



GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA

People's Guide SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET 2021-22



December, 2021

FINANCE DEPARTMENT



Supplementary Budget Overview

The intent of the Supplementary Budget, 2021-22 is to fulfill the requirement of funds for public welfare and developmental activities in the State mainly through reallocation of available resources and receipt of tied-up resources from various sources. This will induce to generate additional demand and eliminate supply constraints in the State economy.

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1. Backdrop

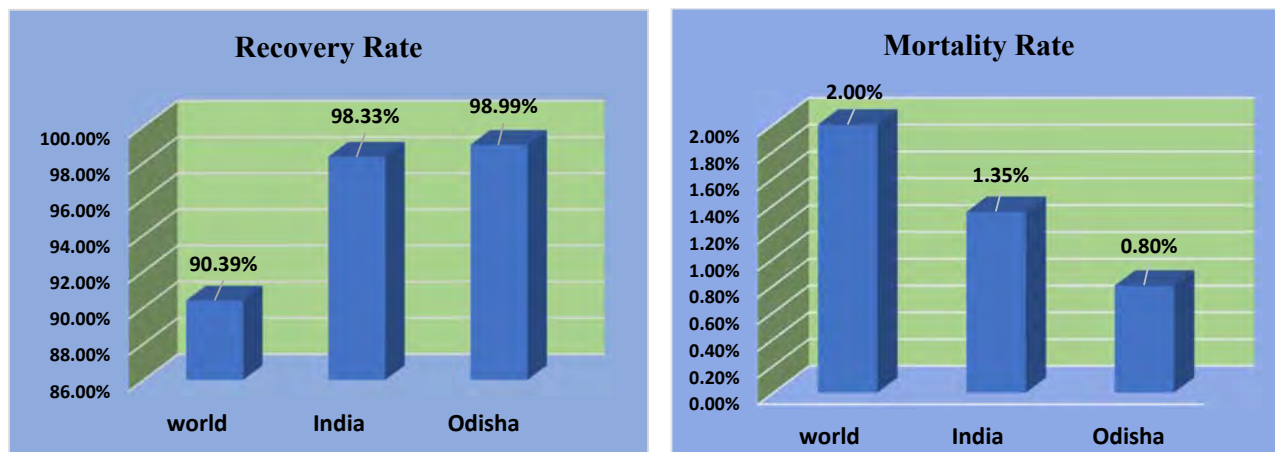
The global economy is held hostage by COVID-19 over the last two years. To save life as well as the livelihood from the clutches of the virus, speedier and equitable access to vaccines remained the only hope. Improved vaccination and reduced infections have materially reduced mortality. This has boosted Peoples' confidence. While it is heartening to note that the economy is gradually getting back on its feet after a devastating second wave, recovery has progressed unevenly. However, it is yet to cover a lot of ground before it gets broad-based. Supply-side constraints and consequential inflation risk are the major limiting factors reversing the pandemic-induced setback. Keeping in view the needs & expectations of the people, the State has reinforced the need to spend on physical and social infrastructure including education, health, innovation and digitization which are not only welfare-enhancing but also growth-inducing. Further, the State has been dwelling upon good quality public expenditure helps crowding-in private investment and alleviating critical supply constraints. Additionally, the State has taken several initiatives under the 5T Charter and Mo Sarkar for strengthening the Public Services Delivery and modernization of the revenue administration.

2. State's Success in Managing COVID-19 Crisis

2.1 Odisha was the first state to separate COVID care from regular health care facilities. The State's strategy for the Covid-19 response was mostly based on the five thematic areas: (i) early preparation and stringent control measures; (ii) effective governance and evidence-based decision making; (iii) enhanced surveillance, testing and treatment measures; (iv) supporting and encouraging healthcare and frontline workers involved in Covid response; and (v) effective roll-out of vaccination. The State's experience in disaster management helped in tackling the COVID-19 pandemic quite efficiently. Effective governance in collaboration with Panchayati Raj Institutions and community-based response strategy enabled the resilient state to contain the spread of the virus.

2.2 The state has laid down a strong governance framework for quick decision making and dedicated teams to ensure social distancing, capacity building, containment strategy, isolation and treatment, and awareness campaigns. An article published on WHO's website, '**From governance to community resilience Odisha's response to COVID-19,**' praises the effective governance and community-based strategies employed by the state, saying the same helped keep its caseload low. Fighting coronavirus pandemic, the Odisha way, a story to tell is depicted in the following charts.

