BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS 2020-2021

- This Budget contains a number of welfare programs aimed to realize the vision of the late Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi J Jayalalithaa that everyone should possess everything and attain a state of complete absence of deprivation.

- Tamil Nadu’s economy grew at 8.17 per cent in 2018-19. In 2019-20, growth is projected to be 7.27 per cent, which is significantly higher than the projected all India growth rate of 5 per cent.

Tamil Development

- Government has supported efforts to establish Tamil teaching at well known universities in India and abroad, including Harvard University, Houston University, Banaras Hindu University and Guwahati University.

- A Research Chair in the name of the renowned Tamil scholar Robert Caldwell with a grant of Rs.1 crore will be established in Tamil University to conduct research in the area of comparative study of grammar (Oppilakkanam).

- A sum of Rs.74.08 crore has been allocated in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the Tamil Development Department.

- The Hon’ble Chief Minister has sanctioned an amount of Rs.12.21 crore for the establishment of a world class new site museum at Keeladi.

Sustainable Development Goals

- The Sustainable Development Goals 2030, adopted by the Union Nations and in turn by the Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu with 17 goals and 169 specific targets, with 19 targets to be achieved by 2020, 2 by 2025, and the rest by 2030, provide a frame work for achieving all round development in the State. This Government is committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Action Plans to achieve the targets set for 2020 have already been devised and rolled out. All departments are orienting the programmes and schemes they currently implement and
wherever necessary specific programmes will be designed and launched to ensure the achievement of SDGs by 2030. Tamil Nadu stands 3rd in the SDG India Index, 2019 brought out by the NITI Aayog for the year 2019. I had launched an online monitoring system for SDGs on 7th November, 2019, for accurate and timely reporting of the achievements of the State. With these efforts, we are confident that Tamil Nadu’s ranking will improve further.

**Governance**

- Tamil Nadu securing the first rank amongst 18 biggest States in the composite ranking in the Good Governance Index released by Government of India on December 25, 2019.

- Tamil Nadu was also adjudged the ‘Overall Best Performing State’ for the second consecutive year in the ‘State of the States’ survey carried out by India Today in November 2019.

- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was entered into between the Government of Tamil Nadu and Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL), South Asia to institutionalize an evidence-informed based approach to policy making and to maximize the impact of anti-poverty programmes.

**Revenue Administration**

- To take Government closer to the people, an unprecedented number of 5 new districts were formed during 2019. The process of identifying land for construction of Master Plan Complexes has commenced and these complexes would be constructed at a total cost of Rs.550 crore.

- So far, 1.73 lakh new cases have been approved for sanction of pensions. The total allocation for Social Security Pension in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 is Rs.4,315.21 crore.
E-Government have approved the creation of a pool of Licensed Surveyors. The first batch of Surveyors is already being trained. In addition, Village Administrative Officers will be retrained and empowered to take up certain survey related tasks to enable speedy disposal of patta transfer cases.

The Government has revamped the special scheme for regularisation of residential encroachments on poramboke lands in August 2019. Under this scheme, residential encroachments in unobjectionable poramboke lands will be regularized and house site pattas will be granted. Eligible persons from out of those residing on objectionable poramboke lands will be granted alternate sites on Government land or on private land purchased for the purpose. Such eligible persons will also be provided a free house under the housing schemes implemented by the Rural Development Department in rural areas and the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board in urban areas. So far, out of the 1,28,463 unobjectionable residential encroachments, house site pattas have been issued to 35,470 persons. The remaining cases will be completed by 31st August, 2020.

The Government has drawn up detailed guidelines for the Puratchi Thalaivi Amma Comprehensive Accident cum Life Insurance Scheme to be implemented in association with the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India covering all Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. In the Budget for 2020-21, a provision of Rs.250 crore has been made for the scheme.

The Uzhavar Padhukappu Thittam will also continue to be implemented with a provision of Rs.200.82 crore in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

Disaster Management

The Government of Tamil Nadu have proposed the Comprehensive Flood Mitigation Project for Greater Chennai to the World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank at a total cost of Rs.3,000 crore as a follow on project to the Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project, which will be coming to a
successful completion. In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 a sum of Rs.1,360.11 crore is provided for Disaster Management.

- The 15th Finance Commission has recommended a substantial enhancement of the National and State Disaster Response and Management Funds. A grant of Rs.100 crore has been recommended by the Commission for Chennai city to manage the risk of urban floods.

**Law and Order**

- The vacancies in the Police Department have been considerably brought down and currently the working strength of the police force is 1.13 lakh. In 2020-21, a further 10,276 uniformed services personnel will be recruited.

- The Crime and Criminal Tracking Network Systems (CCTNS) has been successfully implemented A total amount of Rs.8,876.57 crore has been allocated for the Police Department including Rs.431 crore for construction of buildings and Rs.100 crore for modernization of the police force.

**Fire and Rescue Services**

- Modern fire fighting and rescue equipment including a 104 metre sky lift to fight fire and rescue persons in high rise buildings has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.13.67 crore. The Government will send proposals to access the earmarked allocation of Rs.1,000 crore recommended by the 15th Finance Commission in the National Disaster Response and Mitigation Fund for expanding and modernizing fire services. In the Budget Estimates 2020-21, Rs.405.68 crore has been allocated for Fire and Rescue Services Department.

**Prisons**

- The share of the prisoners from the wages earned in prison industries will be increased from 30 per cent to 50 per cent by reducing the deduction for their upkeep from 50 per cent to 30 per cent. A sum of Rs.392.74 crore has been allocated for the Prison Department in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.
In a unique initiative, five petrol outlets have been set up in the outer premises of prisons at Puzhal, Vellore, Coimbatore, Palayamkottai and at the Borstal School at Pudukottai. Six more outlets will be set up in 2020-21.

A sum of Rs.392.74 crore has been allocated for the Prison Department in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

Road Safety

The Tamil Nadu Accident and Emergency Care Initiative (TAEI) is being implemented since June 2017. After the implementation of TAEI at Rajiv Gandhi Government General Hospital, Chennai, death due to trauma has come down from 8.3 per cent to 2.7 per cent. At present, 80 strategically located Government Medical Institutions have been designated as TAEI centres.

The Government will launch the Tamil Nadu Road Safety Mission, to co-ordinate the efforts of different departments and agencies to achieve the goal of ‘Road accident-free Tamil Nadu’.

The revamped Tamil Nadu Road Safety Fund and the total annual allocation for road safety stepped up to Rs.500 crore.

A separate dedicated Road Safety wing will be created in the Highways Department to ensure that road safety elements are incorporated within the design of roads. Road safety cells will be created in Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore Corporations.

