



GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

BUDGET SPEECH
OF
HON'BLE FINANCE MINISTER
(in-charge)

2022-2023

25th July, 2022

Mr. Speaker Sir, with your kind permission, I rise to present the budget for the year 2022-23.

2. It is a great privilege and honour for me to present the first full budget of this Government. I, on behalf of our Government, express our deepest gratitude to the people of the State for the mandate given to us in the recently concluded Assembly Election. We will continue to work for the people of this State and ensure that we fulfill their aspirations, for which we have been given this opportunity.

3. I assure the people of the State that the trust shown to us will not be wasted. Our Government will work tirelessly and selflessly for the people of the State to achieve an inclusive, peaceful and prosperous Manipur. Our Hon'ble Prime Minister has been an endless source of inspiration to us. Our Government is inspired by his dedication and selfless service to the nation.

4. Speaker Sir, as you know, due to time constraints, we had presented only a Vote-on-account for the Budget Estimates 2022-23 during March, 2022 to enable the Government to discharge its responsibilities and meet all essential expenditure during the first four months of the financial year. Now, we propose to present the full budget during the current session. This full budget will reflect the priorities of our Government and our commitments to take up various developmental and social obligations. As this present session is expected to last till the first week of August, we are proposing for a Vote-on-account for the month of August to enable the Government to meet its committed and urgent expenditure.

Section I

State of the Economy

5. Mr. Speaker Sir, at the outset, I wish to place before this August House important aspects of the state of the economy.

6. Sir, the pandemic which started towards the end of financial year 2019-20 had a massive impact on the State. The pandemic disrupted the lives and livelihood of the people. The period also witnessed considerable reduction in resource receipts. The impact was felt during financial year 2021-22 as well. The cumulative impact of these years has posed a serious challenge to our fiscal position.

7. Despite the challenges faced in terms of resource availability, our Government could fulfill all its commitments, including funding measures to tackle COVID-19 challenges, meeting committed expenditure on payment of salaries and pensions, fulfilling developmental

requirements and extending both financial and material assistance to the vulnerable sections of our State to tide over the hard times due to the pandemic.

8. This may be appreciated given the fact that our own resources are limited and the resource pool of the State is determined largely by transfers from Central Government. This is a common feature of State finances of all the Northeastern and Himalayan States. However, resource transfers from Central Government showed considerable improvement during the second half of financial year 2021-22 largely on account of good collection of Personal Income Tax and Corporate Tax.

9. As the supply side of the economy began to return to some normalcy after the successive waves of the COVID-19 pandemic, the sharp increase in the momentum of commodity prices since March, 2022 due to geopolitical reasons have affected every section of the society mainly in the form of price rise of essential commodities. This is a worrying trend. The recent rise in infections due to COVID-19 is also a matter of concern for the State both in terms of its impact on health and state finances. We are making all efforts to manage this new development.

10. In recent times, the State Government has been taking steps to mobilize additional resources to meet our increasing expenditure needs. In the last few years, own tax revenue of the State has recorded a gradual growth. This is driven mainly by good collection of State GST, motor vehicle tax and Sales Tax. The State is taking additional steps to expand the tax base and reduce tax evasion. Any additional resource mobilized will assist the State to meet its various obligations. Various sources of resource mobilization are being explored.

11. As highlighted above, the pandemic years had left a deep scar in our economy. The State incurs considerable amount of revenue expenditure to meet its committed obligations on payment of enhanced salaries, pensions, interest payment and operating expenses etc. As an aftermath of the pandemic, fiscal position of most of the States deteriorated sharply in 2020 with a sharp decline in revenue, increase in spending and a sharp rise in debt to GSDP ratios. Fortunately, the State is not in the category of States with fiscal vulnerability despite the position highlighted above. The State will continue to take steps for fiscal consolidation by increasing our revenue receipts and concurrent reduction of our debt stock.

12. In this connection, it may be appropriate to highlight the measures taken by Government of India to restructure public finances, especially flow of Central Scheme funds and to ensure that funds released for Schemes reach the last mile and fulfill their purpose. Since FY 2021-22, the Central Government has come up with measures to reduce idle parking

of Scheme funds in Scheme Accounts. This is a step in the right direction and will enable development funds to reach the last-mile timely.

