




EVERYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS–FEBRUARY 2, 2021

TAMIL NADU

- **On February 1, Tamil Nadu chief minister Edappadi K Palaniswami – announced grant of relief to the tune of ₹1,117 crore for crop losses in the state**
- ✓ The assistance, under input subsidy head, will compensate damages to farmers who have suffered agricultural and horticultural crop loss in the January rain in various parts of the state.
- ✓ An inter-ministerial central team will visit the state on February 3, 4 and 5 and assess the damage in the affected districts to report to the Centre for assistance.
- ✓ The relief would benefit 11.4 lakh farmers and will be credited directly to the bank accounts of the farmers.
- ✓ The January rain damaged paddy, blackgram and groundnut fields in the delta, and southern districts like Tuticorin, Tenkasi and Virudhunagar.
- ✓ Horticultural crops like chillies and onions were damaged in Tuticorin, Sivaganga and Ramanathapuram districts.
- ✓ As per the assessment, 6,62,689 lakh hectares of agricultural crops and 18,644.94 lakh hectares of horticultural crops suffered damage
- ✓ The state has requested the Union government to extend relief of ₹900.8 crore, including ₹734.5 crore towards interim relief.
- ✓ The CM also announced a hike in assistance to the affected farmers.
- ✓ Input subsidy for rain-fed and irrigated paddy and other crops with irrigated facilities has been increased to ₹20,000 per hectare from ₹13,500 per hectare.
- ✓ Assistance for all rain-fed crops, except paddy has been increased to ₹10,000/hectare from ₹7,410/hectare.
- ✓ For perennial crops, the assistance has gone up from ₹18,000/hectare to ₹25,000 per hectare.
- ✓ The state had already offered increased aid (as per the revised rates) to the farmers affected by cyclone Burevi and Nivar.

- ✓ The state has already requested Centre's assistance of ₹3,750.4 crore and ₹1,514 crore for the damage caused by Cyclone Nivar and Burevi.
 - ✓ An inter-ministerial Central team had visited the affected areas in December-end, but the aid is yet to be announced.
 - ✓ In his recent visit to Delhi, the CM requested Union home minister Amit Shah to offer assistance under NDRF.
 - ✓ Anticipating the relief, the state government released ₹598.1 crore towards crop damage in 2.96 lakh hectares.
 - ✓ So far, ₹543.1 crore has been credited in the farmers' accounts as compensation for damage caused by the cyclones, the CM said.
- **On February 1, Chief minister Edappadi K Palaniswami - launched a scheme to give 2GB free data per day to college students to attend online classes.**
- ✓ Under the scheme, more than nine lakh students in government arts and science colleges, polytechnic colleges, engineering colleges and students in private colleges receiving scholarships will get free data from January to April 2021.
 - ✓ The directorate of collegiate education (DCE) and directorate of technical education (DOTE) have collected names and phone numbers of students with their service providers.
 - ✓ Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Ltd (ELCOT) will top up the 2GB data to these phone numbers.
 - ✓ The state government allowed colleges to reopen for all UG and PG students from February 8
 - ✓ However, attending physical classes is likely to remain optional and colleges will offer classes both in offline and online mode for this semester.
 - ✓ According to experts, 2GB data would be enough to view up to eight hours of video content.
 - ✓ Higher education minister K P Anbalagan, revenue and information technology minister R B Udhayakumar, chief secretary Rajeev Ranjan, IT secretary (full additional charge) Hans Raj Verma, higher education secretary Apoorva and others participated in the function.
- **Union finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman – set aside ₹1.03 lakh crore in the budget for several pending road projects in Tamil Nadu**
- ✓ This is a three-fold jump from the ₹29,000 crore allocated in last year's budget
 - ✓ The projects included Chennai-Bengaluru expressway (278km), Maduravoyal-Port elevated corridor (19km), and the contentious Chennai-Salem green corridor (277km) alongwith East Coast Road (ECR) expansion
 - ✓ Funds have also been sanctioned for developing Madurai-Kollam road (150 km) and for the Chittoor-Thatchur (115km) road project.
 - ✓ Totally, the National Highways Authority of India has planned to take up road work on 3,500km across the state.

- ✓ NHA collects at least ₹820 crore every year as user fee at 43 toll plazas in the State
- ✓ The Centre also sanctioned ₹65,000 crore for highway work in Kerala.
- ✓ This includes the 600km Kanyakumari-Mumbai corridor, of which 75km would fall within Tamil Nadu.
- ✓ Further, the Union Finance Minister announced ₹63,246 crore funding for the 118.9km Phase-2 of metrorail project in her budget
- ✓ Construction of the first line under the phase from Kodambakkam to Poonamallee may be taken up this year
- ✓ The FM proposed deployment of two new technologies MetroLite and MetroNeo in tier-2 cities and peripheral areas of tier-1 cities.
- ✓ The cost of phase-2 project was reduced from ₹89,000 crore to ₹61,843 crore after CMRL made a number of cost cutting measures
- ✓ The FM said 702km of conventional metro is operational in the country and another 1,016km of metro and RRTS is under construction in 27 cities.
- ✓ The Metro-Lite and MetroNeo technologies will provide metro rail systems at much lesser cost with the same experience, convenience and safety
- ✓ CMRL in February 2020 began feasibility study for a 15km MetroLite line between Tambaram and Velachery.
- ✓ Systra MVA Consulting firm was roped in for the study.

PLAN FOR ROAD & RAIL		HIGHWAYS
<p>METRO RAIL</p> <p>In FM speech</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Central counterpart funding will be given for CMRL phase-2 > New technologies MetroLite and MetroNeo will be deployed to provide metro rail travel at much lesser cost in tier-2 cities & peripheral areas of tier-1 cities <p>Funding for phase-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Project cost - ₹61,843cr (not ₹63,246cr as mentioned by FM) > International banks & agencies have funded ₹32,086cr. JICA - ₹20,196cr, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank around 	 <p>₹6,000cr, ADB around ₹5,890cr</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The state has requested the Centre to fund 50% of the remaining project cost, agreeing to pay the other half itself > State government allocated ₹5,781 crore in 2019-20 & 2020-21 budgets, will bear land cost, taxes of ₹13,723 crore 	<p>Budget allocation</p> <p>Previous years: ₹25,000 crore - ₹30,000 crore</p> <p>This year: ₹1.05 lakh crore</p> <p>Key projects sanctioned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chennai-Bengaluru expressway - 278km - ₹6,400 crore Maduravoyal-Port elevated corridor - 19km - ₹3,500 crore Chennai-Salem corridor - 277km - ₹10,000 crore Madurai-Kollam highway - 150km - ₹4,500 crore That chur-Chittoor road project - 115km - ₹3,400

- ✓ Earlier, construction of the 118.9-km phase-2 was launched by Union home minister Amit Shah in November 2020.
- ✓ The three-corridor phase, expected to be ready by 2026, will link suburban localities such as Madhavaram, Sholinganallur, SIPCOT and Poonamallee with the city's core areas.
- ✓ The project will also link IT hubs in OMR and Porur as well as localities poorly linked by public transport.