Administration of Justice

The Government has constituted 494 new courts including special courts. 16 special courts to try cases under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO) have been established.
A total sum of Rs.1,317.04 crore has been sanctioned towards the construction of court buildings and other infrastructure facilities including accommodation for judges. In the Budget Estimate 2020-21 a total amount of Rs.1,403.17 crore has been provided for Administration of Justice.

**Infrastructure**

The Vision Document has provided Tamil Nadu with a ready pipeline of projects out of which the Government of Tamil Nadu could promptly indicate to the Government of India, the projects that could be included in the recently announced National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP). Totally 179 projects at a total cost of Rs.8.58 lakh crore relating to Tamil Nadu have been included in the NIP.

**Agriculture**

The Hon’ble Chief Minister’s recent momentumous announcement to declare the Cauvery Delta Region as a Protected Special Agricultural Zone demonstrates this Government's commitment to develop agriculture.

The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) which combines judicious use of water will be expanded to 27.18 lakh acres in 2020-21.

A special additional assistance of Rs.68.35 crore was sanctioned in 2019-20 to enable sugarcane farmers to adopt micro irrigation. This scheme will be continued in 2020-21 with an additional subsidy of Rs.75 crore.

The Government will also pay a transport subsidy of upto Rs.100 per MT for the crushing season 2019-20 at a cost of Rs.110 crore.

The very successful Integrated Farming System has now been extended to 28 districts and will be implemented during 2020-21 with an outlay of Rs.50 crore.

A special additional assistance of Rs.68.35 crore was sanctioned in 2019-20 to enable sugarcane farmers to adopt micro irrigation. This scheme will be continued in 2020-21 with an additional subsidy of Rs.75 crore.
The Government has released the ‘Policy for Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations’ as was announced in the Budget speech of 2019-20. The scheme will be implemented in 2020-21 with a budget allocation of Rs.100.56 crore.

The Mission on Sustainable Dry Land Agriculture will be relaunched as the ‘Tamil Nadu Mission for Sustainable Dry Land Development’ on a cluster based approach to cover 10,000 clusters of 250 acre each, in a period of three years. During 2020-21, 7.5 lakh acre in 3,000 clusters will be covered with an outlay of Rs.180 crore.

The Government will launch the ‘Uzhavar–Aluvalar Thodarbu Thittam’ to ensure closer interface of department officials with farmers with technical advice on farming operations, through people deployment of available staff.

Tamil Nadu is the leading State in the implementation of Micro Irrigation in the past two years. In 2020-21, 7.41 lakh acre will be covered under micro irrigation with an enhanced outlay of Rs.1,844.97 crore.

The Government will establish special centres for cashew in Cuddalore, onion in Perambalur, moringa in Theni, turmeric in Erode, acid lime in Tenkasi and chillies in Thoothukudi at a total outlay of Rs.18 crore. During 2020-21, 325 MT of vegetable seeds will be distributed to farmers to expand the area under horticulture crops.

Farm mechanization is a thrust area for the Government to mitigate labour shortage and eliminate drudgery in farming operations. At present, 1,665 Block Level Custom Hiring Centres, 997 Village Level Custom Hiring Centres and 15 Sugarcane Custom Hiring Centres are functioning in the State.

During 2020-21, besides distribution of machinery to individual farmers, 100 Block Level and 250 Village Level Custom Hiring Centres will be established with a total outlay of Rs.200 crore.
Under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM) scheme, the stand-alone solar pumps will be installed by the Agricultural Engineering Department with 70 per cent subsidy giving priority to those farmers who are in the waiting list for an agricultural power connection. The total cost of the scheme is Rs.472.85 crore and a provision of Rs.208.74 crore towards the Government of Tamil Nadu’s share of the subsidy is made in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

The Government has approved the establishment of a Mega Food Park in an area of 53.36 acres at Gangaikondan, Tirunelveli district at a cost of Rs.77.94 crore.

8 more Agro Processing Clusters at a cost of Rs.218 crore are proposed to be established in Theni, Dindigul, Krishnagiri, Tiruvannamalai, Salem, Cuddalore, Villupuram and Madurai districts during 2020-21 under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSYY).

The total allocation for the Agriculture department is Rs.11,894.48 crore in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

Co-operation

During 2020-21 a total crop loan of Rs.11,000 crore will be disbursed by the co-operative institutions.

A provision of Rs.200 crore has been made in the Budget to provide full interest waiver for prompt repayment of loans.

Public Distribution System

Family card holders with a smart ration card will soon be enabled to draw their entitlements of commodities from any fair price shop in the State. Under the Special Public Distribution System, the supply of tur dal and edible oil at subsidized rates is being continued in the financial year 2020-21 as well.
In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a total amount of Rs.6,500 crore has been provided for food subsidy and Rs.400 crore as subsidy for Co-operatives implementing the Public Distribution System.

**Animal Husbandry & Dairying**

To further strengthen the veterinary sector, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has recently laid the foundation stone for the establishment of the Advanced Institute for Integrated Research on Livestock and Animal Sciences at Thalaivasal in Salem District.

Livestock Park will be created at a total cost of Rs.1,020 crore with funds drawn from various Government of India and State Governments programmes and assistance from NABARD. A provision of Rs.199.52 crore has been made in Budget Estimates 2020-21

**Fisheries**

In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.298.12 crore has been provided for the fishing ban period relief assistance, special allowance and the savings cum relief scheme for marine fisher folk

Transponders will be fitted on 4,997 more mechanized fishing boats at a cost of Rs.18 crore.

Fishing harbours will be constructed at Azhagankuppam in Villupuram District and Alamparaikuppam in Chengalpattu district at a cost of Rs.235 crore, and at Arcottuthurai in Nagapattinam district at a cost of Rs.150 crore.

Groynes and shore protection at a cost of Rs.30 crore in Thoothukudi district will be constructed this year.

The Budget Estimates for 2020-21 provide Rs.1,229.85 crore for the Fisheries sector.

**Water Resources**
The Hon’ble Chief Minister launched the Tamil Nadu Water Resources Conservation and Augmentation Mission as a people’s movement.

The major people led initiative under the Mission is the hugely popular Kudimaramath programme under which so far 4,865 works have been sanctioned for the Public Works Department at an estimated cost of Rs.930.25 crore, out of which 4,059 works have been completed. During 2020-21, 1,364 irrigation works by the Public Works Department at an estimated cost of Rs.500 crore will be taken up.

In 2020-21, rural and urban local bodies will take up deepening and improvement of the remaining ponds and ooranies in villages and rehabilitation of water bodies including temple tanks in towns and cities, by dovetailing scheme funds.

In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.67.25 crore is provided for taking up the 392 desilt ing works in the Cauvery delta which will be completed before the next monsoon season.

Grand Anicut Canal system are to be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.2,298 crore with assistance from the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). In the Budget for 2020-21, Rs.300 crore is provided for this project.

The implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Programme in the Cauvery delta at a cost of Rs.1,560 crore with loan assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) is progressing in full swing.

The Government has accorded sanction for the Kattalai High Level Canal at an estimated cost of Rs.335.50 crore, Noyyal Sub-Basin at an estimated cost of Rs.230 crore and Rajavaikkal system at an estimated cost of Rs.184 crore.

The Government has sanctioned the Sarabanga lift irrigation project to divert flood surplus water from the Mettur Dam to dry tanks in Salem district at an estimated cost of Rs.565 crore. A sum of Rs.350 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the implementation of these schemes.
The Preliminary Project Report for the Nadanthai Vaazhi Cauvery scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.11,250 crore has been submitted to the Government of India, Ministry of Water Resources for in-principle approval. The task of preparing the Detailed Project Report has been undertaken and a provision of Rs.15 crore has been made in the Budget 2020-21 for the purpose.

Under DRIP Phase-II, 37 dams will be covered at a total project cost of Rs.610.26 crore. A provision of Rs.220.12 crore has been made in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the two Phases of DRIP.

The Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernisation Project is being implemented at a cost of Rs.2,962 crore. In Phase-II, rehabilitation of 906 tanks and 183 anicuts and construction of 37 artificial recharge wells in 16 sub-basins at a cost of Rs.649.55 crore are to be taken up during 2020-21. A provision of Rs.583.40 crore has been made for TNIAMP in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

The Government has obtained the environmental clearance for the Athikadavu-Avinashi irrigation scheme. A sum of Rs.500 crore is provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for this project.

The Cauvery Gundar Link project, in the first phase, the link canal from Cauvery to South Vellar River is to be taken up. A sum of Rs.700 crore has been provided in the Budget for 2020-21 to carry out land acquisition and preliminary works for the project.

From 2014-15 to 2019-20, 307 works to create new tanks, construction of new anicuts and new supply channels under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund of NABARD at an estimated cost of Rs.2,241.19 crore.

In the Budget Estimates 2020-21 a sum of Rs.655.38 crore has been provided for the implementation of works taken up with NABARD assistance. The allocation in Budget Estimates for 2020-21 for irrigation has been substantially stepped up to Rs.6,991.89 crore.
Environment and Forests

- As per the India’s State of Forests Report, 2019, the forest cover in Tamil Nadu has increased by 83.02 sq. km compared to the State of Forests Report, 2017.

- The Phase-II of the Tamil Nadu Bio Diversity Conservation and Greening Project will be launched during 2020-21 with a total outlay of Rs.920.56 crore. A comprehensive scheme for restoration of degraded forests with community participation will be posed to NABARD assistance at a total cost of Rs.2,029.13 crore.

- The work on eco restoration of the Cooum river is nearing completion and of the Adyar river is in progress. In the next stage, the Government will take up the eco restoration of the Buckingham Canal and its drains and all the drains of the Cooum and Adyar at a total cost of Rs.5,439.76 crore.

- The eco-restoration of Chitlappakkam Lake in Chengalpattu district will be carried out at a cost of Rs.25 crore through the Public Works Department. Eco-restoration work of Odathurai Eri in Erode will also be taken at a cost of Rs.3.2 crore.

Devolution of Funds to Local Bodies

- In the Budget Estimates 2020-21, a sum of Rs.5,306.95 crore is provided as devolution to urban local bodies and Rs.6,754.30 crore for rural local bodies.

- As per the recommendation of 15th Finance Commission, Tamil Nadu has been allocated Rs.3,607 crore for rural local bodies and Rs.1,737 crore for urban local bodies, totaling Rs.5,344 crore for 2020-21.

- A separate allocation has been recommended for 50 “million-plus urban agglomerations” and in Tamil Nadu, a total grant of Rs.556 crore is allocated to Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai and Tiruchy.

- In both urban and rural habitations, there are some very essential but small works which need to be taken up, to fulfill the requirements for basic
infrastructure. Hence, in 2020-21, the Government will launch a one-time special scheme for taking up essential basic infrastructure works with a total allocation of Rs.500 crore.

**Rural Development**

- Accordingly, the Government will launch a new five year ‘Chief Minister’s Rural Self Sufficiency Development Programme’ (குறிப்பிட்டும் குடியிருப்பு பெருமையுள்ள பூங்காக்கள் மற்றும் பொருள்கள் பூங்காக்கள்), which will focus on achieving self-sufficiency in provision of water supply, sanitation, healthcare, education, food security, provision of access roads, burial grounds, street lights, housing, economic livelihood, and environment protection at the habitation level, by the convergence of ongoing programmes.

- In the Budget Estimates 2020-21, a sum of Rs.100 crore is allocated towards the gap filling challenge fund.

- Under the Indira Awaas Yojana, 4,41,637 houses have been constructed at a total cost of Rs.4,875.73 crore from the year 2011-12 to 2015-16. Under the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin), 5,27,552 houses have been taken up at a total cost of Rs.8,968.39 crore. Under the Chief Minister’s Green House Scheme, from the year 2011-12, 3,80,000 houses have been taken up at the total cost of Rs.7,620 crore. From the year 2020-21 onwards, the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) and the Chief Minister’s Green House Scheme will be implemented in conjunction with the special scheme for regularization of encroachments in unobjectionable porambokes, so that eligible persons who are granted pattas, are financed for the construction of their own house.

- In the year 2020-21, 2 lakh houses under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) and 20,000 houses under Chief Minister’s Green House Scheme will be taken up for construction, including 8,803 houses for tribal families to ensure 100 per cent coverage. The amount of Rs.30,000 per house intended for installation of a solar panel under the Chief Minister’s Green House Scheme will be merged with the construction cost of the house and the overall cost of construction per house will now be Rs.2.1 lakh.
In the Budget Estimates 2020-21, a sum of Rs.3,099.07 crore has been provided for the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) and Rs.500 crore has been provided for Chief Minister’s Green House Scheme.

Tamil Nadu bagged 8 National Awards for the implementation of MGNREGA during 2018-19. In the Budget for 2020-21, Rs.375 crore is provided towards the State’s share of MGNREGS.

The Tamil Nadu Rural Road Improvement Scheme to upgrade and maintain Panchayat Union and Village Panchayat roads is being implemented at a cost of Rs.1,200 crore during 2019-20. In 2020-21 this scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs.1,400 crore. In the Budget Estimates 2020-21, a total amount of Rs.23,161.54 crore has been provided for the Rural Development sector.

**Livelihood Missions**

83,257 Self Help Groups have been formed under the TNSRLM in the State and a provision of Rs.450.65 crore has been made in the Budget for the Mission.

The World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu Rural Transformation Project is being implemented in 120 blocks in 26 districts at a total cost of Rs.918.20 crore, focusing on promoting entrepreneurship in rural areas especially amongst women, Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and differently abled persons.

