Speech of
Shri Raghunath Patnaik
Finance Minister, Orissa
Presenting the Budget Estimates
For the year 1983-84
To the Orissa Legislative Assembly

March 8, 1983
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SHRI RAGHUNATH PATNAIK
FINANCE MINISTER, ORISSA
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FOR THE YEAR 1983-84
TO THE ORISSA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Sir,

I rise to place before this August House the State Government's Budget for 1983-84. The Annual Financial Statement and other Budget documents have already been supplied to the Hon'ble Members.

2. The year 1982-83 has been a very difficult year for all of us. There has been a succession of natural calamities like hailstorm, cyclone, flood and drought affecting almost all the districts of the State in varying degrees of intensity.

3. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, extensive relief operations have been undertaken on priority basis in the affected areas. We are thankful to our Prime Minister and the Government of India that they appreciated the magnitude of our problem and provided financial assistance for relief operations. Government of India have sanctioned Non-Plan ceiling of Rs.166.90 crores for relief operations relating to drought, cyclone and flood, out of which we are required to meet Rs. 39.65 crores as our share from our own resources. This has, no doubt, cast a heavy burden on us, particularly in a year in which our resource base has been adversely affected on account of natural calamities. To tackle the drought situation, Government of India recently sanctioned a ceiling of Rs. 33.35 crores
mostly as advance plan assistance. The relief operations in various sectors are in full swing and the progress is being regularly monitored. Large-scale programmes of restoration and rehabilitation in areas affected by flood and cyclone have been undertaken. Special feeding programme has been started in drought affected blocks covering 6 lakh beneficiaries. Additional coverage of 5 lakh beneficiaries is also continuing in the areas affected by flood. Execution of labour intensive works and installation of tube-wells for drinking water have been taken up on top priority basis. The administrative machinery of the State Government has been fully geared to meet the demands of the situation.

4. In this background Sir, I would now place before the House some of the important features of the Revised Estimates for the current year and the Budget Estimates for 1983-84.

5. The Budget Estimates for the current year anticipated an opening balance of Rs. 7.68 lakhs. On the basis of actuals, however, the year opened with a deficit of Rs. 24.43 crores which has been made up by a medium term loan from Government of India. The Revised Estimates for 1982-83 include increased provision for payment of Additional Dearness Allowance to the employees of the State Government, local bodies and aided educational institutions, Leave Travel Concessions, and Incentive Allowance to employees working in the tribal sub-plan areas. Besides, in the Revised Estimates provision has also been made for additional Non-plan expenditure of Rs. 167.77 crores for relief operations connected with natural calamities. Out of this, Rs. 118.96 crores would be covered by a Non-Plan grant from Government of India. We had moved Government of India to extend a loan assistance to meet the State’s share of expenditure on relief operations. The proposal has not been accepted
by Government of India so far. While our efforts will be on to mobilise additional resources by stepping up collection of arrears of revenues and loans from non-vulnerable sectors and economising non-plan and plan expenditure we will also persuade Government of India to re-consider our case for providing the loan assistance in view of the adverse effects of natural calamities on the resources of the State during the current year. Taking into account additional loan assistance of Rs. 39.65 crores from Government of India for relief operations it is estimated that the year would close with a nominal cash surplus of Rs. 4.99 lakhs.

6. The Budget for 1983-84 envisages revenue expenditure of Rs. 584.88 crores in the Non-Plan account including provision of Rs. 21.43 crores towards spill-over expenditure on account of relief operations for floods of September, 1982, Rs. 89.60 crores as interest payment on debt obligations of the State, Rs. 10.74 crores towards upgradation of standards of administration in the sphere of administration of Justice, Revenue and District administration, Tribal, Police and Jail administration and payment of incentive allowance to employees working in Tribal Sub-plan areas. An amount of Rs. 35 lakhs has been provided for modernisation of Police and Rs. 4.67 crores on account of rebate on sale of handloom and cheap cloth. Provision on continuance of administration and service facilities has been estimated at Rs. 458.09 crores. Of this, Education accounts for Rs. 138.90 crores followed by Police, and Health and Medical Care at Rs. 38.22 crores and Rs. 27.72 crores respectively.