Chart 1: Covid-19 Recovery Rate and Mortality Rate of World, India, and Odisha as on 25^h November 2021



3. Context

3.1 The Annual Budget for the financial year 2021-22 for ₹1,70,000 crore with a capital outlay of ₹25,788 crore was presented in the Odisha Legislative Assembly on 22nd February, 2021. The Budget was prepared in a situation when the impact of COVID first wave had subsided and recovery of State economy was in envisioned with GSDP growth assumed to surpass National GDP growth. The transformational budget had laid down the plan of building a “**New Odisha**”. Although COVID management remained the priority, the budget also focused on revamping the health care – through upgradation of existing facilities and building new state-of-art medical infrastructure, skill development, boosting tourism, transforming rural and urban Odisha.

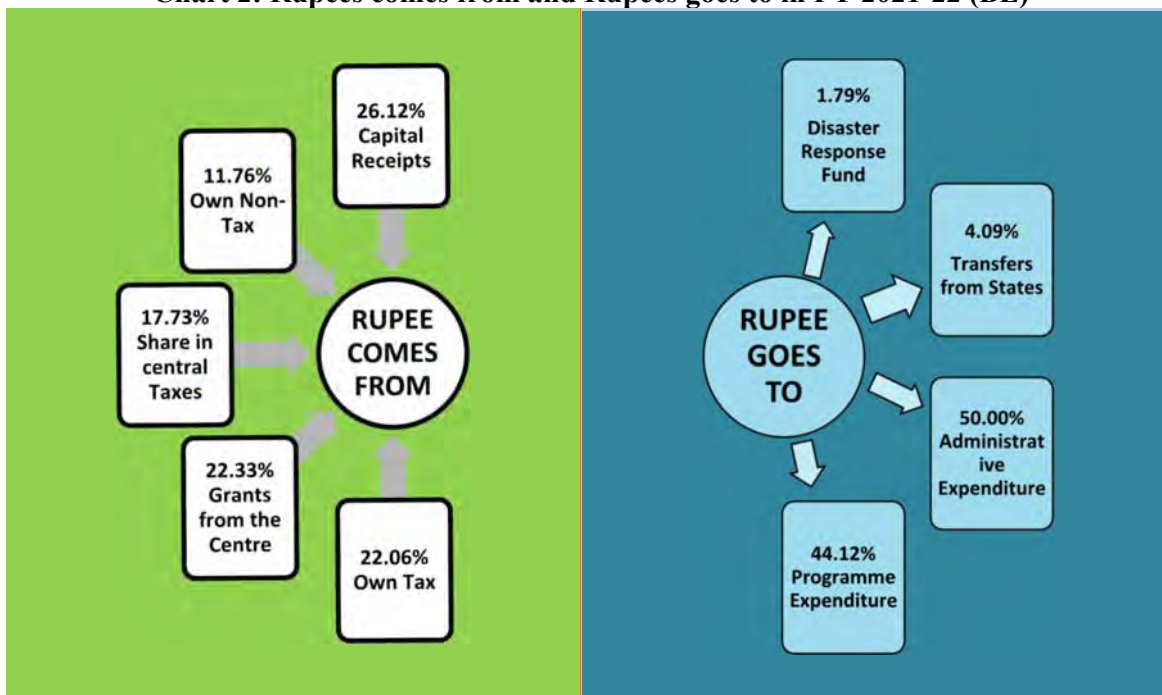
3.2 However, the COVID second wave threatened to disrupt the development agenda set in the Annual Budget. The State had to go for COVID related lockdown. COVID care facilities were set up with partnership with private sector, testing and surveillance were ramped up with the objective of “Every Life is Precious for us”. Besides, taking the experience of the first wave, the major economic activities were allowed to continue following the COVID protocol to ensure minimum impact of the lockdown on economy and livelihoods.