In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.200 crore has been provided for the National Urban Livelihood Mission and Rs.8 crore for the Tamil Nadu State Urban Livelihood Mission.

**Municipal Administration**

The opportunity to leverage the steady sources of revenue for urban local bodies including Finance Commission devolution and grants will be utilized to raise municipal bonds for financing infrastructure development.

Under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), 445 projects in 28 urban local bodies at a cost of Rs.11,441.32 crore have been
taken up. A sum of Rs.1,650 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates for the Smart Cities Mission and Rs.1,450 crore for AMRUT.

- Under the World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development Programme implemented at a cost of Rs.3,831 crore. Erode, Vellore and Hosur have been selected as model cities to demonstrate effective models of urban management. In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.532.54 crore has been provided for this project.

- The Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Programme at a total cost of Rs.8,155.81 crore with assistance from the Asian Development Bank will support the State in developing urban and environmental infrastructure in strategic industrial corridors.

- Underground sewerage and water supply schemes in Madurai, Coimbatore, Vellore, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Ambur and Rajapalayam are funded under the Tamil Nadu Urban Flagship Investment Programme and the total provision in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 is Rs.406 crore.

- The Greater Chennai Corporation has prepared a project for providing Integrated Storm Water Drain Network of 765 km in the extended areas in the Kosasthalaiyar river basin at a total cost of Rs.2,518 crore, and posed it to the Asian Development Bank for assistance. In anticipation of early approval, a provision of Rs.350 crore has been made in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21.

- In the Budget Estimates, Rs.750 crore has been provided for the Integrated Urban Development Mission (IUDM) and Rs.500 crore for Chennai Mega City Development Mission (CMCDM) and Rs.18,540.12 crore has been allocated for the Municipal Administration and Water Supply sector.

**Amma Unavagam**

- The Government has decided to form a ‘not-for-profit’ Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to finance and manage the Amma Unavagam programme. In the Budget
Estimates 2020-21, a provision of Rs.100 crore has been made for this purpose.

**Drinking Water Supply**

- The Government of Tamil Nadu will formulate an action plan for all rural habitations under the Jal Jeevan Mission.

- Through a series of measures to improve capacity utilization, TWAD board pumped a record 2,000 million litres of water per day in December 2019, for the first time in its history. 8 new Combined Water Supply Schemes will be taken up at a total cost of Rs.616.68 crore with NABARD-RIDF assistance.

- The Government has approved the construction of two 60 MLD desalination plants in Ramanathapuram and Villupuram Districts at a total cost of Rs.3,041 crore and the project has been posed to AIIB for financing. Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply Sewerage Board (CMWSSB) has taken up the construction of a 150 MLD sea water Reverse Osmosis (SWRO) Desalination Plant at Nemmeli with KfW assistance at a cost of Rs.1,259.38 crore. In the Budget for 2020-21, Rs.500 crore has been provided for this project.

- The Hon’ble Chief Minister released the ‘Treated Waste Water Reuse Policy’ for Tamil Nadu on November, 2019 with the aim of reducing dependence on fresh water and to prevent pollution of water bodies.

**Housing and Urban Development**

- The Government is committed to achieve the late Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi J Jayalalithaa’s vision of slum free cities in Tamil Nadu. Since 2014-15, the approval of Government of India has been obtained to construct 5,53,244 houses at a total cost of Rs.16,774.77 crore under the Beneficiary Led Construction component of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U). In addition, sanction has been obtained to construct 1,32,900 multi-storey tenements at a total cost of Rs.13,677.02 crore under the Affordable Housing
in Partnership component. During 2020-21, construction of 1,12,876 houses and 65,290 tenements will be taken up.

- The Tamil Nadu Housing Sector Strengthening Programme will support policy reforms to develop efficient and inclusive housing markets and to increase the supply of affordable housing with a total Development Policy Financing loan of 450 million US dollars.

- The Inclusive Resilient and Sustainable Housing for the Urban Poor Project at a total cost of Rs.5,000 crore (USD 715 million) with an Asian Development Bank loan of USD 500 million, will be implemented from 2020-21.

- The first phase of the project for USD 215 million is expected to be approved shortly. The first six sub projects in Tirunelveli, Karaikudi, Thanjavur, Pallipalayam, Dindigul and Theni at a cost of Rs.431 crore will be taken up immediately. A sum of Rs.171 crore has been provided for this project in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

- The two tier Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund is India’s first impact investment fund for funding urban affordable housing projects.

- The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank have committed Rs.245 crore (USD 35 million) and Rs.700 crore (USD 100 million) respectively to support investment in affordable housing which will be routed through the Fund.

- The Government through suitable amendments to the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, have initiated two schemes – the Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Scheme and Land Pooling Area Development Scheme, which envisage a fair exchange mechanism so that land owners are able to retain certain rights and thereby benefit from the enhancement in land value due to the new infrastructure being created. These initiatives will enable speedier assembly of land for infrastructure projects, while making land owners true partners in development.
Chennai City Partnership

- The Government will launch the ‘Chennai City Partnership’, as a unique model of development co-operation with the World Bank to ensure the continued sustainable growth of metropolitan Chennai.

- The Chennai Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority (CUMTA) will be revamped and empowered as an institutional mechanism for inter agency co-ordination and resource allocation. The World Bank assistance indicated for the Chennai City Partnership is USD One Billion. Approvals will be obtained for the specific programmes and projects during the year 2020-21.

Highways

- The Comprehensive Road Infrastructure Development Programme (CRIDP) is a flagship scheme to upgrade road infrastructure in the State. The budget provision for CRIDP is being substantially enhanced to Rs.5,500 crore in 2020-21.

- The Government now proposes to take up Gobichettipalayam division under the PBMC model in 2020-21.

- In 2020-21, 1,500 km at a cost of Rs.1,050 crore will be taken up and a sum of Rs.1,050 crore is allocated in the Budget Estimates for this purpose.

- Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project Phase-II with assistance from the World Bank is under implementation and a sum of Rs.615.54 crore has been allocated in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the project.

- Under the Chennai Kanyakumari Industrial Corridor project, loan assistance of the Asian Development Bank is being obtained to strengthen 655 km of Road at a total cost of Rs.6,448 crore. A sum of Rs.1,000 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 for this project.

- The Chennai Peripheral Ring Road project to be executed at a total cost of Rs.12,301 crore, land acquisition at a cost of Rs.951 crore for Section I from
Ennore port to Thatchur is in progress and the loan agreement has been signed with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for a loan of Rs.2,673 crore.

- Assistance of Rs.3,346.49 crore from the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) is being tied up for the execution of sections II and III of the project from Thatchur to Sriperumbudur. In the Budget for 2020-21, Rs.1,000 crore has been provided for the Chennai Peripheral Ring Road project.