- ✓ There will also be 26 interchange stations where commuters can seamlessly switch between different modes of transport including metrorail, suburban and MRTS trains, and MTC buses.
- **The Union finance minister - announced the setting of seven integrated textile parks, including two locations in the state at Dharmapuri and Virudhunagar**
 - ✓ The parks will be established under mega investment textile parks scheme based on Chinese model, fully vertically integrated and will be developed in public-private partnership mode.
 - ✓ The plan will involve getting cotton as the input and bring out a fully made garment, all done under one roof.
 - ✓ The land requirement for each of these will be nearly 1,000 acres and the state government has acquired some land already.
 - ✓ Companies setting up industries will be offered uninterrupted electricity, common facilities, and research and development labs
 - ✓ The mega investment textile park scheme, along with the ₹10,683 crore production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme for manmade fibre garments and technical textiles, is expected to bring in huge investment to the state
- **Union finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman – proposed to establish a multipurpose seaweed park in Tamil Nadu**
 - ✓ Announcing the new park in her budget speech, the park will be beneficial to the fishermen in Ramanathapuram, Tuticorin and Pudukottai districts
 - ✓ At present, fisherfolk involved in seaweed collection in the state have no facilities for production and processing of seaweed
 - ✓ Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute (CSMCRI) at Mandapam in Ramanathapuram had successfully raised weeds and helped the fisherfolk there as part of a pilot project.
 - ✓ The institute is headquartered at Bhavnagar in Gujarat
 - ✓ In India, there are about 320 species of seaweeds, of which only eight are being commercially raised.
 - ✓ From food items to the beauty industry and manure, seaweed has varied uses.
 - ✓ In the past four decades, however, production of seaweed in the state has declined steadily due to pollution from sewage and prawn farm wastes released into the sea and higher water temperatures.
 - ✓ There are 10,000 women who are directly or indirectly involved in seaweed collection.
- **Railways - will install automatic train collision avoidance system on Delhi-Chennai, Mumbai-Chennai (via Pune), Howrah-Chennai, Bengaluru-Chennai and Chennai-Madurai lines to ensure passenger safety**

- ✓ These five busy routes from Chennai have been identified as high-density and high-utilisation routes.
 - ✓ Trains on these routes will be operated between 130kmph and 160kmph
 - ✓ This was announced by the Finance Minister in the Union budget for railways.
 - ✓ The system will also be introduced on routes where popular trains are run.
 - ✓ The collision avoidance system was already implemented successfully on suburban routes in Chennai and Arakkonam
- **After nearly 10 months, all subordinate courts in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry - will resume in-person hearings in full capacity on February 8.**
- ✓ An announcement to this effect was made by the Madras high court on February 1.
 - ✓ The principal district judges may decide on the mode and manner of functioning, depending on the situation prevailing in their respective district, or even in a particular taluk
 - ✓ Further, all principal district judges of Tamil Nadu and the chief judge of Puducherry shall ensure better functioning of subordinate courts, without compromising on the Covid-19 protocol.
 - ✓ Entire court halls, chambers of judges, entire office space, corridors and advocates chambers are to be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized by taking all requisite measures, as part of the Covid-19 SOP
 - ✓ The administrative committee of the high court will decide on the opening of the chambers of advocates located within court premises, Bar association rooms, canteens and other facilities after three weeks

NATIONAL

- **Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman - presented the Union Budget for the fiscal year 2021-22 in Lok Sabha in New Delhi on February 1, 2021**
- ✓ This was the eight consecutive budget of Prime Minister Narendra Modi led NDA government and the third budget of the Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman



- ✓ This was the first digital Budget presentation, where the finance minister read out the speech from a 'Made in India' Tab.

- ✓ The tab has been placed inside a red cover with emblem Ashok Stambh embossed on it in golden
- ✓ The electronic copies were distributed to members of Parliament.
- ✓ The budget left tax rates largely untouched with no announcement of tax exemption
- ✓ It focused more on privatisation, boost public expenditure and asset creation to pull the country out of the Covid-induced slump in economy
- ✓ Finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman said that in the history of Independent India, only three times, Budget followed contraction
- ✓ The six pillars of budget 2021 are Health and wellbeing, Infrastructure, Inclusive development, Development of human capital, Research and development and Minimum government, maximum governance
- ✓ Invoking Rabindranath Tagore's aphorism 'Faith is the bird that feels the light and sings when the dawn is still dark', the FM compared the Budget to Team India's successful comeback in the Test series against Australia

Highlights of Budget 2021-22

Privatisation

- ✓ The FM proposed change in laws to permit FDI in insurance sector from 49% to 74 %
- ✓ She also announced ₹20,000 crore for Public Sector Banks recapitalisation and ₹5 lakh for as deposit insurance.
- ✓ **The Finance Minister proposed to take up two public sector banks and one general insurance company for stake sale in FY22**
- ✓ The government is yet to identify the two banks and insurance company.
- ✓ The FM made it clear that the public sector would be restricted to just four strategic areas, and even there to the minimum extent needed.
- ✓ In all, the government hopes to raise Rs 1.75 lakh crore from selling PSUs or their shares in the coming year.
- ✓ This is lower than the Rs 2.1lakh crore target that had been set for this year, but well over the Rs 32,000 crore the FM estimates will actually be achieved.