7. The Non-Plan Capital Account will have a surplus of Rs. 22.46 crores after meeting the Non-Plan Capital Outlay disbursements including repayment of loan.

8. The size of the State’s Annual Plan for 1983-84 has been fixed at Rs. 345 crores. Of this, the State Budget reflects a provision of Rs. 298.62 crores and the balance amount
of Rs. 46·38 crores which relates to the Public Sector Undertakings and Urban Local Bodies is outside the Consolidated Fund of the State. The sectoral allocation of the Plan Outlay is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rs. in crores</th>
<th>Percentage to total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Agriculture and Allied Sectors including Co-operation</td>
<td>80·24</td>
<td>23·26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Water and Power Development</td>
<td>172·70</td>
<td>50·06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Industry and Mining</td>
<td>22·98</td>
<td>6·66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Transport and Communication</td>
<td>20·15</td>
<td>5·84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Social Services</td>
<td>47·08</td>
<td>13·64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Economic and Miscellaneous Services.</td>
<td>1·85</td>
<td>0·54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total                                           | 345·00        | 100·00              |

The plan provision will be supplemented by Rs. 14·73 crores to be received as Special Central Assistance for Tribal Development Programme and Rs. 1·55 crores as advance plan assistance for drinking water supply in flood-affected areas from Government of India. The total outlay on the State Annual Plan is thus over Rs. 361·28 crores.

9. Besides the Budget also envisages an outlay of Rs. 51·00 crores in the Central Plan which includes Rs. 5·20 crores under the Special Component Plan for development of Scheduled Castes; and Rs. 42·00 crores under the Centrally 

Four
Sponsored schemes. This total requirement of Rs. 93·00 crores is fully reimbursible by Government of India and N.C. D. C.

10. I will now mention briefly some of the major programmes in different sectors.

11. Agriculture and allied activities which set the pace for the State's economic development, contribute about 65·66 per cent of its income and provide employment to about 75 per cent of its working population. These activities have received a setback during the current year due to occurrence of a series of natural calamities. To mitigate the distress of the cultivators, 12,780 tonnes of seeds have been supplied at subsidised rates during the kharif season. During rabi, programme is on for supply of seeds to the extent of 25,945 tonnes. The number of sale centres for fertilizer has been substantially increased and sale has been linked with agricultural credit. Programmes for production of pulses and oil-seeds have been intensified. Marginal paddy lands have been diverted for non-paddy crops and dry land farming practice has been advocated. 3·68 lakh minikits have been distributed free of cost to the farmers. For the year 1983-84 we have programmed to achieve production of 71·38 lakh tonnes of foodgrains. We have also the target for production of 12·25 lakh tonnes of pulses, 9·44 lakh tonnes of oil-seeds, 9·45 lakh bales of jute and mesta, 46·10 lakh tonnes of sugarcane through a larger coverage of fallow lands under different crops, suitable cropping pattern in irrigated and rainfed areas and wider application of latest technology. Cooperative credit of the order of Rs. 140 crores will be made available for agriculture.

12. In Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Sector planned livestock development is being undertaken through scientific breeding, better feeding and management practices
with better health care. Efforts are being made for increased production of livestock products such as milk, eggs, poultry, etc. For all round dairy development in the districts of Cuttack, Puri, Keonjhar and Dhenkanal, Operation Flood II programme is being implemented by Orissa State Co-operative Milk Producers’ Federation Ltd. with assistance from International Development Association through Indian Dairy Corporation.

13. The strategy for development of fisheries covers important programmes like intensification of induced breeding, development of marine fishing by the Fishermen Co-operative Societies, development of brackish water fishery and provision of extension services for traditional inland and marine fishermen. Fish Farmers Development Agencies in 9 districts will continue to undertake renovation of tanks, supply of inputs and impart training to fish farmers. The Orissa Fish Seed Development Corporation has taken up construction of a hatchery at Binka in Bolangir district under World Bank Inland Fisheries Project. Production in the hatchery will be started during 1983-84. A brackish water fish farm at Inchudi is under construction with Central assistance. A new programme for development of brackish water fisheries by establishment of two brackish water fisheries development agencies is proposed to be taken up during 1983-84. Subsidy will be given to private fish farmers for brackish water fish farming and prawn culture in 60 hectares of water area. It is expected that fish production, both inland and marine, will be of the order of 1,03,000 tonnes at the end of 1983-84.

