheme.

94. 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. **We have 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**. The additional budget will be provided from the state's own resources.

Speaker Sir

95. Empowerment of the Girl child is a key priority for the government and this year we will be operationalizing the Dulari Kanya Yojana under

which the Women and Child Development Department will be 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.

- 96.** Under the supplementary nutrition program, 2.15 lakh children are being provided supplementary nutrition at these anganwadi centres and an outlay of Rs. 45 crores is proposed. Under the integrated child protection scheme, six new juvenile homes are proposed to be constructed at Aalo, Bomdila, Changlang, Tezu, Roing, Yupia and an allocation of Rs. 6 crores is proposed. The one stop centres for women in distress will be established at Itanagar and Pasighat.

Infrastructure

Speaker Sir,

Now I will turn the attention of the house to the infrastructure sector

- 97.** Arunachal Pradesh is a strategically situated state, flanked on three sides by a large international border. For a variety of historical reasons, the state has lagged behind in terms of economic development, infrastructure and connectivity. We are fortunate that the Honourable Prime Minister has a special affection for the people of the North East and especially for our state. The Government of India has committed to invest over Rs. 50,000 crores in building road infrastructure over the next three years. This will see the realization of

the dreams of our people to get the Trans-Arunachal Highway and roads connecting District Headquarters which will be the lifeline of the people of our state. In this regard, I would urge the citizens of our State to fully cooperate and make small sacrifices wherever required in the larger interest of development of future generations of the State.

98. Under this Project, a total length of the 2570.82 Km of National Highways/ State Road is being implemented under the Highway Programme of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India, of which our own PWD is executing 16 packages with a road length of 419.88 km, Ministry of Road transport and highway is executing 3 projects with a road length of 710.95 km, BRO is executing 22 packages with a road length of 717.78 km, NHIDCL is executing 25 packages with a road length of 722 km.

99. The state PWD has made considerable progress and has completed several of these projects which include:

- a) Shantipur – Meka (NH 115) – 19.50 Km
- b) Jairampur –Pangsu Pass (NH315) (2 packages) – 32.50 Km
- c) Papu – Yupia – Hoj (NH 713A) (2 packages)- 30.00 Km
- d) Hoj – Potin (NH 13)-19.06 Km
- e) Itanagar – Holongi (NH 415) – 19.26 Km
- f) Pasighat – Pangin (NH-13) (package-II) – 13.30 Km

Thus, 8 (eight) National Highways packages of length 133.62 Km has been completed by the State PWD. The 4-laned Itanagar-Holongi

section of NH-415 (19.26 Km), 2-laned Papu-Yupia-Hoj (NH-713A) (30.00 Km) and Hoj-Potin section of NH-13 (19.06 Km) were inaugurated by Shri Nitin Gadkari, Hon'ble Union Minister of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India on 14th January'2017.

As on 31st January, 2017, a cumulative total of **201.75 Km** has been completed by the state PWD. There are three packages which are more than 90% complete which include:

- a) Pasighat – Pangin (NH 13) (Package IV) (14.60 Km)
- b) Pasighat – Singen River (NH 513) (25.20 Km)
- c) Gobuk – Yingkiong (NH 513) (25.20 Km)

I must admit that there has been two slow moving projects on NH 215, namely Lalpul- Manmao- Changlang (68.30 Km) and Khonsa – Tissa – Longding (42.50 Km) for which strict action is being initiated by PWD for termination of contracts.

The Nechipu- Hoj (311 Km) (NH 13) project being executed under BOT Annuity mode by the MoRTH is progressing in full swing and a bituminous length of 175.09 Km have been completed. The Land acquisition estimates for Lower Subansiri section of Potin – Pangin Road (NH 13) have been submitted to MoRTH last month and the compensation disbursements in the balance part of the road are under progress. The construction of road and bridge system over River Dibang and Lohit (NH 13) under BOT (Annuity) by the MoRTH has achieved nearly 80% physical progress and the Bridge over River Lohit

has been opened to traffic from January, 2017 and is expected to be completed soon.