13. With the State Nodal Agency (SNA) Model, the flow of funds released for Centrally Sponsored Schemes can be monitored. Once fund utilization is assured, this will cause release of further installments to the State. Recently based on communications of Government of India, the State Government has taken a one-time exercise to ensure full releases of all Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) Grants to the implementing Departments. Central Government has assured that additional Scheme funds will be released in the aftermath of the exercise.

14. The State Government will take up with the Central Government for enhancing funding of its various developmental and social needs through Central Grants under Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Externally Aided Projects. This will reduce the pressure on discretionary resources available with the State. Further, it will also help the State in its fiscal consolidation process.

15. One positive development in the State during the COVID-19 era is the continuing increase in expenditure on capital outlay. In 2020-21, the Central Government started the Scheme for Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure (SACE). Under this Scheme, the State Government received an amount of Rs. 317 crore in FY 2020-21 and Rs. 212 crore in FY 2021-22. The funds received under the Scheme has been used to complete a number of incomplete projects and to fund new Projects. During the period, in line with the policy of GoI, the State Government has also re-oriented its focus towards increasing expenditure on creation of capital assets. During FY 2020-21, the total expenditure on capital outlay was Rs. 2439 crore which is an increase of about 111 % over FY 2019-20 figures. Similarly, the expenditure increased to Rs. 3250 crore in FY 2021-22, as per pre-actual figures. The sharp increase in capital spending by the Government can be seen both as demand and supply enhancing response as it creates infrastructure capacity for future growth.

16. For this FY 2022-23, this scheme has been renamed the Scheme for Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment (SACI) and the Union Budget had made an allocation of Rs. 1 lakh crore for this. In this year there are 7 (seven) parts. The scheme allows for states to get additional funding by fulfilling various reforms, including under PM Gati Shakti, PMGSY, Digitization, Right of Way for Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) network, Urbanization and Disinvestment or Asset Monetization. The State Government is making all efforts to get the maximum allocation under this Scheme as it will aid the State in making critical capital investments.

17. Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) is an area that the State Government is actively exploring. PPP Projects combine the best of both the public and private sectors to provide services to the public, generate resources and also bring efficiency to the development and management of such projects. Various PPP projects are under consideration and preparation at this stage. This will generate resources for the State Government to meet its developmental requirements.

18. The recent increase in commodity prices and sudden rise in COVID-19 infection apart, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) for 2022-23 is estimated at **Rs. 42,301 crores**. This is against GSDP of Rs. 37,760 crore for 2021-22. We are confident that the State will continue to register good economic growth and all necessary steps in consultation with Government of India will be taken.

19. Sir, it has been repeatedly mentioned that Manipur depends heavily on the Central Government for its financial resources. I express my deepest gratitude to the Government of India, under the able leadership of our Hon'ble Prime Minister, for the continuous support given to the State in this regard. But it is my sincerest belief that we have the capability to generate more resources than the current trend. The previous BJP-led Government had taken various steps in this regard. We will be taking them forward and also introduce additional steps to increase our own revenue collection. I request the support of all the members of this August house and the people of the State as we take this important endeavour.

Section II

Priorities of the Government and Specific Budgetary allocations

Entrepreneurship, Skilling, Start-ups

20. Speaker Sir, it is important that we make full use of our 'human resource'. In this context, entrepreneurship, start-ups, innovation etc. are important to drive the economic growth of the State. These are essential for employment generation as well as livelihood creation. The Start Up Scheme of the State Government has benefited many start-ups and many have expanded their business. Till date, support has been provided to 5,790 start-ups.

21. To support the Start-up ecosystem in the State, this Government has allocated Rs. 100 crore in this Budget. To improve credit flow to many start-ups in the State, this Government is exploring setting up of a Credit Guarantee Fund Trust with Financial Institutions of the Government of India. Difficulty in finding commercial space and flexible skill upgradation programs are some of the difficulties facing entrepreneurs in the State. To meet this gap, we aim to take up development of 'District Youth Skilling, Entrepreneurship and Employment

Centres' in District Headquarters with significant commercial activities. These centres will provide commercial outlets as well as skill upgradation opportunities to the start-ups in the State.

22. The Information technology sector is a promising area which can provide employment to a large number of youth. The Government is currently taking up the project of training 2000 youth from across the State in the IT/ ITeS sector. The State Government is bearing the training cost of these trainees. Having a large pool of well-trained youth will be a huge resource for the State. The Government is also taking up a project for providing on-the-job training with graduation studies for eligible youth of the State by tying up with major IT companies in the country.