14. In conformity with Government’s policy of “Development without destruction”, for the year 1983-84 a target of 10,800 hectares plantation, 1,000 hectares rehabilitation and distribution of 95 lakh seedlings has been fixed under State Plan Schemes including Rural Fuel Wood Plantation. In addition, an area of 3,400 hectares is proposed to be planted

Six
and 1,000 hectares rehabilitated under Central Plan Schemes. Exploitation of forest produce being a major source of revenue, the system of contracting away forest coupes has been abolished with effect from 1st October, 1982. Timber and firewood coupes are now being worked by the Orissa Forest Corporation/Similipahar Forest Development Corporation or Departmental agencies. Departmental working of timber has been taken up in Angul Division. Departmental working of bamboos has been taken up in parts of Jeypore Division. Government have already nationalised collection of sal seeds from 9-12-1982 for the benefit of the tribal population who were otherwise being exploited by the private traders.

15. For Agriculture, Co-operation and allied activities including Minor Irrigation the Budget provision for 1983-84 has been kept at Rs. 80·24 crores as against Rs. 71·50 crores of the current year.

16. Irrigation holds the key to development of agriculture. Our programme for increasing irrigation facilities in the State lays emphasis on completion of ongoing projects and taking up new projects in the drought-prone and tribal areas. The State Plan outlay of Rs. 70 crores for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects in 1982-83 has been stepped up to Rs. 78·50 crores in 1983-84. In the Central Plan sector the outlay envisaged for the next year is of the order of Rs. 8 crores. The target of irrigation potential to be created during the next year is 40·70 thousand hectares in Khariff and 25·55 thousand hectares in Rabi. More than 62 per cent of the total irrigation outlay for the next year will be spent on irrigation projects situated in the drought-prone and tribal areas.

17. Since electricity plays a vital role in industrial development it occupies a higher position in our scheme of priorities. One of the units of the Talcher Thermal Power
Station Expansion Programme has since been commissioned and the other is likely to be commissioned soon. The State Plan allocation for the next year for power sector is Rs. 91.20 crores inclusive of Rs. 44.39 crores for the State Electricity Board. Out of the projects under execution the first units of Rengali and Upper Kolab are likely to be commissioned towards later part of 1984 and balance three units in 1985. Besides, an additional generating unit with installed capacity of 37.5 M.W. and firm capacity of 13 M.W. will be established in Hirakud. The project reports of the Super Thermal Station with installed capacity of 2800 M.W. at Talcher and feasibility report of Bhimkund Hydro-Electric Project are under consideration of Government of India. Our proposal for a Thermal Power Station in Sambalpur district with coal linkage of Ib Valley is with Central Electrical Authority for technical clearance. Our target is to electrify 1,205 villages and energise 9000 pumpsets during 1983-84.

18. Hon'ble Members are well aware of our deep commitment to the policy of rapid industrialisation of the State with the objective of creating more jobs for the people and speedy economic development of the State. The Industrial Policy which was implemented from 1st August, 1980 has created an industrial climate in the State for quick industrial growth recording significant achievements in the industrial sector. 41 projects promoted by Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation Ltd., have already gone into production. 88 numbers of large and medium industries involving an outlay of Rs. 202.13 crores are being implemented, and 195 industries with an investment of 1205.21 crores have been identified for implementation. The Industrial Development Corporation has commissioned three of its projects, i.e., Properzi Plant at Hirakud, Spun Pipe Plant at Barbil and Orichem (a joint sector project) at Talcher. It proposes to commission the Sonepur

Eight
Spinning Mill, Baripada Spinning Mill, Expansion of Cement Mill at Bargarh, Boiler Piping Plant at Chandaka and Cables Project at Baripada during 1983-84. The Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation has taken up construction of 514 sheds. Already 376 sheds have been completed and the rest will be completed by June, 1983. For the year 1983-84 it has a programme to construct 156 sheds and 900 houses and develop 675 acres of land. We have a programme to set up 2,800 small-scale industries during the current year out of which 1,655 units have already been established.