BUMPER SALE

- ▶ **Privatisation** of two PSU banks, one general insurance company
- ▶ **Strategic disinvestment** in AI, BPCL, Shipping Corpn, Container Corpn, IDBI Bank, BEML, Pawan Hans, Neelachal Ispat Nigam to be completed in 2021-22
- ▶ **LIC IPO to be launched**, legislative changes to be rolled out in Parl session
- ▶ **Bare minimum presence** of PSUs in strategic sectors; in non-strategic sectors, PSUs to be privatised or closed

- ✓ The Centre will also launch a 'National Monetisation Pipeline' of potential brownfield infrastructure assets and set up a dashboard to track progress and provide visibility to investors

- ✓ The FM promised to complete the strategic sale of BPCL, Air India, Shipping Corporation of India, Container Corporation of India, IDBI Bank, BEML, Pawan Hans, Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd and others in 2021-22.
- ✓ It will also launch the IPO of state-owned insurance giant LIC.
- ✓ The finance bill has proposed to increase the authorised share capital of Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) to Rs 25,000 crore, comprising 2,500 shares of Rs 10 each.
- ✓ The government has proposed 19 amendments to the LIC Act as a prequel to its initial public offer (IPO).
- ✓ This is not the first time government has attempted privatisation of PSBs.
- ✓ In 2000, then finance minister Yashwant Sinha announced a plan to bring down government holding to 33%, but it got stalled.
- ✓ Former RBI governor Raghuram Rajan had also suggested that government could experiment with privatising a small PSU bank.

Taxpayers

- ✓ From April 1, returns on investment of more than Rs 2.5 lakh in two of the most popular instruments — provident fund and unit linked insurance plan (ULIP) — will be taxed.
- ✓ So far, returns on investment of any amount in voluntary provident fund (VPF), along with EPF and ULIP, are tax-free on maturity.
- ✓ The new provisions in both schemes apply from February 1, 2021.
- ✓ In a bid to reduce the cost of compliance for taxpayers, finance minister has proposed to make proceedings before the Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) faceless.
- ✓ The faceless assessment scheme was notified on August 13 last year, to be followed by the notification of the faceless appeal scheme the next month.
- ✓ Earlier this month, the faceless penalty scheme was notified.
- ✓ For a salaried taxpayer, the date of filing his I-T return for the financial year ending March 2021 will be July 31, 2021.
- ✓ The belated or revised return — which could earlier be filed by March 31, 2022 — now have a deadline of December 31, 2021, or before completion of assessment, whichever is earlier.
- ✓ According to the FM, Income tax return filers increased to 6.48 crore in 2020 from 3.31 crore in 2014
- ✓ Late deposit of employee's PF contribution (towards social security) will not be allowed as a deduction to the employer
- ✓ Senior citizens who only have pension income are exempt from filing income tax returns
- ✓ However, if senior citizens have any other income like rentals from house and investments in mutual funds, they will have to file the return.
- ✓ Coming to tax-audit requirements, currently, if the turnover of a businessman exceeds Rs 1 crore, the books of accounts are required to undergo a tax audit.

- ✓ The FM had increased the limit to Rs 5 crore for those who carry out 95% of their transactions digitally.
- ✓ To give a further push, this compliance turnover threshold is now increased to Rs 10 crore.
- ✓ A dispute-resolution committee is proposed to be set up to reduce litigation for small taxpayers.
- ✓ Anyone with a taxable income of up to Rs 50 lakh and disputed income of up to Rs 10 lakh can approach this committee, the proceedings of which shall be faceless.
- ✓ The finance minister has emphasised that the duration within which a tax assessment can be reopened is being reduced.
- ✓ Currently, an assessment can be reopened up to six years and, in serious tax-fraud cases, for up to 10 years.
- ✓ The time-limit is now proposed to be reduced to three years.
- ✓ Further, in case of serious tax-evasion cases, only where there is evidence of concealment of income of Rs 50 lakh or more in a year, can the assessment be reopened up to 10 years.
- ✓ In case of undisclosed foreign assets, the I-T officials can reopen cases dating back to 16 years — there is no change in this provision.

Safety to investors

- ✓ The FM has proposed an amendment to the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) Act to provide faster relief for depositors in troubled banks
- ✓ The amendment will ensure that if a bank is temporarily unable to meet obligations, depositors can still access funds to the extent of deposit insurance available.
- ✓ Last year, the government amended the DICGC Act to increase insurance from Rs 1 lakh of deposits per customer to Rs 5 lakh.
- ✓ Now the proposed amendment will allow even customers of a bank placed under moratorium to get their money.
- ✓ Under existing norms, DICGC does not directly pay depositors when a bank goes for liquidation.
- ✓ Funds are paid through the liquidator within two months of receiving claims list.
- ✓ In a separate move, the government has also introduced legal amendments that will enable conversion of cooperative banks into private banks.
- ✓ This includes making the conversion tax-neutral for the bank.
- ✓ These amendments will facilitate takeover of PMC Bank by private investors.

Promotion of Digital payments

- ✓ A Rs 1,500-crore allocation was announced by the government to promote digital payments through banks and service providers

- ✓ This will compensate the fees foregone by the banks/service providers on payments made through debit cards and the Unified Payments Interface (UPI).
- ✓ The move will encourage more shopkeepers to accept digital payments and consequently open up more avenues for bank account holders to use cards and mobile phones (UPI) for payments.

OPCs

- ✓ The proposal to incentivise setting up a One Person Company (OPC) might help microentrepreneurs formalise their business at a very early stage.
- ✓ The Budget also extended the tax holiday for eligible startups by another year, till March 31, 2022, along with a similar extension for startups for capital gains exemptions.
- ✓ The FM reduced the residency limit for an Indian citizen to set up an OPC to 120 days, from 182 days, and allowed NRIs to set up OPCs in India.

Environment

- ✓ The Centre has allocated an additional Rs 2,217 crore for Swachh air mission though it reduced the budget of the environment ministry from Rs 3,100 crore to Rs 2,870 crore.
- ✓ The extra allowance will go to 42 cities of a million-plus population.
- ✓ This is in addition to what the Centre has allocated for the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) under the environment ministry.
- ✓ The green highlights of the Budget speech include multiple schemes under different ministries — such as hydrogen energy mission, urban mobility, voluntary vehicle scrapping policy, expansion of beneficiaries under 'Ujjwala' scheme and giving a boost to renewable energy
- ✓ The piped gas network is to be spread to 100 more cities over the next three years.