- Chennai City Traffic Decongestion Project has been prepared at a cost of Rs.4,257 crore and posed to the New Development Bank for assistance.

- The Government has accorded sanction for a 10.1 km elevated road from Coimbatore Airport to Upplipalayam along Avinashi Road in Coimbatore at a cost of Rs.1,620 crore. A provision of Rs.200 crore has been made in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 for implementation of this project.

- In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, the allocation for Highways Department has been substantially stepped up to Rs.15,850.54 crore.

**Transport**

- The project agreement for the first tranche of assistance from KfW was signed, which will finance the purchase of 2,213 new BS VI compliant buses at a cost of Rs.1,580 crore. A provision of Rs.960 crore is made in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the implementation of this project.

- Tenders for the purchase of 525 electric buses under FAME India II project will also be finalized shortly.

- In 2020-21, a sum of Rs.298 crore has been provided in the Budget to compensate Transport Corporations for the hike in diesel prices.

- To enhance the safety of women in buses, CCTV cameras are to be fitted in all buses at an estimated cost of Rs.75.02 crore allotted under the Nirbhaya Fund.
Action will be taken to introduce electronic ticketing in all transport buses to enable cashless transactions. In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, Rs.2,716.26 crore has been allotted for Transport Department.

**Chennai Metro Rail**

- The Government accords high priority to the speedy implementation of the three metro rail corridors of a total length of 118.90 km, identified in Phase-II of the Chennai Metro Rail Project.

- Funding from Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) has been obtained for a stretch of 52.01 km from Madhavaram to Sholinganallur and from Madhavaram to Chennai Mofussil Bus Terminus (CMBT). Detailed designs are ready and the construction work on the project will commence shortly.

- In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.3,100 crore has been allocated for the Chennai Metro Rail Project as share capital assistance, subordinate debt and pass through loan assistance.

**Energy**

- Since 2011, 15,296 MW of generating capacity has been added through State and Central sector projects and power purchases to give TANGEDCO an aggregate installed capacity of 31,780 MW including 13,343 MW of renewable energy capacity.

- To evacuate electricity from the new generation capacity created in the Southern districts, and to strengthen the transmission connectivity along the proposed Chennai Kanyakumari Industrial Corridor, the 765 KV and 400 KV networks will be upgraded, by establishing a 400 KV sub-station at Ottapidaram and a 765 KV sub-station at Virudhunagar along with associated transmission lines. This project is being implemented at a total cost of Rs.4,650 crore with an Asian Development Bank loan of 451 Million USD. A provision of Rs.450 crore has been made for the implementation of this project in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.
Distribution infrastructure is also being continuously upgraded in both rural and urban areas to provide uninterrupted and reliable power supply. 5,692 existing distribution transformers in Chennai and its suburbs are being replaced by 11 KV Ring Main Units at a cost of about Rs.785 crore.

TANGEDCO has successfully implemented for the first time in India, automatic meter reading on a large scale, for open access billing to enable real time monitoring of wind and solar energy generators and HT consumers.

To improve the overall financial and physical performance of TANGEDCO and TANTRANSCO, a detailed strategic management study funded by the Government would be undertaken during 2020-21. In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a total amount of Rs.20,115.58 crore has been provided for the Energy sector.

**School Education**

This Government accords the highest priority to providing quality education to every child and hence the highest budgetary allocation of Rs.34,181.73 crore has been made for the School Education Department. Tamil Nadu stands first in terms of providing access to school as per the Performance Grading Index published by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

The net enrolment ratio at the primary education level has reached 99.88 per cent and the drop out rate has been reduced to 0.8 per cent at the primary level. The number of out of school children has fallen to 30,104 in 2019-20, out of which 29,740 children have now been enrolled in schools.

The Government is also ensuring the retention of children in schools through the provision of school supplies including school bags, school uniforms, footwear, note books, text books, geometry boxes and colour pencils. A sum of Rs.1,018.39 crore has been allocated in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for this purpose.
Students in Class XI in Government and Government aided schools will be provided a laptop by the Government and a sum of Rs.966.46 crore has been allocated in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 for this purpose.

The quality of school infrastructure is upgraded through the construction of additional class rooms, laboratories, toilets and other facilities. NABARD has recently sanctioned infrastructure upgradation in 158 Government High and Higher Secondary Schools at a cost of Rs.277.88 crore under RIDF. To implement NABARD funded projects, a sum of Rs.258.82 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21. Tamil Nadu has been rated as the best performing State for functional drinking water facility in schools by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

The pupil-teacher ratio in Tamil Nadu is much better than the norms prescribed under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.

To improve the quality of teaching, high technology laboratories are being established in all Government High and Higher Secondary Schools at a cost of Rs.520.13 crore.

The Government continues to urge the Government of India to release the long pending arrears of Rs.3,201.30 crore under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA).

The State Government continues to implement Section 12(1)(c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 very effectively and 76,927 students have been admitted to private schools under this provision during the current academic year. So far Rs.644.69 crore has been reimbursed as school fee. A sum of Rs.304.14 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates for the implementation of the scheme during 2020-21.

Higher Education

Tamil Nadu is a leading State in ensuring access to Higher Education. From the year 2011-12 to 2019-20, 30 new Government Arts & Science Colleges and 27
University Constituent Colleges have been opened. 14 University Constituent Colleges have been converted into Government Colleges in 2019-20.

- To enable poor students to enroll in higher education, tuition fee concessions to first graduate students will continue to be provided. In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.506.04 crore has been provided for this programme.

- The Government College of Engineering, Coimbatore is completing 75 years this year. To commemorate this occasion, the Government will sanction a special grant of Rs.10 crore for upgradation of infrastructure and facilities at the Government College of Engineering, Coimbatore.

- In addition, the college has number of illustrious alumni, who would be willing to contribute to the further development of the institution. The Government will match the contribution made by the alumni during the 75th anniversary year for the development of the College.

- A total sum of Rs.91.50 crore is provided towards block grant for universities in the State. A sum of Rs.225.78 crore is provided specifically for Annamalai University to enable them to overcome the financial crisis. A special grant of Rs.11.72 crore will be made to University of Madras towards the pension fund as they carry a larger pension burden as the first University in the State.

- A total sum of Rs.5,052.84 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for Higher Education.

- Madras School of Economics (MSE) is one of the most prestigious institutes for advanced study in economics, environment and management in India. The Government will bring in legislation to recognize Madras School of Economics as an Institute of Special Importance and enable MSE to award its own degrees and diplomas.
Health and Family Welfare

- Tamil Nadu is one of the best performing States in the health sector in India. Tamil Nadu has achieved the Sustainable Development Goal for 2030 of reducing MMR to 70 per one lakh live births, well ahead of the due date.