The Director General of Military Operations (DGMO) has given clearance to the alignment of Arunachal Frontier Highway from Dirang to Vijoy Nagar (1850 Km Approx.) adjacent to the international border with China. The tentative cost of this Project is Rs.50, 645 crores.

100. 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.18.00 crores** 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.

101. There is much demand for construction of new Arunachal Bhawan at New Delhi and land has been identified for this purpose. I propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 30 crores for payment of land allotment fee and commencing construction of the project of the two new Bhawan buildings at Delhi. Apart from this, I also propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 5 crores for upgrading the infrastructure at Arunachal Bhawan and House at New Delhi. There is a huge demand for accommodation for families of patients who visit Guwahati. We will be constructing a new

Arunachal Bhawan at Guwahati for which a provision of Rs. 10 crores is being kept.

102. Providing robust infrastructure for training is a key requirement for efficient government functioning. I propose to keep a sum of Rs. 10 crores for upgradation of the infrastructure of the Administrative Training Institute at Naharlagun. I also propose to earmark a sum of Rs. 5 crores for construction and upgradation of the Arunachal Pradesh Public Service Commission building and infrastructure.

103. There are various infrastructure projects which have remained incomplete for want of resources or because of piecemeal investments. This year, we intend to take up completion of these works on a war footing. **I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 50 crores to the Public Works department for completing district Secretariat buildings in various districts.**

104. The solitary railway station at Naharlagun is the only footprint of Indian Railways in our state. The Government of India has committed to take up the East West rail corridor work along the foothills on the route from Silapathar to Bame and on the Pasighat-Roing-Parshuramkund-Chowkham-Namsai-Tinsukia route. A rail link from Murkongselek to Pasighat is also proposed to be constructed. Together with the Defence authorities, they will also be taking up investigation for rail track from Bhalukpong to Tawang. The Union Budget 2017-18 has sanctioned survey of 300 km of new lines.

105. Over the last six months. Honourable Chief Minister has had a series of meetings with Ministers of Civil Aviation and Defence authorities to take urgent measures to operationalize the Advanced landing grounds for civilian use. We have taken a decision to operationalize the ALGs at Pasighat, Ziro, Tezu, Mechuka, Tuting within this financial year through small fixed wing aircrafts and three helicopters to be operated on a viability gap funding model. For this purpose I am making an allocation of **Rs. 5 crores** under the **Chief Minister's Air connectivity scheme**. I also propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 5 crore for constructing new terminal buildings at ALGs. **I also propose to reduce VAT on Air turbine Fuel to zero for encouraging greater air connectivity prospects in the state.** This will be the first small step to improve connectivity within the state and also to bring tourist inflows to some of the most beautiful locations that our state has to offer.

106. For decades, we have been talking of the hidden potential of hydropower in our state and yet the total hydropower generation has barely been 450 MW as against a total potential of 55,000 MW. I am happy to inform you that this year we will be commissioning the 600 MW Kameng hydel project and also the 110 MW Pare hydel project, which will nearly triple our generation capacity and from next year onwards reduce our resource burden on power purchase through free power allocation from these projects. Apart from this, we have taken a

comprehensive restructuring of hydro power department and made one Superintending Engineer incharge of all projects in one river basin. A project management approach has been adopted and the results are becoming visible now. This year we will be adding to 24 MW of our and aim to add another 22 MW in next financial year.

107. Power is the lifeline of modern economies. It is indeed sad that Arunachal Pradesh has the largest number of un-electrified villages in the country. Under the Deendayal Upadhyay Gramjyoti Yojana. This year we will be electrifying nearly 1500 un-electrified villages both on the on grid mode and through decentralized solar energy at an estimated cost of Rs. 300 crores. This year we have set for ourselves the target of achieving 100% rural electrification and will thereafter embark upon a 100% household electrification campaign. It is our expectation that at least 700 of the remote rural villages will get electrified by August 2017 and the remaining by March 2018. The government of India has also assured that free television sets would be provided under CSR program to the electrified households in the off-grid mode.