Transportation

- ✓ Six-lane highways, speed radars and new expressways marked key way points
- ✓ Union Budget made the "highest ever" budget outlay of Rs1.18 lakh crore for road transport and highway ministry for 2021-22, an increase of nearly 18% than what it is estimated to spend by March.
- ✓ The higher allocation came amid the ministry's target to build a record 11,000km NHs during the current financial year.
- ✓ The NHAI will also be allowed to raise Rs 65,000 crore from the market.
- ✓ The FM spelt out the proposed highways works in several states - 3,500 km corridor in Tamil Nadu, 1,100 km in Kerala at investment of ₹65,000 crore, 675 km in West Bengal at a cost of ₹95,000 crore and 1,300 km in Assam in the next 3 years

- ✓ The FM announced details of the roadmap for eight major projects, including the Delhi-Mumbai, Bengaluru–Chennai, Delhi-Dehradun, Kanpur-Lucknow and Delhi-Katra expressways
- ✓ All new four and six-lane highways will have advanced traffic management systems with speed radars, variable message sign boards and GPS enabled recovery vans.
- ✓ Finance minister also said a ₹18,000 crore scheme will be launched for a city bus system to increase the availability of public transport in urban areas
- ✓ The new scheme will facilitate deployment of innovative public private partnership models to enable private sector players to finance, acquire, operate and maintain over 20,000 buses

Police

- ✓ The Delhi Police has been allocated ₹8,644.12 crore in the Union Budget for financial year 2021-22
- ✓ Around ₹10 crore has been set aside for Nirbhaya Fund.
- ✓ Out of the total budget, ₹8,100.20 crore has been embarked for establishment-related expenditure.
- ✓ A sum of ₹237.92 crore shall be incurred for upgradation and expansion of communication infrastructure, modernisation of equipment, installation of traffic signals, upgradation of training and procurement of vehicles for policing.

Voluntary vehicle scrapping policy

- ✓ The Finance Minister announced a voluntary vehicle scrapping policy where vehicles will undergo fit test.
- ✓ Vehicles which fail to get the fitness test certificate in a fully automated testing facility will have to be scrapped
- ✓ Such vehicles will also be automatically deregistered from the central database of all registered vehicles.
- ✓ Driving such unregistered vehicles will attract stiff penalties and the vehicles would be impounded
- ✓ The policy will be applicable for personal vehicles over 20 years old and commercial ones that are 15 years old
- ✓ The details of the policy will be announced by the road transport ministry
- ✓ The country has 17 lakh commercial vehicles are more than 15 years and about 51 lakh private vehicles that are more than 20 years old.
- ✓ All those who will retire their old vehicles are expected to buy new ones running on cleaner fuel
- ✓ This policy will bring nearly ₹10,000 crore investment and create nearly 50,000 new jobs
- ✓ The policy linked to a stricter vehicle fitness regime is likely to be rolled out from April 2022

Atmanirbhar Bharat

- ✓ It as a key theme in her third Budget, which included duty increase on several items, especially those that are part of the production linked incentive scheme.
- ✓ The import duty on compressors used in refrigerators and air-conditioners, as well as several auto parts will go up
- ✓ At the same time, sectors such as textiles have been identified for the establishment of seven mega textiles parks over the next three years to generate more jobs.
- ✓ Employment creation by promoting manufacturing is one of the stated objectives of the Atmanirbhar Bharat scheme.
- ✓ Extending it, a subsidy scheme for merchant ships that use Indian flags has been proposed.
- ✓ These vessels will be given support when they participate in global tenders floated by the government or state-run entities.
- ✓ To promote the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in GIFT City (Gujarat International Finance Tec-City), the Budget has proposed more tax incentives
- ✓ It includes - a tax holiday for capital gains from the incomes of aircraft leasing companies; tax exemption for aircraft lease rentals paid to foreign lessors; tax incentives for relocating foreign funds in the IFSC; and to allow tax exemption for the investment divisions of foreign banks located in IFSC
- ✓ The FM mentioned an allocation of ₹1.97 lakh crore for PLI scheme over the next five years.
- ✓ She said existing infrastructure assets like roads, pipelines, airports and railway freight corridors would be monetised to finance future infrastructure projects.

MSME

- ✓ The Union Budget has doubled the allocation to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to ₹15,700 crore for the next financial year from ₹7,572 crore in 2020-2021.
- ✓ A majority of the allocation for 2021-22 is for the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme.

Culture

- ✓ The Culture Ministry's expenditure budget for 2021-22 was cut by nearly 15% from the Budget estimates (BE) for 2020-21,
- ✓ The Ministry has been allocated ₹2,687.99 crore this year.
- ✓ It was allocated ₹3,149.86 crore in the previous financial year, though the actual expenditure was ₹2,211.85 crore, according to the revised estimates (RE) for the year.
- ✓ The Archaeological Survey of India, which is responsible for the upkeep of over 3,000 Centrally protected monuments, saw its budget cut from ₹1,246.7 crore in the 2020-2021 BE to ₹1,042.63 crore in the 2021-2022 BE.

- ✓ The Museum on Prime Ministers of India, which is going to be inaugurated in the next financial year, has been allocated ₹77.78 crore.
- ✓ As India is going to celebrate the 75th anniversary of freedom and the 125th birth anniversary of Subhash Chandra Bose, the budget of the Centenary and Anniversary Celebration scheme has been enhanced by 38.5% and ₹144.64 crore has been allocated

Education

- ✓ In Education sector, the FM said that more than 15,000 schools will be qualitatively strengthened to emerge as 'model' schools
- ✓ The minister also announced 100 new Sainik Schools to be set up in partnership with NGOs, private schools and states
- ✓ The ministry of education has been allocated a total of ₹93,224.31 crore for 2020-21, a decrease of ₹6,087.21 crore from last year's budgetary allocation.
- ✓ The FM also announced a 'Glue Grant' in 9 cities hosting various centrally-funded research institutions, universities, and colleges to create a formal umbrella structure so that these institutions can have better synergy
- ✓ Also, the FM announced setting up a National Digital Educational Architecture to support teaching-learning activities
- ✓ Legislation proposed for umbrella body of higher education and a Central university in Leh is also proposed
- ✓ Research and innovation, another key focus of National Education Policy 2020, gets a boost with the announcement of ₹50,000 crore for the new National Research Foundation by Finance minister
- ✓ Finance minister announced ₹35,219 crore till 2025-2026 to the recently revamped Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for the welfare of Scheduled Castes, which will benefit 4 crore SC students
- ✓ The budget has made a 51% increase in the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan for the next financial year.
- ✓ While the SCSP was ₹83,000 crore in 2020-21, it has been raised to ₹1.26 lakh crore for the new fiscal.
- ✓ The budget also proposed to further facilitate credit flow for SCs and STs under the 'Stand Up India' scheme
- ✓ Under the scheme, the margin money requirement was reduced from 25% to 15%, and loans for activities allied to agriculture were included.
- ✓ For tribal welfare, the government has a target of setting up 750 Eklavya Model Residential Schools in tribal areas
- ✓ The unit cost of each school has been raised from ₹20 crore to ₹38 crore, and for hilly and difficult areas to ₹48 crore

Agriculture

- ✓ The Budget gives state-regulated agri-markets (APMC 'mandis') access to Agriculture Infrastructure Fund while adding 1000 'mandis' on electronic platform (e-NAM).
- ✓ Micro-irrigation fund has been doubled to Rs 10,000 crore and agri credit target hiked from Rs 15 lakh crore to Rs 16.5 lakh crore.
- ✓ The agriculture budget saw a cut from Rs 1,34,399 crore to Rs 1,23,017 crore
- ✓ This was due to a decline in the budget of PM-Kisan scheme from Rs 75,000 crore in 2020-21 to Rs 65,000 crore in 2021-22.