- Due to the effective implementation of the Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Benefit Scheme, under which financial assistance of Rs. 18,000 is paid to the eligible women for up to two pregnancies, Tamil Nadu is the only State in India with 99.9 per cent institutional deliveries, of which 65 per cent are deliveries in Government institutions. So far, 60.64 lakh poor pregnant women have received an amount of Rs. 6,033.81 crore under the scheme. The Government of India’s Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana has been dovetailed with the State scheme. An amount of Rs. 23.10 crore has been received from the Government of India during 2019-20. A sum of Rs. 959.21 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the implementation of Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Benefit Scheme.

- Tamil Nadu has the proud record of delivering quality health care at the primary and secondary levels through the public health care system. This Government will continue to strengthen the primary and secondary health care facilities available in the State. The Tamil Nadu Health Systems Reforms Programme supported by the World Bank at a cost of Rs. 2,857 crore is intended to further strengthen the quality of care in government hospitals, particularly the management of non-communicable diseases and to reduce the inequities in reproductive and child health services. The Budget Estimates 2020-21 include a provision of Rs. 260.14 crore for the programme.

- A total number of 1.59 crore families are covered under Chief Minister’s Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme (CMCHIS) and since its inception in January 2012, 41.12 lakh persons have availed medical facilities worth Rs. 6,601.59 crore. Government hospitals received an insurance amount of Rs. 2,453.22 crore which has been utilized for upgradation of facilities in the hospitals. With the integration of the CMCHIS with the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, the total insurance coverage has been enhanced to Rs. 5 lakh
per annum. A total amount of Rs.1,033.29 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the CMCHIS.

- The untiring efforts of the Hon'ble Chief Minister has resulted in the State Government obtaining approval of the Government of India for establishing an unprecedented 11 medical colleges in one year, at Ramanathapuram, Virudhunagar, the Nilgiris, Dindigul, Namakkal, Tiruppur, Thiruvallur, Krishnagiri, Nagapattinam, Ariyalur and Kallakurichi districts at a total cost of Rs.3,575 crore. Rs. 1,200 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for establishing the 11 new Medical Colleges. The Government will take over the medical college attached to Annamalai University and this would be the Government Medical College in Cuddalore district.

- The Tamil Nadu Urban Health Care Project at a total cost of Rs.1,634 crore is being implemented with support from the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA), under which buildings and equipment are to be provided for 11 medical college hospitals and 10 district and sub-district hospitals located in urban areas. Rs.510.15 crore is provided in the Budget for 2020-21 for this project.

- In the Budget Estimates 2020-21, a sum of Rs.15,863.37 crore is provided for the Health & Family Welfare Department.

**Labour Welfare**

- An allocation of Rs.149.82 crore has been made in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for grants to unorganized workers welfare boards.

- The Government will provide safety kits to all active construction workers and in 2020-21 safety kits will be provided to one lakh construction workers at a cost of Rs.20 crore.

**Employment and Skill Training**

- A comprehensive trade rationalization scheme at a total cost of Rs.17.80 crore will be taken up in Government ITIs in which obsolete courses will be replaced
with in demand courses to cater to industry needs. Tamil Nadu is the first State to launch a special programme to train eligible candidates in e-vehicle techniques in ITIs at a cost of Rs.4.77 crore. A State Skill Training Institute for imparting refresher and in-service training to ITI faculty will be established in Chennai at a cost of Rs.1.60 crore to address the pressing need for faculty upgradation.

- Based on a skill gap analysis, Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation (TNSDC) is imparting training in key sectors including auto mobile, health care, textiles, IT-ITES, agriculture, leather, beauty & wellness, logistics, gems & jewellery and tourism & hospitality. A provision of Rs.200 crore has been made for TNSDC in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

**Industries**

- Tamil Nadu continues to be one of the most attractive investment destinations in India. The State Government has focused on ensuring that the committed investments during the Global Investors Meet are actually implemented. After the GIM, this Government, with the direct involvement of the Hon’ble Chief Minister and his successful tour to United Kingdom, United States and Dubai, has ensured that many more new investments are attracted to the State.

- In January 2020, investments worth Rs.52,075 crore generating employment for 32,405 persons have been approved. The largest single investment till date in Tamil Nadu of Rs.49,000 crore will be made by the Al Qebla Al Watya Group of Kuwait in a petroleum refinery and petro-chemical complex near Thoothukudi. This investment is expected to generate sizeable downstream benefits including large employment in the southern districts of Tamil Nadu.

- The Ponneri Industrial Node of the Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) will be developed on an area of 21,966 acres in Thiruvallur district. The State Support Agreement and Shareholders’ Agreement for this project have been approved.
The Chennai Kanyakumari Industrial Corridor (CKIC) will be implemented in partnership with the Asian Development Bank as a second phase of the East Coast Economic Corridor.

To promote innovation at the grass root level SIPCOT will establish Industrial Innovation Centres at Sriperumbudur and Hosur, with support under the Tamil Nadu Innovation Initiatives, at a total cost of Rs.53.44 crore.

A Trade Facilitation Centre at an estimated cost of Rs.34.81 crore is being established at Siruseri.

SIPCOT will also establish a 60 MLD Desalination Plant to meet the water requirement of industries in and around Thoothukudi industrial park at an estimated cost of Rs.634 crore.

In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.2,500 crore has been provided for payment of industrial incentives.

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Tamil Nadu is effectively implementing the Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and the Unemployed Youth Employment Generation Programme (UYEGP). To expand the benefits available under UYEGP, the existing project size limit of Rs.10 lakh will be enhanced to Rs.15 lakh and the eligible subsidy under the scheme will be enhanced from Rs.1.25 lakh to Rs.2.5 lakh. This will encourage thousands of budding entrepreneurs. The provision for this scheme has been enhanced to Rs.33 crore in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

The Government will enhance the maximum capital subsidy under the NEEDS scheme from Rs.30 lakh to Rs.50 lakh. A sum of Rs.100 crore has been allocated for this scheme in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

The interest subvention available under the Technology Upgradation Scheme and the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust Scheme still continues at 3 per cent. The
interest subvention has been enhanced from 3 per cent to 5 per cent under these two schemes as well.

- 2 new industrial estates are being taken up at Kurukkalpatti and Perundurai. A new Industrial Estate at a total cost of Rs.4.50 crore will be established in Umayalpuram and Puthirakoundanpalayam villages in Pethanaickanpalayam Taluk of Salem District.

- TANSIM will create and nurture at least 500 startups in 2020-21. An allocation of Rs.75 crore has been made in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 for activities under TANSIM.

- A total allocation of Rs.607.62 crore has been made for the MSME department in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21.