23. The State Government is setting up a Centre for Invention, Innovation and Incubation Training (CIIIT) on a PPP model, with the State Government share being Rs. 30 crores, and adequate allocation has been provided for this year in this budget. This centre will become the focal point for start-ups and entrepreneurs to invent and innovate. Ideas will be nurtured and allowed to incubate by provision of support by various experts in this 'Centre'.

Connectivity

24. Connectivity is a sector critical to the development of the State. While National Highway works and border road projects are implemented by agencies under the Central Government, the State Government implements road projects through the Public Works Department and Rural Engineering Department, for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Combining all sources of funding, with the exception of projects implemented by Central Government Agencies, the Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges in this FY 2022-23 is about 2700 crores.

25. Through proper fund flow management, the State Government has been able to improve the fund flow for PMGSY in the last financial year. In this financial year, with supplemental funding for border areas the fund flow is expected to increase significantly and will aid in completion of many projects. Further, under the 100 days action plan, improvement and repairing of important roads in all districts are being taken up.

26. The Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong road has made significant progress. At present there is a physical progress of 60 %. This project along with the ongoing Imphal-Tamenglong-Halfong road project will provide another lifeline to the State. These highway projects, along with many other projects being implemented or in the pipeline will significantly improve the connectivity map of the State.

27. Concrete roads have a distinct advantage in significantly reducing the cost of maintenance. We had proposed the project for 'Improvement of roads within Imphal City with rigid pavement including concrete lined drains' with an estimated cost of Rs. 3303 crore, as an Externally Aided Project. This project was recently posed by the Ministry of Finance to the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). This project will result in savings to the Government by reducing the need for routine maintenance. The State Government aims to expand the same to all district headquarters in the future.

28. The Imphal-Mandalay Flight under the International Air Connectivity Scheme – UDAN (IACS – UDAN) will be starting within this year. This flight service will help build up cultural, economic and people-to-people ties between the two countries. This flight is just the beginning and international flights to more locations from Imphal will be available in the coming months. Under RCS UDAN 2.0, heliports are being constructed in five locations in the state. Upon completion of these heliports, connectivity through helicopters will improve drastically, providing a quick means of transport within the state. For the transport sector, an allocation of about Rs. 59 crore has been made in this budget.

Externally Aided Projects

29. Speaker Sir, externally aided projects (EAP) are an important source of funding especially in the context of critical infrastructure projects requiring large funding in the short-term to meet a specific gap. We have made significant progress in this regard. There are four EAPs currently under implementation in the State. These include the ADB funded Imphal-Kangchup-Tamenglong road, the NDB funded Manipur Water Supply Project, the KfW funded Forest Management Project and the World Bank funded Dam Rehabilitation Project.

30. 2 (two) EAPs are in advanced stages of tender – the Lamphelpat Waterbody Rejuvenation Project and the Imphal Sewerage Project Phase-II, both with funding from NDB. Works under these projects are likely to commence within the next few months. Tender process for the ADB-funded Imphal Ring Road will also be starting within the next few months. Apart from these, another 4 (four) EAPs are under active discussion with the concerned funding agencies. Altogether, this Government is targeting a capital investment of about Rs. 15,000 crores through Externally Aided Projects in the next 4 – 5 years. These projects will not only improve the infrastructure in the State but also create opportunities for livelihood and employment.

Education

31. Speaker Sir, Education continues to remain a priority for this Government. The flagship 'School Fagathansi Mission' has brought a change in the Education Sector by developing 'model schools' across the State. 2 (two) phases of this Mission have already been taken up. For completion of the second phase and to start the third phase of this mission, an amount of Rs. 38 crore has been allocated in this budget, which is an increase of 52% over last year's allocation.

32. The centrally sponsored scheme – 'Samagra Shiksha' provides an important source of funding for elementary, secondary and teacher education. We have streamlined the flow of funds for this scheme and we are confident that the funds received this financial year will be the highest compared to other years. An allocation of about Rs. 800 crore has been made for 'Samagra Shiksha' in this budget.