Finances of Budget

- ✓ With a nominal growth of 14.4% forecast, finance minister anticipates the growth in tax receipts to be even larger.
- ✓ The gross tax receipts for 2021-22 are expected to be Rs 22.2 lakh crore, higher by 16.7%.
- ✓ The increase in tax receipts is to come mainly from corporate income tax, personal income tax and GST, all of which are forecast to increase by about 22-23%.
- ✓ The only head of tax which is expected to shrink in relation to the revised estimate is union excise duty.
- ✓ It is expected to be Rs 3.4 lakh crore, lower by 7% because of a reduction in the collection from road and infrastructure cess.
- ✓ The other notable aspect of the revenue projection is the more than five-fold increase in disinvestment proceeds to Rs 1.75 lakh crore projected in the Budget.
- ✓ The highlight in the expenditure budget is that the total expenditure in 2021-22 is expected to increase marginally to Rs 34.8 lakh crore from Rs 34.5 lakh crore.
- ✓ The food subsidy in 2021-22 is projected to be Rs 2.4 lakh crore, much lower than the Rs 4.2 lakh crore expected to be spent this year.
- ✓ The budget estimate for FY 22 is that capital expenditure will increase to Rs 5.5 lakh crore from Rs 4.4 lakh crore in the revised estimate of 2020-21.
- ✓ The fiscal deficit is expected to be 6.8% of GDP in FY22 from the 9.5% this year.
- ✓ The FM had allocated ₹5.54 lakh crore towards Capital Expenditure in FY22 - 34% more than the budget estimates of last year
- ✓ In 2020-21, she had provided ₹4.12 lakh crore for capital expenditure and likely to end at ₹4.39 lakh crore towards it

Railways

- ✓ The government allocated a record Rs 1.1 lakh crore from the 2021-22 Budget
- ✓ It has set a capital outlay of Rs 2.15 lakh crore during the next financial year, which is 33% more than the revised capital expenditure for 2020-21.
- ✓ According to the Budget estimates, the passenger revenue for the next financial year is pegged at Rs 61,000 crore, nearly Rs 10,000 crore more than the actual earnings in 2019-20.

- ✓ The Budget document also estimates that earning from freight movement is likely to touch Rs 1.38 lakh crore compared to 1.24 lakh crore in 2020-21.
- ✓ According to the railway ministry, the operating ratio improved to 96.96% in 2020-21 compared to 97.4% in 2019-20.
- ✓ This means the railways spent Rs 96.96 to earn Rs 100.
- ✓ Indian Railways has prepared a national railways plan by 2030 to bring down the logistics cost

Basic Customs Duty

- ✓ The long-expected reduction in basic customs duty (BCD) on gold and silver imports, from 12.5% to 7.5%, announced in the Union Budget will pave way for a reduction in the price of precious metals.
- ✓ Gold price is expected to go down by Rs 1,100 per 10 gram and silver by Rs 1,500 per kilogram
- ✓ The government has proposed to reduce customs duty on finished and semi-finished steel to 7.5% from the current 10%/12.5%.
- ✓ This will reduce imported steel price by \$33 a tonne (or Rs 2,376 per tonne)
- ✓ Customs duty on some auto parts to be raised to 15%
- ✓ Finance Minister announced in the Union Budget a levy of 10% customs duty on cotton and an increase in the customs duty on raw silk and silk yarn from 10% to 15% to benefit farmers.

Health

- ✓ Finance minister announced a 137% hike in the health and wellness budget for 2021-22, which is 2.47 times more than last year's Budget estimates
- ✓ **It includes a new centrally sponsored scheme — PM Atma Nirbhar Swasthya Bharat Yojana — to ramp up primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare.**
- ✓ The FM announced an outlay of Rs 64,180 crore over six years for the new scheme
- ✓ She also announced a dedicated allocation of Rs 35,000 crore for Covid-19 vaccinations, as well as allocations for pollution and improvements in urban sanitation
- ✓ **The launch of a new nutrition initiative - Mission POSHAN 2.0 - is announced by merging supplementary nutrition programme and POSHAN Abhiyaan**
- ✓ The outlay for 'health and well-being' increased to Rs 2,23,846 crore in 2021-22, against Rs 94,452 crore last year.
- ✓ The main interventions under the new atmanirbhar scheme are to strengthen over 17,000 rural and 11,000 urban health and wellness centres, setting up integrated public health labs in all districts and 3,382 block public health units in 11 states, establishing critical care hospital blocks in 602 districts and 12 central institutions.
- ✓ An important aspect is strengthening the National Centre for Disease Control, recognising its key role in tracking the pandemic.

- ✓ There will be expansion of the integrated health information portal to all states and UTs to connect public health labs, operationalisation of 17 new public health units and strengthening of existing units at points of entry i.e. at 32 airports, 11 seaports and 7 land crossings.
- ✓ To strengthen nutritional outcomes, an allocation of Rs 20,105 crore has been made for Saksham Anganwadi programme.
- ✓ Accordingly, Anganwadi services have been clubbed with other schemes under Saksham
- ✓ Similarly, the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) has now been clubbed with other schemes under Samarthya

MGNREGA

- ✓ The 2021-22 Budget has allocated Rs 73,000 crore for the rural job scheme — which is Rs 11,500 crore higher than Rs 61,500 crore earmarked last year.
- ✓ But the pandemic and the lockdown resulted in record expenditure under the programme, touching Rs 1,11,500 crore.
- ✓ It implies that the government has slashed the MGNREGA budget by Rs 38,500 crore.
- ✓ The reverse migration added to the demand, resulting in generation of a record 340 crore persondays of work during the fiscal.