Handloom, Handicraft, Textiles and Khadi

- The Hon’ble Chief Minister launched the Tamil Nadu New Integrated Textile Policy, 2019 on 6\(^{th}\) March, 2019. The policy focuses on attracting new investments, encouraging technology upgradation, bridging the skill gap, creation of infrastructure, provision of better amenities for textile workers and encouraging compliance with environmental standards. A sum of Rs.48.02 crore has been provided for the additional incentives as per the new policy, in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21. Over all, Rs.1,224.25 crore has been provided in Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the Handlooms and Textiles sector.

Information Technology

- The Government has established a Centre of Excellence for Fin Tech at Software Technology Parks of India, Chennai at a total cost of Rs.23 crore with a grant of Rs.5.75 crore from the State Government.

- To accommodate the increasing demand for establishing new IT based units, ELCOT will construct 2.5 lakh sq. ft. of additional space at Coimbatore at a cost of Rs.100 crore and 1 lakh sq. ft. of space at Tiruchirapalli at a cost of Rs.40 crore.
The Hon’ble Chief Minister has announced the establishment of the State Family Database for Tamil Nadu, for cross department data harmonization and synchronization, streamlining Government service delivery, and data driven decision making. A provision of Rs.47.50 crore is made in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 to implement this ambitious project.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has approved the implementation of the Cyber Security Architecture of Tamil Nadu at an estimated cost of Rs.21.39 crore to ensure data security.

The total allocation for Information Technology Department in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 is Rs.153.97 crore.

**Tourism**

Tamil Nadu has received the highest number of foreign and domestic tourists each year since 2014. The Asian Development Bank assisted Tourism Development Project is currently under implementation and a sum of Rs.90.85 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the project.

Under the Tamil Nadu Tourism Promotion Project, 295 destinations have been identified, grouped into 6 circuits. A Master Plan will be prepared adopting a comprehensive area development approach to provide the facilities required by tourists at each destination. The over all cost of the project including upgradation of basic infrastructure and provision of commercial hospitality and logistics infrastructure is expected to be Rs.2,000 crore.

Following up on the recent visit of the Hon’ble Prime Minister of India and the President of the Peoples’ Republic of China to Mamallapuram, a special tourism promotion package has been prepared at a total cost of Rs.563.50 crore and submitted to the Government of India for approval.

A special package at a cost of Rs.9.80 crore is being prepared for upgrading facilities at Rameswaram.
Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments

- 858 temple tanks have been desilted at a cost of Rs.4.69 crore. From May, 2011, 7,233.76 acres of lands of 1,125 temples has been retrieved and pattas have been transferred in the names of the temples.

- In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.281.17 crore has been provided for the HR & CE Department.

Public Works Department Buildings

- The Government will make a special annual allocation for the restoration and conservation of heritage Government buildings and a provision of Rs.50 crore has been made in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21.

- To cater to the growing demands for rental housing from Government servants, one more residential tower will be constructed in Todhunter Nagar at Saidapet by the Public Works Department at a total cost of Rs.76 crore.

Social Welfare

- Under the various marriage assistance schemes, 1,04,795 persons have benefitted in 2019-20. In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, an allocation of Rs.726.32 crore has been provided towards the marriage assistance schemes.

- So far, 1.88 lakh two wheelers have been distributed to working women under the Amma Two Wheeler Scheme. The scheme will continue to be implemented during 2020-21 with a provision of Rs.253.14 crore. The Government has formed the Tamil Nadu Working Women’s Hostel Corporation Limited as a Special Purpose Vehicle to establish and manage working women hostels. 13 locations have been identified with eight in Chennai and one each at Krishnagiri, Tiruchy, Hosur, Kancheepuram and Namakkal for such hostels.

- A Gender Budget statement showing an outlay of Rs.78,796.12 crore in 2020-21 towards women in the Budget.
The Puratchi Thalaivar Dr. MGR Noon Meal Programme is being implemented in 43,243 noon meal centres with 48.57 lakh students being fed every day. A provision of Rs.1,863.32 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the noon meal programme.

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme continues to be implemented in Tamil Nadu to improve the nutritional status of preschool children and to ensure a malnutrition free Tamil Nadu. Early childhood education is also receiving greater emphasis under ICDS. A provision of Rs.2,535.54 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 for ICDS.

The Government will devise effective ways of ensuring that children in orphanages are given the best possible start in life. A new Tamil Nadu State Child Policy is under formulation and will be launched shortly. A total amount of Rs.175.35 crore is provided in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 for the Directorate of Social Defence.

As a pilot project, the Government will launch Elderly Resource Centres in two blocks in all 37 districts with a total outlay of Rs.37 lakh.

A total allocation of Rs.5,935.13 crore has been made for the Social Welfare and Noon-Meal Programme in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21.

**Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare**

The prime objective of this Government is to secure social justice and ensure the sustained socio-economic development of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities. Education provides the best opportunity for upward mobility. Hence, Rs.2,018.24 crore out of the total allocation of Rs.4,109.53 crore intended for Adi-Dravidar development in the Budget for 2020-21 is earmarked for education related schemes.
Under the post matric scholarship, the State Government’s committed annual liability has been increased steeply to Rs.1,526.46 crore and the flow of funds from the Government of India for this scheme has come down considerably.

The Government of India has been urged to adopt the 60:40 sharing pattern for the post matric scholarship scheme on par with other Centrally Sponsored schemes. Through the strenuous efforts of the State Government, the Government of India have modified the restrictions imposed on claiming of fees against the management quota seats and many more students would now be eligible for the post matric scholarship. A sum of Rs.1,949.58 crore has been allocated for Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the scheme.

Infrastructure facilities in 223 Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools will be upgraded at a total cost of Rs.106.29 crore with NABARD assistance.

The special scheme for improving basic amenities in Adi Dravidar habitations launched in 2018-19, will be continued during 2020-21 with an allocation of Rs.100 crore.

The Government will launch a special project to ensure that all basic infrastructure facilities including all-weather houses, link roads, street lights, solar lights and drinking water facilities are provided in all the tribal habitations in the State. A detailed survey has been undertaken and a comprehensive plan at a cost of Rs.660 crore has been prepared which includes a component of Rs.265 crore for housing.

Under the Chief Minister’s Green House Scheme, houses will be constructed for all the 8,803 tribal families in need of a house at a cost of Rs.3 lakh per house in 2020-21. The differential cost of Rs.90,000 per house will be provided as a special allocation from the Tribal Welfare budget. For taking up the provision of link roads, street lights, solar lights and drinking water supply, Rs.395 crore will be provided over a period of three years. In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.210 crore has been provided for this scheme, in addition to the Rs.40 crore provided for the completion of spill over works sanctioned during 2019-20.
Welfare of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

- The Government recognizes that ensuring access to education is the most critical input to ensure the advancement of persons belonging to BC, MBC and Denotified communities. A sum of Rs.302.98 crore has been provided towards scholarship to students from these communities. A total sum of Rs.1,034.02 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the Welfare of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities.