33. In this digital age, education has become inseparable from Information Technology. Students from economically weaker backgrounds find it difficult to keep up due to difficulties in accessing digital course materials. This is more pronounced in Higher Education. The 'Chief Minister's College Maheiroi e-Support Scheme' aims to provide support to students from such economically weaker backgrounds by providing smartphones through which they can access study materials. The scheme aims to provide smartphones to 2000 students from such backgrounds, through a transparent and fair selection process. For this, an allocation of Rs. 2 crores has been made in the budget.

Health

34. Sir, the COVID-19 Pandemic was a reminder to the whole world that one must continue to invest in the Health sector and improve it. The Government's role is critical for the development of this sector. The 'Chief Minister's Hakshelgi Tengbang' scheme has been a resounding success and has reduced the out-of-pocket expenses, especially by the poorer sections of the society. Till date about 5.85 lakh beneficiaries have enrolled under CMHT. From those enrolled, about 1 lakh beneficiaries have received treatment under this scheme, for which the State Government has spent about Rs. 107 crores. This Government has increased the limit of assistance from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs this year. This will benefit the patients who need additional assistance for specialised treatment or long duration treatment.

35. The Chief Minister's Health for All (CMHFA) scheme was launched in October, 2021 with the aim to provide door-to-door healthcare services and complete primary health checkup for all the people in Manipur. The objective is for early identification and diagnosis of 10 non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including hypertension, diabetes, three common cancers etc.

Till date 832 villages have been covered and around 1.90 lakh people have been screened. We aim to scale up this scheme to cover all 16 districts, cover 1000 villages and screen 5 lakh people within this year. An allocation of Rs. 5 crore for this scheme has been provided in this budget.

36. We had initiated works for setting up solar energy & energy efficient equipment in health institutions and centres. This is specially relevant for difficult areas, as this initiative can provide 24 X 7 power supply and can make the health centres fully functional. An allocation of Rs. 4.38 crore has been provided in the budget for this purpose.

37. Overall, we have allocated Rs. 1480 crore for the health sector.

Agriculture and its associated sectors

38. Speaker Sir, the Agriculture Sector is critical for the State. Agriculture with its associated sectors including horticulture, animal husbandry etc. have a huge potential to contribute to the economic growth of the State. As I had highlighted earlier, the streamlining of the fund flow under Centrally Sponsored Schemes will enable this sector to access more funds, which will add to its growth and development. An allocation of Rs. 660 crores has been made in this budget for agriculture and its associated sectors.

39. An allocation of Rs. 4 crore has been made for the conservation and development of the Manipur Pony. It is the intent of the Government to take the development of the Manipur Pony further in the coming years.

40. This Government has taken a strong action against the 'drug menace' in the State. The 'War on Drugs 2.0' has been effective in controlling the illegal drug trade to a large extent. One area which the Government has been continuously focusing on is that of illegal poppy cultivation in the far-flung areas of the State, especially in the border areas. While destruction of poppy plantations is one way of checking this problem, it is equally important to dissuade farmers from turning to this illegal plantation by providing remunerative sources of income, by plantation of cash crops. For this, the Government had initiated a pilot project to provide alternatives to poppy cultivation to the farmers. In this budget an allocation of Rs. 4 crore has been made to expand this pilot project. The State Government has been in touch with the DONER and Agriculture Ministries of Government of India to prepare a consolidated project to stop plantation of poppy within the State, once and for all. The learnings from our pilot project will be a major contributor in preparing this consolidated project.

41. Irrigation is vital to the growth of the agriculture sector. Focus has been given to this area to ensure that farmers get adequate water for their crops. Various projects for irrigation,

including surface minor irrigation, ground water irrigation, barrage etc. are being implemented. A total capital outlay of about Rs. 600 crore has been allocated for irrigation in this budget.

42. With improvement of farming technologies, there is a surplus of food grains in the State. Further, the Central Government is also providing food grains at a subsidized rate through the National Food Security Act (NFSA). Keeping the interest of the State Farmers in mind, the State Government is aiming to procure 50,000 metric tonnes of local paddy for distribution under NFSA. This is beneficial as the Central Government will save on transportation cost, and at the same time surplus food grains are procured from local farmers thereby protecting their income. This step will contribute towards ensuring food security in the State. For this, an allocation of Rs. 84 crores has been made in the budget.