3.3 Though the second COVID wave was much more severe in nature, through effective COVID management as well governance, the impact on lives, livelihood and the economy could be kept at the minimum level. State Government support for various livelihood activities including agriculture & allied activities and MSME sector could ensure continuance of the economic activities at a near normal level. However, the new initiatives, packages and commitments taken up post annual budget necessitate alignment of the budget to the changed needs and priorities. The Supplementary Statement of Expenditure, 2021-22 primarily aims at addressing the new priorities through own revenue generation and adjustment in the Annual Budget 2021-22.

4. Annual Budget 2021-22

The sources of funds (Receipts) and uses of funds (Expenditures) of the Annual Budget 2021-22 are given below in separate charts:

Chart 2: Rupees comes from and Rupees goes to in FY 2021-22 (BE)



The Department wise allocation in the Annual Budget 2021-22 is given below:

Table 1: Department-wise Allocation in 2021-22 (BE) (₹ in crore)

| D. No. | Department | Administrative Expenditure | Programme Expenditure | Transfer from the State | Disaster Response Fund | Grand Total |
|--------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Home Department | 5,054.66 | 793.30 | | | 5,847.96 |
| 2 | General Administration and Public Grievance Department | 276.89 | 194.17 | | | 471.06 |
| 3 | Revenue and Disaster Management Department | 1,053.81 | 225.00 | | | 1,278.81 |
| 4 | Law Department | 459.28 | 31.75 | | | 491.03 |
| 5 | Finance Department | 52,546.14 | 1,300.00 | | | 53,846.14 |
| 6 | Commerce Department | 75.01 | 47.31 | | | 122.32 |
| 7 | Works Department | 1,711.70 | 4,875.00 | | | 6,586.70 |
| 8 | Odisha Legislative Assembly | 122.69 | | | | 122.69 |
| 9 | Food Supplies and Consumer Welfare Department | 83.48 | 1,014.20 | | | 1,097.68 |
| 10 | School and Mass Education Department | 11,295.54 | 6,984.28 | | | 18,279.82 |
| 11 | Scheduled Tribes & Scheduled Castes Development, Minorities & Backward Classes Welfare Department | 895.39 | 2,710.81 | | | 3,606.20 |
| 12 | Health and Family Welfare Department | 2,926.41 | 6,237.85 | | | 9,164.26 |

| D. No. | Department | Administrative Expenditure | Programme Expenditure | Transfer from the State | Disaster Response Fund | Grand Total |
|--------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 13 | Housing and Urban Development Department | 687.15 | 2,748.83 | 2,366.60 | | 5,802.58 |
| 14 | Labour & Employees' State Insurance Department | 108.56 | 90.00 | | | 198.56 |
| 15 | Sports & Youth Services Department | 35.29 | 370.00 | | | 405.29 |
| 16 | Planning and Convergence Department | 47.32 | 1,420.34 | | | 1,467.66 |
| 17 | Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department | 528.71 | 14,688.43 | 4,583.40 | | 19,800.54 |
| 18 | Public Grievances and Pension Administration Department | 2.07 | | | | 2.07 |
| 19 | Industries Department | 5.64 | 400.00 | | | 405.64 |
| 20 | Water Resources Department | 1,355.01 | 6,911.84 | | | 8,266.85 |
| 21 | Transport Department | 107.07 | 732.51 | | | 839.58 |
| 22 | Forest & Environment Department | 501.87 | 486.87 | | | 988.74 |
| 23 | Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment | 933.11 | 4,785.66 | | | 5,718.77 |
| 24 | Steel & Mines Department | 62.37 | 72.32 | | | 134.69 |
| 25 | Information & Public Relations Department | 56.59 | 50.00 | | | 106.59 |
| 26 | Excise Department | 108.88 | 20.00 | | | 128.88 |
| 27 | Science & Technology Department | 10.30 | 53.00 | | | 63.30 |
| 28 | Rural Development Department | 1,335.49 | 4,153.60 | | | 5,489.09 |
| 29 | Parliamentary Affairs Department | 63.15 | 12.04 | | | 75.19 |
| 30 | Energy Department | 35.88 | 1,763.00 | | | 1,798.88 |
| 31 | Handlooms, Textiles & Handicrafts Department | 62.91 | 100.00 | | | 162.91 |
| 32 | Tourism Department | 15.23 | 485.08 | | | 500.31 |
| 33 | Fisheries & Animal Resources Development Department | 442.71 | 972.68 | | | 1,415.39 |
| 34 | Co-Operation Department | 141.27 | 1,500.00 | | | 1,641.27 |
| 35 | Public Enterprises Department | 3.78 | 5.00 | | | 8.78 |
| 36 | Department of Women & Child Development and Mission Shakti | 25.13 | 3,880.62 | | | 3,905.75 |
| 37 | Electronics & Information Technology Department | 5.73 | 193.25 | | | 198.98 |
| 38 | Higher Education Department | 1,258.02 | 1,158.61 | | | 2,416.63 |
| 39 | Skill Development & Technical Education Department | 365.00 | 299.04 | | | 664.04 |
| 40 | Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Department | 65.42 | 400.00 | | | 465.42 |
| 41 | Social Security & Empowerment of Persons with Disability | 68.04 | 2,699.11 | | | 2,767.15 |
| 42 | Disaster Management | 29.37 | 31.00 | | 3,050.00 | 3,110.37 |
| 43 | Odia Language, Literature and Culture Department | 31.92 | 103.50 | | | 135.42 |
| | Grand Total | 85,000.00 | 75,000.00 | 6,950.00 | 3,050.00 | 170,000.00 |