108. Apart from this, a massive program of improvement of urban electrification infrastructure is being undertaken under the IPDS program at an estimated cost of Rs. 150 crores covering 9 towns of Arunachal Pradesh. Power is a substantial source of revenue and we

will be undertaking a comprehensive campaign for 100% metering in urban areas under the IPDS scheme.

109. APEDA will be running a Chief Minister Energy Conservation scheme which will provide subsidy for installation of LED bulbs by private consumers and also encourage pre paid metering in select locations. A State energy conservation fund has already been created for which an additional allocation of **Rs. 1.5 crores** is proposed to be made.

110. On the power transmission side, finally, the Aalo Pasighat line is finally being commissioned which will provide relief to the people of Pasighat who for the last couple of decades have been facing acute hardship. The Itanagar Hoj transmission line will also be made operational which will provide additional power supply support to the people of Itanagar and Naharlagun. The Power Grid Corporation of India is also executing the comprehensive transmission scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 3200 crores which will see substantial progress this year. **We have also taken a decision to establish a separate Transmission Company to function as state transmission utility which will operate and manage the assets of high voltage transmission infrastructure.**

111. We propose to augment the street lighting facility within the capital complex and will be undertaking a comprehensive street lighting scheme from Karsingsa to Itanagar, Naharlagun town area, going upto

Hollongi and within Tawang township area on a PPP basis with smart street lighting poles, with CCTV cameras and provision for wi-fi. These will serve the purpose of lighting, connectivity and also city surveillance. An allocation of **Rs. 60 crores** is being proposed for this purpose.

Urban Development

Speaker Sir,

112. Development of urban infrastructure in different cities and towns of Arunachal Pradesh has assumed a great urgency. I also propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 30 crores to Urban Development department to complete the construction of flats for senior government servants at Capital complex. It is indeed sad that the inter state bus terminus at Lekhi village was constructed four years ago and is yet to be used. I propose to allocate an additional sum of Rs. 10 crores for inter-state bus terminus at Lekhi so that it can become functional this year.

113. The Urban development department is constructing a shopping complex for unemployed women at Longding, Women hostel at Dirang and a vendor market at Daporijo, and has constructed a Cultural centre at Miao. It has also started solid waste management facility at Basar, Bomdila. The Convention Centre at Itanagar will also be completed this year and an allocation of Rs. 24 crores is proposed for this project. The

much awaited housing for our honourable Legislators at Chimpu will also be commissioned this year for which an allocation of Rs. 80 crores is proposed.

114. The Urban Development department has constructed 576 houses for migrant labour at Chimpu and 320 Economically weaker section houses at Dirang. The Urban Development department are constructing 384 houses for economically weaker sections at Bomdilla and 256 houses at Palin. Under National Urban Livelihood Mission, 1275 youths were imparted training this year and training will be provided to another 1500 youths in the coming financial year.

115. The department provided support for construction of 2585 individual house latrines this year under Swacch Bharat Mission and they will be covering another 6052 households in the coming year and we aim to cover 100% households by 2018 to make the urban areas completely open defecation free. Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana a subsidy of 1.5 lakh is provided for construction of houses for the poor and we aim to cover 500 houses this year. Under the AMRUT scheme of government of India a project for improvement of water supply, sewerage and storm water drainage in Itanagar will be taken up this year with a total outlay of Rs. 88 crores. We hope that with the active participation of youth and citizens of Itanagar and Pasighat, both cities will qualify for funding under the Smart City project of Government of India.