Flood Management

43. Sir, Floods are a constant challenge to the State and it is important that we are well prepared to meet any eventuality. The Government of India had sanctioned the 'Flood Management and Border Area Programme' to take up flood management works in 10 (ten) river basins of the State. Works under this project have started and upon completion I am confident that we will be able to manage any flood situation more effectively. An allocation of Rs. 411 crore has been made for this project in this budget.

44. I have already mentioned about the project for rejuvenation of the Lamphelpat Water Body. This project, upon completion, will serve as a reservoir for any excess rainwater and will be able to prevent flooding in Imphal City to a large extent. In addition to this, projects for conservation of wetlands are being taken up which will aid in flood management. In total, about Rs. 700 crore has been allocated in this budget for projects which will enable the State to manage floods more effectively.

Law and Order, Security, Fire protection

45. Speaker Sir, maintaining law and order and instilling a sense of security among the public is critical for the society and economy to thrive. With this in mind the State Government is planning to take up a massive upgradation drive of equipment available to our Police. For arms and ammunition, new vehicles, machineries, clothing etc. we have allocated Rs. 36 crore in this budget. This upgradation will be taken up in phases over the course of the next five years.

46. Ensuring a strong police presence is essential along the international border to check illegal and anti-state activities. In addition, similar police presence is necessary along the national highways to ensure smooth movement of public and goods. For this the State

Government aims to construct 34 (thirty-four) police outposts in the districts along the international border and 6 (six) police outposts along Imphal-Jiribam National Highway under the Scheme for Capital Investment.

47. We are also taking up the project for providing housing facilities to our police personnel. In this budget we are allocating Rs. 12 crores to initiate works on this project.

48. Fire Service is an essential service, especially in the context of the rapid urbanization in the State. To strengthen this service, this Government aims to make functional many of the fire sub-stations which are currently not functional. For this, we are allocating an amount of Rs. 10 crore in this budget.

Drinking water and sanitation

49. Sir, it has always been the vision of our Hon'ble Prime Minister to provide tap water to every household in the country. It was with this intention that the Jal Jeevan Mission was launched. Apart from the Jal Jeevan Mission, the NDB funded Manipur Water Supply Project and other projects from the Ministry of DONER and NEC will be jointly contributing to providing functional tap connection to every household in the State. Currently, 72% of the households in the State are provided with tap water supply and we are on track to achieve 100% within the target date set. For this, an amount of Rs. 1715 crores have been allocated in this budget.

50. Sanitation is another important area. To provide sewerage services within the Greater Imphal area, the Imphal Sewerage System Phase-II was proposed as an Externally Aided Project. As mentioned earlier, this project is likely to start commencing within a few months. The Swachh Bharat Mission, in its first version focused on an 'Open Defecation Free' India. Now, the Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 is taking the concept of sanitation further. For sanitation, an amount of Rs. 445 crores has been allocated in the budget.

Inclusive Development

51. Speaker Sir, it is essential that the fruits of development reach all the areas of the State. Due to various factors, including geographical challenges, certain areas of our State still lag behind certain developmental parameters. With this in mind, this Government has set up a Special Development Fund for Border and Under-developed Districts in the State. For this an allocation of Rs. 21 crores have been made in this project. This fund will focus on meeting development gaps for which no specific funding is available.

52. This Government had launched the Sub-Division Development Monitoring Mission with the intent of bringing development through the smallest administrative unit, namely the sub-

division. A senior officer of the State has been designated as a 'Prabhari' for each sub-division, who will guide the government machinery at the sub-division level. Detailed surveys have been undertaken to find out the gaps in development of every sub-division. Government projects and schemes will be refined and planned to fill all these gaps at the sub-divisional level. To support this mission, an allocation of Rs. 5 crore has been made in the budget.

Tourism

53. Sir, Tourism is the sector with the highest potential to provide employment, bring investment and also contribute to the economic growth of the State. While the tourism sector was severely affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic, there are signs of recovery. It is important that we take full advantage of this.

54. The State Government is looking at different sources for funding of Tourism infrastructure projects. Under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) the project for 'Development of infrastructure for Shirui Heritage Village and Bakshi Ground at Ukhrul District, Manipur' has been approved with a cost of Rs. 46.54 crore. We will be starting works on this project within this year. This project will unlock the full potential of the Shirui Lily festival and can make Ukhrul a must-visit location in the tourism map.