Military

- ✓ Overall defence expenditure for 2021-2022 has been increased marginally to Rs 4,78,196 crore from last year's budgetary allocation of Rs 4,71,378 crore, which amounts to a mere 1.4% hike.
- ✓ However, capital outlay for military modernisation has been hiked by almost 19% to Rs 1,35,061 crore from last year's budgeted Rs 1,13,734 crore.
- ✓ "This is the highest increase in capital outlay for defence in 15 years," said defence minister Rajnath Singh.
- ✓ The Rs 4.78 lakh crore defence budget includes Rs 1.15 lakh crore as pensions, which have declined from the Rs 1.33 lakh crore allocation last year.
- ✓ Defence Budget consists of three components: Revenue, pension, capital component.

Allocation to various schemes

- ✓ The Budget has rolled out a mega scheme to provide safe tap water connections to 2.86 crore households across 4,378 urban local bodies by 2026 with an outlay of Rs 2.87 lakh crore under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM).
- ✓ Functional household tap connections would also be provided to all rural households by 2024.
- ✓ The government increased the allocation by nearly 5 times to Rs 5,000 crore.
- ✓ The Budget announced the second phase of Swachh Bharat Mission in urban areas.

- ✓ It will be implemented with a total financial allocation of nearly Rs 1.4 lakh crore over five years.
- ✓ Provision of liquid waste management in 500 AMRUT cities
- ✓ Ujjwala scheme will be extended to 1 crore additional families, apart from the eight crore families who are already covered under this scheme.

Housing

- ✓ Affordable housing projects can avail a tax holiday for one more year till 31 March 2022.
- ✓ Finance minister announced an additional deduction of ₹1.5 lakh on home loans taken till March 31, 2022.
- ✓ The provision was originally announced in 2019.
- ✓ Accordingly, a person purchasing an affordable house will get an enhanced interest deduction of up to ₹3.5 lakh.
- ✓ Notified rental housing projects can avail of tax exemptions.

Single securities market code

- ✓ The finance minister proposed consolidating important securities laws into a code, thereby combining several legislations into a unified one.
- ✓ She proposed to consolidate the provisions of Sebi Act, 1992, Depositories Act, 1996, Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Government Securities Act, 2007 into a rationalised single securities markets code.
- ✓ The move could eliminate duplication, enhance clarity relating to these laws and bring down the cost of compliance
- ✓ The proposed securities market code is in line with previous discussions on the NFRA (National Financial Reporting Authority), an independent regulator to oversee the auditing profession and accounting standards in India.

Banks

- ✓ The banking sector's bad loans problem is to be resolved by setting up a 'bad bank' (asset reconstruction company) and an asset management company that will take over their stressed assets, manage them and dispose of them to interested investors.
- ✓ Banks will also get an equity infusion of ₹20,000 crore over the year to shore up their capital base.

Miscellaneous

- ✓ The FM mentioned that 32 states covering 69 crore beneficiaries have implemented One Nation One Ration card and said that a site compiling details of migrant workers will be developed
- ✓ The government has provisioned ₹5.50 crore for the Central Information Commission and RTI in the Union Budget presented on Monday, a drop of over 44 per cent from 2020-21

- ✓ A 15% agriculture infrastructure and development cess on crude palm oil, crude soyabean and crude sunflower oil was levied
- ✓ This will lead to an increase in prices of soaps and certain packaged food items like biscuits and snacks
- ✓ Besides, the FM reduced the basic duty on crude palm oil that is used in soap making from 27.5% to 15%

Fisheries

- ✓ Five major fishing harbours — Kochi, Chennai, Visakhapatnam, Paradip and Petuaghat — will be developed as hubs of economic activity
- ✓ The Blue Revolution centrally sponsored schemes saw their budget allocations double, with the new Pradhan Mantri Matsya Samada Yojana alone getting a ₹1,000 crore allocation.
- ✓ Overall, the Fisheries Department saw an increase in budget allocations from ₹825 crore in 2020-21 to ₹1,220 crore in 2021-22.

Power

- ✓ Finance Minister proposed a ₹3.05 lakh-crore scheme, spread over five years, to revive discoms and a framework to provide electricity consumers an option to choose from service providers.
- ✓ The announcements are aimed at ensuring 24-hour power for all as envisaged by the Central government
- ✓ Total outstanding dues of the discoms towards power-generating firms stood at over ₹1.35 lakh crore as of December.
- ✓ The Centre had in November 2015 introduced UDAY (Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana) scheme for the revival of the debt-laden discoms.
- ✓ Under the scheme, discoms were envisaged to turn around financially within three years from signing agreements.
- ✓ In September 2019, Power Minister R.K. Singh had said the Ministry of Power was working on the UDAY 2.0 scheme, which is yet to be announced
- ✓ The Minister also announced a proposal to introduce a National Hydrogen Energy Mission in the next financial year for generating hydrogen from green power sources.

Shipping

- ✓ Seven major ports, worth ₹2,000 crore, will see their operations privatised in the year 2021-2022
- ✓ The Finance Minister also announced a subsidy scheme of ₹1,624 crore for a period of five years for Indian shipping companies to encourage more merchant ships with Indian flags.
- ✓ The Budget also envisages boosting the recycling of ships at Alang in Gujarat.
- ✓ The Minister said the capacity of recycling shipyards would be doubled from 4.5 million light displacement tonne by 2024.

- ✓ India has enacted Recycling of Ships Act, 2019 and acceded to the Hong Kong International Convention (HKC).
- ✓ Post-enactment of the law, about 90 ship recycling yards at Alang had already achieved HKC-compliant certificates.
- ✓ The country's share in the ship recycling business is around 30% at present.
- ✓ India has 12 major ports under the control of the Centre, which handle about 60% of its total cargo traffic