Minorities Welfare

- During 2019-20, a total amount of Rs.98.66 crore will be disbursed as scholarships to about 3.64 lakh students belonging to Minority Communities.

- The Government will enhance allocation for repair and renovation of churches from Rs.1 crore to Rs.5 crore. The annual allocation for maintenance of mosques will be enhanced from Rs.60 lakh to Rs.5 crore.

- The annual administrative grant for the Wakf Board has also been enhanced to Rs.2.50 crore.

Welfare of Differently Abled

- Tamil Nadu is in the forefront of implementing the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. A special drive will be launched to clear backlog vacancies and ensure that the differently abled are given 4 per cent reservation in employment in Government Departments and PSUs.

- At present, a maintenance grant of Rs.1,500 per month is being provided to persons with intellectual disability, severely affected persons, leprosy affected persons and persons with muscular dystrophy and about 1.75 lakh persons are receiving the grant at a total cost of Rs.313.26 crore. The maintenance grants will now be paid to persons with debilitating spinal cord injuries and chronic neurological conditions, namely Parkinson’s disease and Multiple Sclerosis. To clear pending applications and to cover the new categories, the budgetary
allocation will be enhanced to Rs.375 crore in 2020-21 to cover about 2.1 lakh eligible persons.

- In order to enable the hearing and visually impaired persons to communicate better, the Government will provide smart phones with appropriate applications, to 10,000 hearing and visually impaired persons at a total cost of Rs.10 crore.

- In the Budget Estimates for 2020-21, a sum of Rs.667.08 crore has been allocated for the Welfare of the Differently Abled Persons.

**Youth Welfare and Development of Sports**

- Amma Youth Sports Scheme at a cost of Rs.76.23 crore has been launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 13\textsuperscript{th} January 2020. A further sum of Rs.45 crore is provided in the Budget for 2020-21 to supply additional sports equipment and conduct competitions.

- Centres of Excellence for Table Tennis, Badminton and sports bio mechanics at the Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University of Excellence for Canoeing and Kayaking is being established. These facilities will be utilized to create a High Performance Sports Centre to be used by athletes with national and international potential.

- A sum of Rs. 218.66 crore has been allocated in the Budget Estimates for 2020-21 for Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department.

**Integrated Financial and Human Resources Management System (IFHRMS)**

- The complete switch over to IFHRMS has commenced with Karur District in January 2020 and will be extended to the whole State by May 2020.
Centre for Public Finance

- The Government will support the Madras School of Economics to establish a Centre for Public Finance, on the land adjacent to MSE’s present campus. The Government will provide the land and a corpus grant of Rs.5 crore for establishing the Centre.

Government Servants and Pensioners

- In the Budget Estimates for the year 2020-21, Rs.342 crore has been provided towards premium for health insurance for Government employees and Rs.306.65 crore for pensioners. The Government issued detailed guidelines to simplify the procedure for reimbursement of claims under the medical insurance scheme.

- A sum of Rs.173.95 crore has been provided for loans to Government employees under House Building Advance.

Resources for Financing the Budget

- The revenue expenditure in the Revised Estimates 2019-20 has been contained to Rs.2,16,932.51 crore.

- State Own Tax Revenue is expected to be Rs.1,20,809.63 crore in the Revised Estimates 2019-20.

- There is a large and unprecedented reduction in Tamil Nadu’s share of Central taxes received as devolution in the Revised Estimates 2019-20. In the Revised Estimates for 2019-20 presented recently, Tamil Nadu’s share of Central Taxes has been reduced to Rs.26,392.40 crore.

- Non-Tax revenues in Revised Estimates 2019-20 are projected to be Rs.14,195.28 crore.

- Grants-in-aid from the Central Government are projected to reach Rs.30,463.57 crore in the Revised Estimates 2019-20.
The total revenue receipts in Revised Estimates 2019-2020 are estimated to be Rs.1,91,860.88 crore.

The overall revenue deficit for the year 2019-2020 has increased to Rs.25,071.63 crore in the Revised Estimates 2019-20.

In order to ensure that growth creating expenditure does not suffer, this Government has been very conscious not to reduce the overall capital outlay during 2019-2020. Accordingly the capital outlay in the Revised Estimates is expected to be Rs.31,220.89 crore.

In the Revised Estimates 2019-20, fiscal deficit has been contained to Rs.55,058.39 crore which is within 3 per cent of the State GSDP as per the latest Advance Estimates (Provisional).

In the Budget Estimates for 2020-2021, the overall collection of Commercial Taxes has been estimated at Rs.1,02,236.59 crore and State Excise Duty at Rs.8,133.81 crore.

In the Budget Estimates 2020-2021, recovery in Motor Vehicle Tax collection is expected and Rs.6,897.73 crore has been estimated as revenue.

To promote voluntary compliance and to enable both the landlords and tenants to realize the full benefits of registration under the new Tenancy Act, the Government have decided to reduce the Stamp Duty currently applicable for rental agreements for residential property for a period upto five years, from the current 1 per cent to 0.25 per cent. The Registration Charges on such agreements will also be reduced from 1 per cent to 0.25 per cent subject to a maximum of Rs.5,000/- . The overall collection of Stamp Duty and Registration fees in the Budget Estimates 2020-2021 is projected to be Rs.14,435.09 crore.

The total receipts on account of State’s Own Tax Revenue in the Budget Estimates 2020-2021 are estimated at Rs.1,33,530.30 crore.

The receipts under the non tax revenue are expected to be Rs.15,898.81 in the Budget Estimates 2020-2021.
The Grants in Aid have been projected as Rs.37,096.69 crore including a sum of Rs.4,025 crore recommended for Tamil Nadu as the post devolution revenue deficit grant. The total revenue receipts in Budget Estimates 2020-21 are estimated at Rs.2,19,375.14 crore.

Revenue expenditure has been projected on a realistic basis for the year 2020-2021 at an aggregate level of Rs.2,40,992.78 crore.

The capital outlay including net loans and advances has been increased to Rs.37,728.65 crore in Budget Estimates 2020-21 and represents a substantial 25.8 per cent increase over the provisions in 2019-20. Many projects have already been accorded approval and adequate provisions have been made in the Budget to ensure that works commence early in the year the implementation does not suffer for want of fund flow.

During 2020-21 even as capital outlays have been enhanced to the growth enhancing levels, the over all fiscal deficit has been contained at Rs.59,346.29 crore which is 2.84 per cent of GSDP and within the statutory limit.

The net debt has been estimated that Rs.59,209.30 crore as against the overall permissible borrowing limit of Rs.62,757.80 crore. The net outstanding debt as at the end of 31.3.2021 is expected at Rs.4,56,660.99 crore and debt to GSDP ratio will be 21.83 per cent which is well within the norm of 25 per cent.