116. Planned urbanization is the need of the hour and it is time that we make investments in our cities based on a clear architectural layout and projects are conceptualized in a professional manner. I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs. 2 crores to the Town Planning department for hiring professional architect to create an inventory of projects to be taken up in key urban centres of Arunachal Pradesh.**

Tourism and Culture

Speaker Sir,

117. **Tourism** is the low hanging fruit both for employment generation and economic growth within the state. Very few people in India are aware of the enormous beauty spread out in different parts of the state and it continue to be “The Hidden land” even for the rest of India. We will be taking concrete measures for activating various tourism circuits within the state and making investments for creating eco-tourism resorts in a PPP framework. Under Swadesh Darshan Scheme of Government of India we propose an allocation of Rs. 97 crores in the coming year. We will be coming out with a **Tourism promotion policy** which will outline a comprehensive plan for investments in this sector. **A national branding campaign is being launched across all mediums – electronic, digital and print to reach out to the eclectic traveler and make them aware of the opportunities for investment, eco-tourism and adventure in the state.** A State tourism society has been

established and I propose that this be run on a completely professional basis, by hiring private sector professionals to organize all the branding campaigns, **Fam** tours, PPP initiatives for investment in infrastructure and signature tourism festivals. I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs. 30 crores** for a corpus fund for the Tourism Society to run these activities. Annual calendar Tourism festivals at different locations have been a big draw for tourists from across the country. The scale of these festivals needs to be raised to turn these beautiful locations into tourism destinations. We have seen that Arunachal Pradesh is becoming an attractive destination for film shootings. As part of the tourism policy we will be providing government assistance to film producers to invest in film shooting in the state to make it more attractive.

118. There is need to encourage Eco tourism in the state and move away from conventional brick and mortar structures. I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs. 2 crores** to establish eco-tourism resorts at Tawang and Ziro on a PPP basis.

119. **Menchuka** is one of the most pristine tourist destinations in Arunachal Pradesh and its unique layout and characteristic needs to be preserved while making investments for infrastructure. I propose to make an initial allocation of a sum of **Rs. 5 crore** for development of **Menchuka as a model tourist town on a pilot basis**. This will be created with the specific **objective of planned urbanization by hiring world class urban planners**.

- 120. Tourism projects which were taken up under the PIDDC scheme of government of India which now stands delinked will be taken up under funding of the state government.**
- 121. The Film and Television Institute Arunachal, a sister branch of Satyajit Ray Film and Television institute Kolkatta is commencing short term film making courses at Itanagar from May this year. This will be open to students who have passed out of class 12 and will help tap the creative energies of youth.**
- 122. I must mention that one of the most pertinent issues raised by the Community based organizations in the consultation process was that we need to document and preserve the rich cultural traditions and customary laws of each of our tribes so that the future generations are able to relate to them. It is our culture, indigenous faith, folklore and art which gives us our distinct identity. As the winds of change blow through our lands, it must not be at the cost of losing this identity. The government is serious about preservation of indigenous belief systems and cultural traditions. We also need to preserve the linguistic traditions which are also under threat. The Research department plays a crucial role in preserving and documenting our cultural traditions. I recall when I was Minister in-Charge of the Research department, I had undertaken the construction of the war museum at Jairampur, which captured the historical events of the second world war. I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs. 5 crores to the Research Department for carrying out audio****

visual and documentary research of the living heritage of the tribes of Arunachal Pradesh and capture the oral traditions, customary laws, indigenous faith and unique socio cultural practices which set them apart from the rest. I also propose to earmark an initial allocation of **Rs. 10 crores for establishing a heritage village at Itanagar**, which showcases the cultural richness and diversity of our state.

123. Arunachal Pradesh occupies a special place in the whole of the north eastern region and the people of the state have a close affinity with Hindi language, which is a strong symbol of their national identity. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs. 1 crore for promotion of Hindi as a national language by the department of Research.

124. Honourable Chief Minister has also taken a decision to establish regular consultation mechanism with leaders of all community based organizations and deliberate on the key challenges facing the tribal communities of Arunachal Pradesh.