General

- ✓ Earlier, the Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi has approved Budget for the fiscal year 2021-22.
 - ✓ This is the first time that the finance ministry has launched a mobile application exclusively for Budget 2021
 - ✓ The App facilitates complete access to 14 Union Budget documents, including the Annual Financial Statement (commonly known as Budget), Demand for Grants (DG), and Finance Bill as prescribed by the Constitution.
 - ✓ In 2019, finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman broke away from the tradition of carrying budget documents and embraced Indian Bahi Khata
 - ✓ India's first finance minister RK Shanmukham Chetty carried a leather portfolio to present the first Budget in 1947.
 - ✓ Nirmala Sitharaman's Budget speech 2020 was the longest going by the duration of about two hours and 40 minutes
 - ✓ In 2003, Jaswant Singh made a record of two hours and 15 minutes.
 - ✓ On the other, there are speeches that have the highest word counts.
 - ✓ In 1991, Manmohan Singh's Budget speech had 18,650 words, while Arun Jaitley's Budget speech in 2018 had 18,604 words.
- **On February 1, the Centre – announced the sharing of 41% of tax receipts with states, as per the recommendation of 15th Finance Commission**
- ✓ It had accepted several crucial recommendations, including the creation of a non-lapsable modernisation fund for defence and internal security.
 - ✓ The 15th Finance Commission has recommended several performance incentives and grants
 - ✓ It includes Rs 45,000 crore to states that undertake farm reforms, including amendments to land-related laws, steps to augment groundwater, promote agriculture exports and boost production of oilseeds, pulses, wood and wood-based products.
 - ✓ The commission has proposed Rs 2.5 lakh crore be allocated to the modernisation fund over the next five years
 - ✓ The funds, apart from the Consolidated Fund of India, should come via monetisation of defence land stake sale in defence PSUs.
 - ✓ For internal security, Rs 50,000 crore is the proposed allocation from 2021-22 to 2025-26.


- ✓ Further, in line with its mandate, grants of Rs 4.4 lakh crore are to be provided to local bodies with Rs 2.4 lakh crore for rural local bodies.
- ✓ At the same time, the Finance Commission has recommended an increase in the ceiling on professional tax from the current Rs 2,500 to Rs 12,000, which will require amendments to the Constitution.
- ✓ A major focus of the report is on healthcare infrastructure, with states recommended to step up spending to over 8% of their budgets in 2022
- ✓ Further, an all-India service like the IAS and IPS is proposed for medical and health professionals.
- ✓ An annual incentive of Rs 1,200 crore has also been proposed for states that promote enhanced educational outcomes
- ✓ Another Rs 500 crore is proposed for online learning and development of professional courses, like medical and engineering, in regional languages.
- ✓ The States have been granted enhanced borrowing room of up to 4% of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) for 2021-22, with an additional 0.5% limit for those undertaking critical power sector reforms.
- ✓ Union Finance Minister announced revenue deficit grants for 17 States amounting to ₹1.18 lakh crore in 2021-22
- ✓ The Commission's report, submitted to the President in November, was tabled in Parliament on February 1 with the government's action taken report.
- ✓ The Commission has recommended additional revenue deficit grants of ₹2.94 lakh crore for 17 States over the next five years.

INTERNATIONAL

- **On February 1, Myanmar military – seized power in a coup and detained Nobel laureate Aung San Suu Kyi, along with President U Win Myint and other leaders of her National League for Democracy (NLD) party**
- ✓ The detentions were carried out hours before Myanmar's parliament was due to sit for the first time since the NLD party's landslide win in November 8 elections
- ✓ The army said it had carried out the coup against the democratically elected government in response to "election fraud"
- ✓ It had handed power to military chief General Min Aung Hlaing and imposed a state of emergency for a year.
- ✓ The junta removed 24 ministers and snapped phone and internet links in the Myanmar capital Naypyidaw
- ✓ It had named 11 replacements to oversee ministries including finance, defence, foreign affairs and interior.
- ✓ The UN Security Council will meet on February 2 amid calls for a strong response.
- ✓ President Joe Biden said the US could reinstate sanctions on Myanmar if the country's military doesn't "immediately relinquish the power they have seized" in a coup and release activists and officials.

- ✓ Aung San Suu Kyi came to power as state councillor in 2016 after the country's first fully democratic vote in decades.
- ✓ Her ascension to leadership was seen as a critical moment in the transition of Myanmar to democracy from military dictatorship.
- ✓ Suu Kyi, the daughter of independence hero General Aung San, spent over 15 years under house arrest.
- ✓ Her time in detention made her a global icon, and she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.
- ✓ Since her release, her reputation has been tarnished by her cooperation with the military and her vociferous defence of its deadly campaign against Rohingya.

Monday's coup is a dramatic backslide for Myanmar which was emerging from decades of military rule. Aung San Suu Kyi's NLD party was first elected in 2015 in the 'freest and fairest vote' in 25 years. The military takeover came on what should've been first day of its 2nd term



WHY THE COUP NOW?

NLD won 396 of 476 seats in the Nov 2020 elections but military refused to accept the results, claiming irregularities in voter lists. Election commission rejected military claims last week

SIGNS WERE THERE | Military argued results were fraudulent in the SC, threatened to 'take action' & surrounded the houses of parliament with soldiers last week

SUU KYI

TELECAST OF EMERGENCY DECLARATION

- **Coup was effectively announced on the military-owned Myawaddy TV station** when a news presenter cited the 2008 constitution which allows the military to declare a national emergency. The state of emergency, he said, would remain in place for a year
- **Military seized control of the country's infrastructure, suspending most TV broadcasts** and cancelling 'all domestic and international flights'
- **Telephone and internet access was suspended** in major cities
- **Stock market and commercial banks were closed, and long lines were seen outside ATMs**

ROAD TO MILITARY TAKEOVER, AGAIN

Jan 4, 1948 | Myanmar gains independence from British rule

1962 | Military leader Ne Win stages a coup, rules through junta for many years

1988 | Aung San Suu Kyi, the daughter of independence hero General Aung San, returns to her home country amid pro-democracy protests

July 1989 | Junta critic Suu Kyi is put under house arrest


May 27, 1990 | Suu Kyi's NLD wins a landslide victory in elections, but the military refuses to hand over power

Nov 13, 2010 | Suu Kyi is freed from detention

2012 | Suu Kyi wins a by-election and takes her seat in parliament, holding public office for the first time

Nov 8, 2015 | The NLD wins a sweeping victory in general elections that were the first openly held since 1990. The military retains significant power, bars Suu Kyi from presidency

Feb 1, 2021 | Army takes over, hands power to military chief **Min Aung Hlaing** for one year



- ✓ General Min Aung Hlaing is an international pariah who has been condemned for presiding over a crackdown on Rohingya in 2017.
- ✓ He has been banned from Facebook for hate speech, and UN investigators have called on him to be prosecuted for genocide.
- ✓ The 64-year-old was named to head the armed forces in 2011

APPOINTMENTS

- **Lt. Gen. C.P. Mohanty - assumed charge as the Vice-Chief of the Army Staff on February 1**



- ✓ He succeeds Lt. Gen. S.K. Saini, who retired on January 31.
- ✓ Lt. Gen. Mohanty was earlier serving as the Southern Army Commander.
- ✓ He has commanded a battalion on the LoC in Jammu and Kashmir and in the northeastern region.