A new Engineering College at Talcher and under-Graduate Degree Course in Electrical Engineering in O. U. A. T. in addition to Mechanical and Civil disciplines have been started. A Polytechnic offering diploma course in 5 disciplines has been set up at Talcher and a diploma course in Textile Technology started.

Members are aware that three new big Central Projects are being implemented in the State. NALCO Project is progressing steadily. Work of Paradeep Phosphate has also started in full swing. Preliminary work like site development, land acquisition has started for the proposed Steel Plant at Daitari.

19. Out of the target of one lakh looms for the 6th Plan, 64,540 looms have been covered by Co-operatives and production centres of the Handloom Development Corporation, and 22,726 looms have been modernised. To assist the scheduled caste weavers a special scheme is also being implemented. The programme for assisting rural artisans by providing them with improved tools, raw materials, credit and training facilities will continue. Special schemes for development of sericulture in tribal areas are being implemented.

20. Work on Charge-chrome Project in collaboration with foreign agencies has already been started and construction of the civil portion of the project has commenced. The plant is
likely to go into production during 1985. Investigation as per programme finalised by the State and Central Geological Programming Boards has helped in locating additional resources of coal, fireclay, limestone, etc. during the current year. The investigation, among others for coal, limestone, fireclay, chromite, graphite and tin will be intensified during 1983-84.

21. In the Budget for 1983-84 an outlay of Rs. 22.98 crores has been envisaged for Industries and Mineral Development as against Rs. 15.88 crores of the current year.

22. The major thrust areas in our Education Plan are elementary education, adult literacy programme and improvement of the existing facilities of secondary and higher education. Our programme of action for the next year includes consolidation and improvement of the existing elementary educational institutions, curricula and teachers training facilities, continuance of a large number of adult literacy and non-formal educational centres. In the field of secondary and higher education emphasis has been laid on diversification and vocationalisation of courses and qualitative improvement of teaching and research. Provision has also been made to provide educational facilities for a larger number of students qualifying for higher education in the 10+2 pattern during 1983-84 academic session. All the colleges in the State will provide +2 courses of study in both Arts and Science streams. The provision for General and Technical education in the next year’s budget is Rs. 14.16 crores under Plan in addition to Rs. 138.90 crores under Non-Plan.

23. The key note of our Health care programme is improvement of public health facilities particularly in rural areas, control and eradication of communicable diseases and family welfare. Under the “Area Development Programme” implemented with substantial British aid, action programmes for *Ten*
development of infrastructure facilities, strengthening of health services in the field of family welfare, maternity and child health care have been intensified. To meet the requirement of para-medical workers, training facilities for nurses, laboratory technicians and others have been expanded. There is proposal to open 30 additional subsidiary health centres and 14 Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries in 1983-84. For the health programmes the outlay for 1983-84 including schemes under the British Aid Programme and Special Tribal Assistance is Rs. 16.72 crores under plan and in addition Rs. 27.72 crores under Non-Plan sector.

24. The State Government are keen to promote with special care the educational and economic interest of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and protect them against all forms of exploitation. Intensive and concentrated efforts are being made through the massive programmes like Tribal Sub-Plan, Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes, Micro Projects for the development of primitive tribes, programmes of Modified Area Development Approach for the dispersed tribals outside Sub-Plan area, special educational programmes and protective legislation, for rapid socio-economic development of these communities. The total amount provided under the Tribal Sub-Plan and Scheduled Caste Component Plan is Rs. 144.12 crores in 1983-84 as against Rs. 132.60 crores in 1982-83.

25. The public distribution system in the State has come under very severe pressure following large-scale loss of crop in the wake of successive natural calamities. In order to meet the requirements of the public distribution system efforts have been made to obtain sizeable allocations from the Central Pool. The State Government have intensified procurement efforts. All available open market sources both inside and outside the State are also being tapped to obtain supplies of rice. Expansion of public distribution system by opening fair price shops

Eleven
particularly in remote areas and shops to cater to the needs of industrial workers and students’ hostels has received our primary consideration. In keeping with our programme to open at least one consumer co-operative store at every Gram Panchayat headquarters, 4,034 co-operative retail outlets are functioning in 3,811 Gram Panchayats and in addition 629 co-operative fair price shops have been set up in urban areas.