Law and order

Speaker Sir

125. Any amount of investment and the best of intentions will not yield results unless there is an atmosphere of tranquility in the state and an

investment climate which is inviting for private investors. The Police department has undertaken several measures for modernization of police force including purchase of communication equipment, security equipment, traffic equipment, weapons and forensic equipment. Communication equipment worth Rs. 86.89 lakhs was purchased from Police Modernization Fund. The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India will be extending greater support for police modernization and communications.

126. Arunachal Pradesh shares long and porous international borders with three countries - 440 km with Myanmar, 1030 km with China and 160 km with Bhutan. The State also shares very long borders with Assam as well as with Nagaland. Although Arunachal Pradesh has been free from any home grown insurgency but several of our districts are affected due to movements of Underground groups from Nagaland, Manipur and Assam.

127. Our government is committed to preventing crime against women. Presently there is only one Women Police Station in the State, at Itanagar, which handles various types of crimes against women. We plan to open Women Police Stations in all the districts of the State in a phased manner. Keeping its promise, in the year 2016-17, State Government has already sanctioned 401 posts for opening of 21 Women Police stations in all District Headquarters of Arunachal Pradesh. A toll free number 181 will soon be provided to the Women

Helpline being run by the Department of Women and Child development and similarly a toll free number 1091 will be provided for the Women Police Stations.

128. In acknowledgment of the tough and arduous duty performed by the police personnel, the government has already enhanced the amount of Ration Money for police personnel from existing Rs. 300/- to Rs. 1000/-.

129. With the growing prosperity in society and increasing vehicular traffic, new challenges of traffic congestion and road discipline are being faced especially in the capital complex and Naharlagun area. The State cabinet has approved creation of 56 new posts for traffic police. A sum of Rs. 110.00 lakhs has also been sanctioned during the current year for improvement of traffic management in Capital Complex as well as other districts.

130. In order to tackle the special problems faced in the insurgency prone districts of Tirap, Changlang and Longding, the Government of India has sanctioned a special package to strengthen the security apparatus in these districts. In his recent visit on the occasion of statehood day, the Union Home minister announced that in the coming financial year 2017-18, construction and upgradation of 20 Police Station buildings and other infrastructure in these three districts will be taken up at a cost of Rs. 156.20 crore.

- 131.** The Crime Criminal Tracking and Network System has been implemented in the State and it provides a platform for creating an electronic database of all crime records from the stage of registration of FIR till the closure of the case. The “Citizen Portal” has been launched in November, 2016 which provides a number of citizen centric services.
- 132.** The Police department was allocated Rs. 74 crores under the State Development Agenda 2016-17 for various constructions and repair/maintenance works of police department. This includes construction of 5 new Police station buildings including Itanagar, 3 women Police station buildings, completion of SP office buildings at Tawang and Koloriang, DIG residence at Namsai, SP residence at Bomdila and Longding and a number of residential quarters/barracks/sentry posts and other infrastructure for our men.
- 133.** The total sanctioned strength of Arunachal Pradesh Police is 14,285 and there are 2203 vacancies. A process of fair and transparent recruitment for some of these posts has already started and we will fill up these positions this year.
- 134.** A large number of our police personnel work in extreme hardships in the most difficult terrains. It is our duty to ensure that these police personnel are provided adequate support for their housing requirements. I propose an initial allocation of Rs 20 crores for police housing infrastructure.

135. The Police Training Centre (PTC), Banderdewa, established in the year 1973, takes care of basic training of newly recruited constables and only limited in-service courses of Arunachal Pradesh Police. For higher ranks and other professional courses, the trainees are required to be sent to NEPA, Shillong or PTC, Dergaon etc. There is an urgent need to upgrade the Police Training Centre, Banderdewa on the line of institutions like NEPA, Shillong so that Arunachal Pradesh Police is able to take care of training of Sub-Inspectors and higher ranks as well as run advanced courses like Commando Course, Jungle warfare and Counter Insurgency, Weapon tactics, VIP security courses etc. A blueprint has been prepared to upgrade the Police training centre so that specialized training can be provided. A sum of Rs. 5 crores is proposed to be allocated for this purpose. The police mess at Chimpu is proposed to be upgraded and a sum of Rs. 3 crore is proposed to be earmarked for this purpose.