5. The Need for the Supplementary Budget

Keeping in view the needs & expectations of the people in a welfare State, the Supplementary Budget is aimed at fulfilling the requirement of funds for public welfare and developmental activities in the State mainly through reallocation of available resources and receipt of tied-up resources from various sources. The following circumstances necessitated Supplementary provision: -

- i) Additional requirement of funds for completion of the important ongoing projects under state sector.
- ii) Post Budget announcements like packages related to COVID victims, Financial support to different category of people.
- iii) Revised procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) vide Office Memorandum No. F. No1 (13) PFMS/ FCD/ 2020 dated 23.03.2021.
- iv) Additional requirement for ongoing Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes and new CSS Schemes launched by Government of India.
- v) Recoupment of advance taken from Odisha Contingency Fund.
- vi) Accounting adjustment under different Demands.

6. FRBM Stipulation on Number of Supplementary Budget

Section-8 (5) of Odisha Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005 (FRBM Act) stipulates that not more than one Supplementary Statement of Expenditure shall be presented in one financial year. Provided that where expenditure has been made by taking advance from the Odisha Contingency Fund, special supplementary statements of expenditure shall be presented in course of the year exclusively for the purpose of recoupment of such advance.

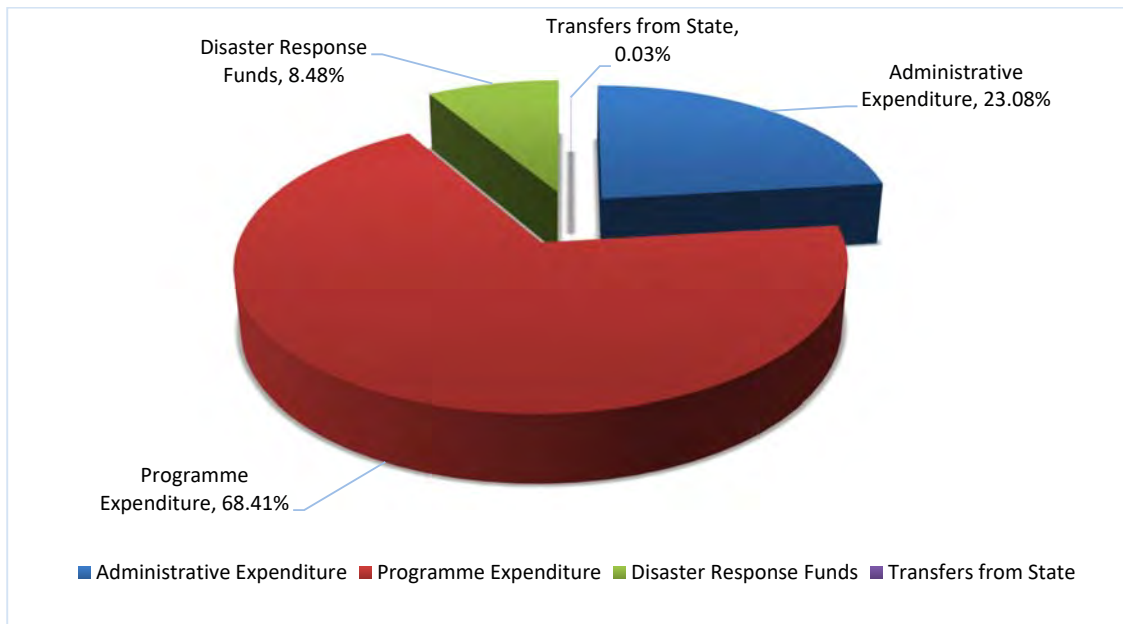
7. Supplementary Statement of Expenditure, 2021-22