26. Social Housing Schemes for Low and Medium Income Groups, Village Housing Projects and Rental Housing Schemes for State Government Employees are being implemented vigorously through the Orissa State Housing Board, Regional Improvement Trusts Bhubaneswar, Berhampur and Rourkela as well as through Collectors and Block Development Officers. A programme for construction of 20,000 houses for victims of devastating floods of August-September, 1982 belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been taken up with loan assistance extended by Commercial Banks. Assistance to landless labourers for construction of houses under Integrated Housing Scheme will be continued. The scheme of environmental improvement of slums implemented in the State in 30 identified slum pockets will benefit 37,000 slum-dwellers.

27. Improvement of drinking water supply facilities for rural and urban areas is the key to a sound public health system. Of the 46,992 inhabited villages in the State, 27,077 villages have been identified as needy and problem villages out of which 16,294 are proposed to be covered by tube-wells and the rest by sanitary wells. 7,538 problem villages have been fully covered by tube-wells, 1,880 villages will be covered during the current year and 1550 during 1983-84. The Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) will provide assistance of Rs. 22 crores for potable drinking water supply in villages situated in the saline belt of the State. A Project Directorate has started functioning since November, 1982 and necessary

*Twelve*
provision has been made for the preparatory phase of the project including detailed survey and installation of tube-wells in 450 villages in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore. Of the urban water supply schemes spilted over to the 6th Plan, 10 have already been completed, 4 will be completed during the current year and the remaining 5 in 1983-84. The budget provision for water supply is Rs. 10.25 crores against Rs. 9.15 crores of the current year, and Rs. 5.50 crores available for the accelerated rural water supply programme under the Centrally Sponsored Plan will be additional.

28. The State Road Transport Corporation and O. R. T. Company have been trying their utmost to meet the public need. To streamline the operation of transport services in a co-ordinated manner and to eliminate unhealthy competition of private operators, the private operators will be allowed to operate under the banner of the State Road Transport Undertakings in the districts of Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Ganjam and Phulbani. Second phase of Jakhapura-Bansapani rail link between Daitari-Keonjhar has been sanctioned by Government of India. First phase work between Koraput and Machilipatnam of the Koraput-Rayagada rail link is under construction. The survey for connecting Talcher and Sambalpur has been completed. The project has been found viable and the Railway Board have been approached for sanction. The Union Ministry of Railways have decided to open a new Railway Service Commission Office at Bhubaneswar with its jurisdiction over Khurda, Waltair and Chakradharpur Divisions.

29. Our main objectives under the road development programme for the Sixth Plan are upgradation of important existing roads to designed standard, connect Block to Subdivisional Headquarters, Subdivision to District and District to State Headquarters through the shortest route and also
provide road link to villages having population more than 1,500. As road development is outside the core sector of the Plan programmes our aim is to ensure speedy completion of ongoing works during 1983-84.

30. With a view to harnessing the immense tourism potential, Government have launched a massive programme of building up requisite infrastructure with the main thrust aimed at the golden triangle consisting of the three celebrated centres of tourism in the State, namely, Bhubaneswar, Puri and Konark. The marine drive has provided a road link between Konark and Puri and a road to connect Ratnagiri and Udayagiri which are two important places of the Budhist complex in Orissa, is under construction. The Orissa Tourism Development Corporation will continue to work in providing tourist facilities, expansion of Pantha Nivas and establishment of motels and modernised transport services.

31. Identification and rehabilitation of bonded labourers will continue to receive required priority. The scheme has been dovetailed with the schemes of Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor (ERRP) which has brought about a substantial improvement in rehabilitation of bonded labour. 13,176 bonded labourers have been rehabilitated till December, 1982 and the target of rehabilitation for 1983-84 has been kept at 7,500. Under the E. R. R. P. programme, 90,491 beneficiaries were rehabilitated till November, 1982. Our target for the current year was to cover 1,28,459 beneficiaries against which 75,746 have already been identified. For the next year we have programmed to make a coverage of 1,14,713 beneficiaries. The State Budget provides Rs. 12:60 crores for E. R. R. P. and Rs. 3:00 crores for rehabilitation of bonded labourers in 1983-84.