55. The Sangai Festival is one of the most important tourism festivals of the State. Hosting the festival near the home of 'Sangai' will add flavour to this festival. For this we are planning to take up a project for development of a 'Sangai Ethnic Park' near Keibul Lamjao where all communities of the State will be represented. Preparatory works for this project have started. We are also proposing to develop a Heritage Project at Makhel and a State Cultural Centre at Behiang. These three projects will become part of the Sangai Festival Tourism circuit. We are proposing to take up these projects under the Scheme for Capital Investment.

Forest and Environment

56. Speaker Sir, the Forest and Environment sector has increased in relevance, with the increasing challenge of climate change. This Government has given its highest priority to this area. It is important that we all join hands to protect our forests. As part of the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, to celebrate 75 years of independence we have targeted to plant 75 lakh saplings by 15th August of this year.

57. Afforestation, watershed management, checking deforestation, community involvement etc. are some of the strategies of the State Government. The 'Community-based forest management project' is currently being implemented in a few areas of the State. We aim to expand this project with a focus on livelihood. A large and focused investment within

the next few years are critical for the State and for which a project has been proposed as an Externally Aided Project. Preparatory works for this project are currently underway.

Sports

58. Sir, The fact that Manipur is the 'powerhouse of sports' is being recognised throughout the country. Manipur was selected to host the 'Northeast Sports Week' from 28th April to 4th May, 2022 as part of the 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' celebrations. This year's edition of the Durand Cup is being held in the State, which is a matter of great pride to the State.

59. This Government recognises the need for investments in our sports infrastructure. To improve our current sports infrastructure will require a large investment, which is a challenge. To bring large investments to develop world class sports infrastructure we are exploring the possibility of developing such infrastructure on a PPP model.

Welfare

60. Speaker Sir, it is important for every society to care for its weakest sections. This Government has taken upon itself to support and protect those who need it most. We had taken up various measures including introducing a Chief Minister's Widow Pension Scheme, support to performing artists, support to the differently-abled etc.

61. This year we intend to start construction of a few old age homes to house our senior citizens. We will be converging management of these homes with different schemes of the Government to enable our elderly to live a life with dignity. For the construction, we are allocating an amount of Rs. 2 crores in this budget.

62. Widows, especially with children, without a place to stay are a particularly vulnerable section of our society. To provide them shelter and empower them we are proposing to develop 'Shelter and Livelihood Centres for Widows' in 4 (four) districts. These centres will provide shelter, skill development facilities and also work sheds. Support will be provided to enable them to stand up on their own and become independent.

63. Speaker Sir, I have highlighted various priorities of this Government. There are many important areas which could not be mentioned due to time constraints. This Government will ensure all round development of every section of society and every sector in the State.

Section III

Budget Estimate 2022-23

64. Sir, let me turn to the Budget Estimates for the year 2022-23.

65. The total receipts are estimated at **Rs. 33,700 crores**. The revenue receipts are estimated at **Rs. 24,447 crores** and capital receipts at **Rs. 9,252 crores**. Total estimates of State's own tax and non-tax receipts are **Rs. 2,400 crores** and **Rs. 400 crores** respectively.

66. For the year 2022-23, I am proposing a total expenditure of **Rs. 34,930 crores** out of the Consolidated Fund of the State. Sir, total Revenue Expenditure is estimated at **Rs. 17,914 crores**. Capital outlay is estimated at **Rs. 9,272 crores**.

67. Sir, at the end, let me sum up by highlighting the likely fiscal position during the year. Fiscal deficit is estimated at **Rs. 2,748 crores**. This is **6.5 %** of the GSDP. During 2022-23, the total outstanding debt as a percentage of GSDP is projected at **37.92 %**.

Concluding remarks

68. Speaker Sir, we had introduced an e-budget during the Vote-on-account in March, 2022. For this, all Hon'ble Members were provided with electronic tablets to enable them to access the Budget related documents in the House. For easier access and to also make the State Budget widely available to the public, the State Government had launched a Budget Application, through which any one can access the State Budget. This application can be accessed at ebudgetmanipur.mn.gov.in. In addition, the budget is also uploaded on the Manipur Government Website.

69. With this, Mr. Speaker Sir, I present the Budget Estimates for 2022-23, with the hope that the same will receive the approval of this August house.