The Supplementary Statement of Expenditure, 2021-22 for ₹19,833 crore was presented in the Legislative Assembly on 1st December, 2021 by Hon'ble Finance Minister Sri Niranjan Pujari. The Supplementary provision of ₹19,833 crore comprises of ₹4,577 crore towards Administrative Expenditure, ₹1,682 crore towards Disaster Management Funds, ₹6 crore towards Transfer to Local Bodies and ₹13,568 crore towards Programme Expenditure. The broad break-up of the Supplementary Budget is as below:

Table 2: Allocation in Supplementary Budget 2021-22 (by category) (₹ in crore)

| Category of Expenditure | Provision |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Administrative Expenditure | 4,577 |
| Programme Expenditure | 13,568 |
| Disaster Response Funds | 1,682 |
| Transfers from State | 6 |
| Total | 19,833 |

Chart 3: Allocation in Supplementary Budget 2021-22 (by category)



8. Focus of the Supplementary Budget

The primary focus of the Supplementary Budget, 2021-22 is COVID response related to health, food & social security, livelihoods, employment generation etc. Besides, to boost the domestic demand and revival of the state economy, the Supplementary Budget not only recognizes the volume of state spending but also its multiplier effect through efficient & effective utilization, completion of projects & schemes to deliver the benefit of people. The packages announced by Hon'ble Chief Minister like Covid-19 warrior special assistance, Handloom, Textile & Handicraft sector, MSME sector, Mission Shakti etc have been fully funded.

Along with this, the size of the current year's Supplementary Budget is about 11.67% of the 2021-22(BE), The outlay for Programme Expenditure constitutes about 68.41% of the total Supplementary provision.

9. Financing the Supplementary Budget

The allocations under Administrative Expenditure and Transfers to Local Bodies are to be financed against adjustment and surrender. Allocation under Disaster Management Funds to be financed against year-end balance and anticipated receipts from NDRF. The Supplementary provision of ₹13,568 crore under Programme Expenditure is to be financed by tied up resources to the extent of ₹6,137 crore, and through additional collection of own revenue to the extent of ₹7,431 crore. Higher collection from mining sector is the primary contributor to higher State's own revenue.

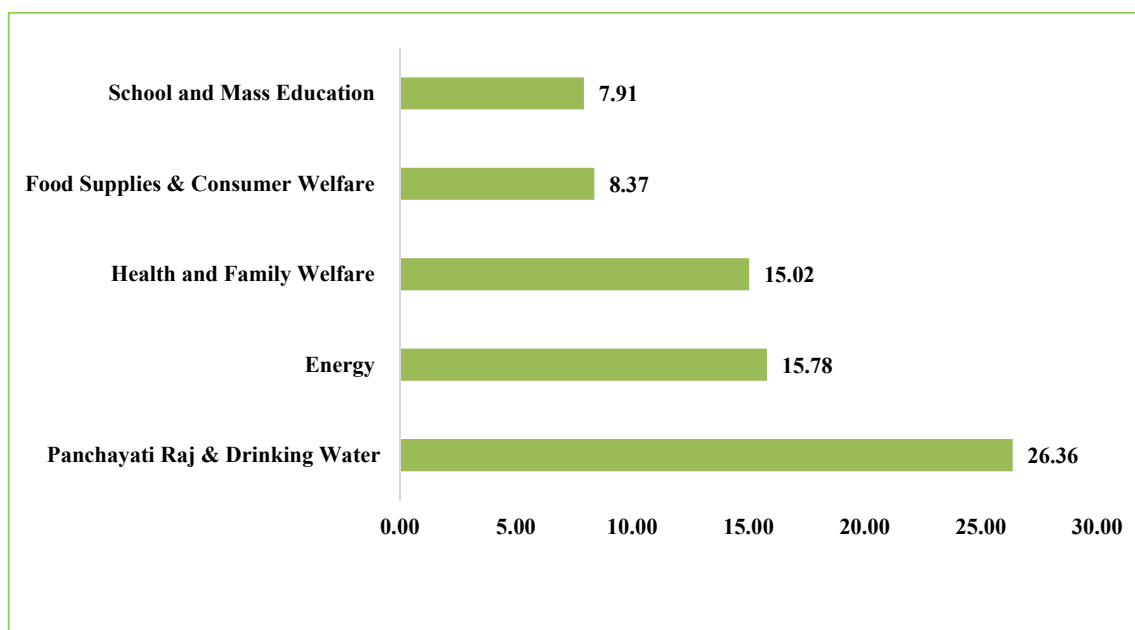
Table 3: Financing the Supplementary Budget 2021-22 (₹ in crore)