AWARDS

- **On February 1, Chief Minister Edappadi K. Palaniswami - conferred awards to scholars, organisations and media houses that contributed to the development of Tamil language.**
- ✓ A total of 77 awards were given to individuals and organisations.



- ✓ Thiruvalluvar Award for 2021 was presented to former Minister Vaigaichelvan, while Thanthai Periyar Award for 2020 was given to A. Tamilmagan Hussain and Annal Ambedkar Award to Varagur A. Arunachalam.

- ✓ Kudiyarasu Janarthanan received the Perarignar Anna Award on behalf of his father Kadambur M.R. Janarthanan, who passed away recently.
- ✓ S. Devaraj received the Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Award.
- ✓ Mahakavi Bharathiyar Award was conferred on poet Poovai Senguttuvan.
- ✓ Arivumathi alias Mathiyazhagan and V. N. Samy received Pavendhar Bharathidasan Award and Thamizhthendral Thiru. Vi.Ka. Award respectively.
- ✓ Muthamizhkavalar K.A.P. Viswanathan Award was awarded to V. Sethuramalingam.
- ✓ These awards consist of a cheque for ₹1 lakh, a sovereign of gold medal, a shawl and a citation.
- ✓ V.G.P. Ulaga Tamil Sangam received the Thamizhthai Award, which carries a cheque for ₹5 lakh, a shield, a shawl and a citation.
- ✓ Other awardees include –
 - ✓ S. Ezhumalai (Kabilar Award),
 - ✓ Deepan, son of K. Rajanarayanan (U.Ve.Sa. Award), who received it on behalf of his father;
 - ✓ H.V. Hande (Kambar Award) and
 - ✓ Nagai Mukundan (Sollin Selvar Award).
- ✓ Desikan received the G.U. Pope Award on behalf of Professor Ulrike Niklas of Institute of Indology and Tamil Studies (IITS) at the University of Cologne, Germany.
- ✓ Information Minister Kadambur C. Raju, Minister for Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare V.M. Rajalakshmi, Minister for Tamil Official Language K. Pandiarajan, Minister for Backward Classes Welfare S. Valarmathi, Chief Secretary Rajeev Ranjan and senior officials were present on the occasion.

SPORTS

- **The national sports budget - suffered a steep cut of Rs 230.78 crore from what the government had originally allocated in the previous financial year 2020-2021.**
- ✓ On February 1, the sports' budgetary allocation was pegged at Rs 2596.14 crore.
- ✓ In the last financial year, the figure was 2826.92 crore
- ✓ The budgetary allocation was later revised mid-term to Rs 1800.15 crore, after all forms of sports activities came to a complete halt due to the pandemic.
- ✓ In 2019-20, the budgetary allocation to sports was Rs 2636.06 crore and the latest disbursement is of Rs 2596.14 crore, which results in a shortfall of Rs 39.92 crore.
- ✓ The Sports Ministry's ambitious 'Khelo India' scheme has taken a hit of ₹232.71 crore, with its allocation slashed to ₹657.71.
- ✓ On the brighter side, SAI's allocation stood at ₹660.41 crore up from ₹500 crore, while the assistance for NSFs saw a spike of ₹35 crore (₹245 crore to ₹280 crore).

FINANCE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION - REPORT

HOW FUNDS WILL FLOW FROM CENTRE TO STATES

Total Finance Commission recommended transfers to states (2021-26) in ₹ Crore							■ HIGHEST ■ LOWEST
States	Share In Central Taxes & Duties	Post Devolution Revenue Deficit	Local Govts	Disaster Management	Others	Total Grants-in-Aid	Total Transfers
Andhra	1,70,976	30,497	18,063	6,183	8,294	63,037	2,34,013
Arunachal	74,227	0	1,618	1,382	2,265	5,265	79,492
Assam	1,32,152	14,184	10,934	4,268	8,225	37,611	1,69,763
Bihar	4,24,926	0	35,577	7,824	10,424	53,825	4,78,751
Chhattisgarh	143,938	0	10,368	2,387	4,476	17,231	1,61,169
Goa	16,307	0	609	63	889	1,561	17,868
Gujarat	146,938	0	22,163	7,316	7,737	37,216	1,84,154
Haryana	46,177	132	9,066	2,715	50,08	16,921	63,098
Himachal	35,064	37,199	3,049	2,258	4,407	46,913	81,977
Jharkhand	1,39,712	0	12,322	3,138	4,459	19,919	1,59,631
Karnataka	1,54,077	1,631	21,877	4,369	10,560	38,437	1,92,514
Kerala	81,326	37,814	12,554	1,738	3,512	55,618	136,944
MP	3,31,642	0	28,367	10,059	11,942	50,368	3,82,010
Maharashtra	2,66,877	0	41,391	17,803	11,181	70,375	3,37,252
Manipur	30,251	9,796	1,277	234	2,497	13,804	44,055
Meghalaya	32,403	3,137	1,385	363	1,724	6,609	39,012
Mizoram	21,124	6,544	713	259	1,524	9,040	30,164
Nagaland	24,039	21,249	1,038	228	1,258	23,773	47,812
Odisha	1,91,297	0	15,752	8,865	6,645	31,262	2,22,559
Punjab	76,343	25,968	10,305	2,736	4,987	43,996	1,20,339
Rajasthan	2,54,583	14,740	27,172	8,186	9,276	59,374	3,13,957
Sikkim	16,393	1,267	360	279	1,182	3,088	19,481
Tamil Nadu	1,72,329	2,204	25,526	5,637	6,984	40,351	2,12,680
Telangana	88,806	0	13,111	2,483	5,386	20,980	1,09,786
Tripura	29,912	19,890	1,580	378	2,027	23,875	53,787
Uttar Pradesh	7,57,879	0	67,160	10,685	19,276	97,121	8,55,000
Uttarakhand	47,234	28,147	4,181	5,178	5,105	42,611	89,845
West Bengal	31,78,28	40,115	30,393	5,587	10,386	86,481	4,04,309
Total	42,24,760	2,94,514	4,27,911	1,22,601	1,71,636	10,16,662	5,241,422

BUDGET OUTLAY - REPORT