32. Ensuring provision of gainful employment opportunities to agricultural labourers and marginal farmers with special emphasis on coverage of tribal families during the rainy season.
under the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) will continue. During 1981-82, 194·31 lakh man-days of employment was provided in rural areas simultaneously creating assets by way of execution of works like raising plantations, soil conservation, drinking water-supply, minor irrigation works, rural roads, construction of school buildings and panchayat buildings, etc. Our target in the current year is to provide 160 lakh man-days out of which 126·85 lakh man-days have already been achieved by the end of January, 1983. During 1983-84 expenditure under the programme will be of the order of Rs. 18·00 crores with a view to generating employment of 180 lakh man-days.

33. The new 20-Point Programme launched by our Prime Minister in January, 1982 has the prime objective of overall development and has been dovetailed to the plan programmes. Particular stress has been laid for vigorous implementation of I. R. D. P., N. R. E. P., distribution of homestead and ceiling surplus lands to landless persons, economic upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, welfare programmes for women and children, supply of essential consumer articles at fair price, etc. Adequate provision has been made in the Plan budget for the current year for effective implementation of the 20-Point Programme inasmuch as 88 per cent of the State Plan is to be utilised for the schemes covered by the programme. We will continue to give the same priority during 1983-84.

34. Resources of the State Government and its undertakings for financing the Plan for 1983-84 have been estimated at Rs. 146·32 crores at current rates of taxation and borrowings etc. Central assistance to the extent of Rs. 157·49 crores will be received. The State Government and its undertakings are

_Fifteen_
therefore required to mobilise additional resource of Rs. 41.19 crores for financing the State Plan. We propose to realise the required additional funds from the following sources:

( Rs. in crores )

(i) Small Savings .. 11.50

(ii) Levy of a Tax on Consignments, etc. 10.00
    pursuant to the recent Constitutional amendments.

(iii) Revision of rates of Electricity Tariff
     and Duty. 9.19

(iv) Reimbursement from National Hydro-
     Power Corporation receivable by the State Electricity Board towards capital expenditure incurred on 400 K. V. Line. 8.00

(v) Nationalisation of Sal Seeds .. 2.00

(vi) Revision of Lift Irrigation rates .. 0.50

Total .. 41.19

Honourable Members may appreciate that borrowings under the Small Savings Scheme and collection of receivables from the Hydro-Power Corporation create no burden on the tax payers. Rates of electricity tariff are proposed to be revised without affecting the agricultural and domestic consumers, to avoid losses on electricity schemes. Consignment of goods manufactured within the state but transferred to branches situated outside the state is not subject to Central sales tax at present. Levy of a tax on such consignments etc. pursuant to the recent Constitutional amendments would yield additional revenue of

Sixteen
Rs. 10 crores in 1983-84. The Central Government would initiate the requisite legislation. Honourable Members will agree with me that the new measures suggested are weighted in favour of non-tax and non-inflationary sources and will not affect the common man.

35. For the programmes I have just mentioned and other expenditure commitments of the State Government there will be an outgo of Rs. 1341.44 crores from the Consolidated Fund during 1983-84. Receipts from the tax and non-tax sources of the State will be of the order of Rs. 349.48 crores. Devolution of statutory grants, shared taxes, Central assistance for Plan Schemes, other grants and loan assistance from Government of India are estimated at Rs. 607.65 crores. Borrowings from the open market and other sources like R. B. I., L. I. C. and N. C. D. C. and recovery of loans and advances will be to the extent of Rs. 349.95 crores. Cash surplus in the public account of the State during the year will be Rs. 34.36 crores. All these budgetary resources aggregate to Rs. 1341.44 crores and balance the budget for 1983-84.

36. With these words, Sir, I present the Budget Estimates for 1983-84 for consideration and approval of the House.

JAI HIND