| Allocation | | Source of Financing | |
|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| Total Supplementary (i+ii+iii+iv) | 19,833 | Total Resources (i+ii+iii+iv) | 19,833 |
| (i) Administrative Expenditure | 4,577 | (i) Adjustments/ surrenders of Expenditure | 4,577 |
| (ii) Disaster Management Funds | 1,682 | (ii) Year-end balance under SDRMF | 1,682 |
| (iii) Transfers to Local Bodies | 6 | (iii) Adjustments of Expenditure | 6 |
| (iv) Programme Expenditure | 13,568 | (iv) Tied up & Own resources (a+b) | 13,568 |
| | | (a) Tied up resources | 6,137 |
| | | (b) Own Revenue | 7,431 |

10. Provisions for Programme Expenditure and Priority Sectors

The outlay for Programme Expenditure mainly focuses on Social and Economic sectors. Out of the total outlay of ₹13,568 crore under Programme Expenditure, ₹3,576 crore (26.36%) is allocated for Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water, ₹2,038.16 crore (15.02%) is allocated for Health and Family Welfare, ₹1,134.98 crore (8.37%) is allocated for Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare, ₹2141.53 crore (15.78%) is allocated for Energy, and ₹1073.67 crore (7.91%) for School and Mass Education. Allocation for Energy sector include ₹2039.69 crore towards conversion of loan and interest of GRIDCO to equity, which is a cashless transaction.

Chart 4: Share (%) of Top 5 Departments in Programme Expenditure



11. Broad sectoral outlay for Programme Expenditure:

A: Farmers' Welfare & Food Security



- Total ₹2,147 crore has been allocated for irrigation facility, farmers' welfare and food security.
- For Covid-19 Assistance and Supply of rice to BPL Families, ₹1105.18 crore has been provisioned and ₹11.37 crore is provisioned for Fair Price Shop Automation.
- ₹27.85 crore is provided towards Farmers' Welfare scheme "Krushak Assistance for Livelihood and Income Augmentation" and ₹84.68 crore is provisioned for Crop Production Management.
- ₹18.32 crore is provided towards Village wise plot level analysis of Paddy crop growing areas for Kharif 2021-22 for the 7 pilot districts of Odisha.
- Allocation of ₹100 crore is provided towards insurance premium under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (SS of CSS).
- ₹280.23 crore is proposed towards interest subsidy/ subvention to Farmers.
- ₹11 crore is provided towards Support to OMFED as incentive to Dairy Farmers.
- ₹20 crore under Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries (PM Matsya Sampada Yojana).
- ₹150 crore is provided as equity support to Cooperative Banks.

B: Social Security Measures



- A sum of ₹584.92 crore is allocated for social security measures.
- ₹215.43 crore is provided towards Madhubabu Pension Yojana.
- ₹365.56 crore is provided towards welfare of vulnerable section of the society under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).
- ₹3.94 crore is provided for rehabilitation of PwDs.

C: Health Care Facilities



- A total sum of ₹2,038.16 crore is allocated for public health care.
- For Biju Swasthya Kalyan Yojana ₹498.51 crore has been allocated and ₹25.83 crore has been provisioned for KHUSHI-Distribution of sanitary napkins.
- ₹176.26 crore is provided towards Infrastructure Development of Health Institutions, viz. Primary Health Centres, District Headquarter Hospitals and Medical Colleges.
- ₹907.83 crore is provided towards state share National Health Mission (NHM) and ₹229.55 crore is provided towards the new Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana' (PMASBY) under NRHM.