136. In recent times we have seen some incidents of jail breaks, which have drawn our attention to the urgent need for modernizations of prisons and segregation of cells of Under trial prisoners. I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs. 2 crores for augmentation of UTP cells at Chowkham and Seppa.**

137. Robust firefighting infrastructure is crucial to respond to emergency fire situations. There is a shortage of trained drivers for manning the fire tenders and we will be creating 50 new posts for

trained firemen this year. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs 5 crores for purchasing fire- fighting equipment.

Forest and environment

138. Arunachal Pradesh is one of the most richly endowed biodiversity zones of India. The rich forest cover, flora, fauna and wildlife are unique in the national context. Even as the state marches on the path of development, we must preserve, protect and nurture this habitat. The Forest department undertakes programs under Project Elephant, Project tiger and Wildlife Habitat program at Pakke tiger reserve, D Ering wildlife sanctuary and Namdapha wild life sanctuary. A sum of Rs. 8.7 crores is being proposed for allocation for these programs. Under the National Forest Mission and Bamboo Mission, an allocation of Rs. 3.2 crores is being proposed.

139. We are grateful for the decision of Government of India to devolve the resources meant for compensatory afforestation to the states and establish a CAMPA fund to be housed in the public account of the state. This will see inflow of Rs. 1170 crores into the account and the state will be able to spend ten percent of these resources annually. With this money, we shall be able to take up creative works for compensatory afforestation, floriculture etc.

Government servants

Speaker Sir,

140. All our aspirations will remain unrealized if our government servants don't feel motivated enough to perform their duties. They are the foundation on which the entire machinery runs. Each government servant has a dream to have a house for his family where he can live peacefully. Currently government employees avail loan from government for house construction upto a maximum sum of Rs. 15 lakhs at an interest rate of 9.5%. I propose to introduce a **Chief Minister's Employee Housing Scheme** under which employees can avail bank loan of upto Rs. 30 lakhs and will get an interest subsidy of 4% from government. This will entail a net interest rate of 4.5% and a doubling of housing loan entitlement. I propose to allocate a sum of **Rs. 5 crores** for this purpose.

141. In spite of limited fiscal headroom, we have accepted and implemented the recommendations of 7th Central pay commission for regular Government employees of the state. However, the wages of contingency workers also need to be rationalized, even though they were last revised in 2016. The wages of contingency workers were increased last year but we propose to enhance the monthly wages of all contingency workers by Rs 1000 per month.

142. In order to ensure that all these budget announcements translate into reality, a High Level Committee will be established in Finance department to prepare an implementation oversight framework which will ensure timely completion.

Speaker Sir

We have set an ambitious agenda for ourselves and surely not an easy one. This is a small beginning on the road of a long journey and as the fabled Urdu Poet Nida Fazli quoted.

*“Safar mein dhuup to hogi jo chalsako to chalo
Sabh hai bhair mein tum bhair nikalsako to chalo”*

The American poet Robert Frost famously said

“The woods are lovely, dark and deep

But I have promises to keep

And miles to go before I sleep”

This budget embraces all sections of society and makes them equal stakeholders in the progress of the state. It is a blueprint of reform and transformation. It is an embodiment of the hopes of the youth and in many ways a significant departure from the past.

I will end my speech by quoting the French novelist Victor Hugo

“Nothing is more powerful than an idea whose time has come”.

This is the moment of Arunachal Pradesh, and the land of the rising sun will become the symbol of enduring change.

Speaker Sir,

With these words, I present the Budget before this august Assembly for consideration and approval of the Budget estimates 2017-18.

Jai Hind Jai Arunachal.