D: Empowering Women and Children



- A total sum of ₹253.07 crore is allocated for empowerment of women and child development.
- ₹84.5 crore is provided under Mission Shakti Programme.
- ₹130.81 crore is provided under the scheme State Support to ICDS towards honorarium and allowances to Anganwadi Workers / Helpers and provision for new Gas connection in AWCs.
- ₹35 crore is provided towards Biju Sishu Surakshya Yojana 'ASHIRBAD' for care and protection of Specially Cared Children whose parents have died during the Covid-19 pandemic.

E: ST & SC Development



- Total ₹134.51 crore allocated for ST & SC Development and Minority & Backward Class Welfare initiatives.
- ₹90.16 crore is provided under the Scheme for Development of Scheduled Caste.
- ₹43.33 crore is provided under the Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Students.

F: Education, Sports and Skill Development



- Total ₹1,311.17 crore is allocated for education, sports and skill development sector.
- ₹887 crore for Mo School Abhiyan
- ₹64.59 crore has been provided for Odisha Adarsha Vidyalaya.
- ₹37.00 crore for State's Support to MDM and ₹69.49 for Government High Schools have been provided.
- ₹23.62 crore is provided towards distribution of laptops to meritorious students under Youth Development Programme (Higher Education Department).
- ₹15 crore is provided towards Grants to Non-Government Colleges.
- ₹180 crore is provided towards Development & Management of Sports Infrastructure.

G: Rural Development



- Total allocation of ₹3,911.81 crore for rural housing, wage employment, provision of drinking water and rural infrastructure.
- ₹2,564 crore is provided for rural housing through the convergence of PMAY (Gramin) and Biju Pucca Ghar.
- Proposal of ₹500 crore for material component under MGNREGS and ₹500 crore for Revolving Fund for timely payment of MGNREGA wages.
- ₹300 crore is provided towards rural connectivity under Biju Setu Yojana (RIDF).

H: Urban Development



- Total allocation of ₹22.53 crore for Urban Development.
- ₹15.00 crore is provided under the Scheme GARIMA-Scheme for safety and dignity of Core Sanitation workers.
- ₹5.53 crore is provided towards Capacity Development, preparation of Detail Project Report (DPR) and major works under the Urban Sewerage Schemes.
- ₹2 crore is provided as Grant to Odisha Water Supply and Sewerage Board.

I: Infrastructure, Energy, IT and R&D



- Total allocation of ₹2,505.10 crore for Infrastructure, Energy, IT and R&D sectors taken together.
- ₹50 crore is provided towards Construction/Improvement of Roads & Bridges under Central Road Fund.
- ₹30 crore is provided towards Construction of Check Dams/Bridge-cum-weirs across the State Primarily on small bridges resting on raft foundation.
- ₹30 crore is provided to OSRTC as financial assistance on account of loss sustained for operation of bus services during COVID-19 pandemic.
- ₹5 crore as subsidy for Implementation of Electric Vehicle Policy.
- ₹40 crore for Construction of Aerodromes (Civil Aviation).
- ₹50 crore for System strengthening for Elephant Corridor
- ₹2,039.69 crore towards Share Capital Investment in GRIDCO.
- ₹40 crore for Rural Electrification under Biju Grama Jyoti.
- ₹40 crore for IT Infrastructure & Connectivity (State Infrastructure for SDC).
- ₹14.73 crore for Implementation of Integrated Minor Mineral Management System (i4MS).
- ₹17 crore towards grants to Central PMU to facilitate e-Governance activities.
- ₹7 crore towards assistance to Odisha Space Applications Centre for scientific research.
- ₹13 crore towards Development of Biotechnology.
- ₹32.58 crore towards Development of Planetariums & Museums.
- ₹12.58 crore towards State Council of Science & Technology including Regional & District Science Centres.

J: Promotion of Culture and Tourism



- Total allocation of ₹114.93 crore for promotion of Culture and Tourism.
- ₹41 crore is provided towards Tourist Information and Publicity.
- ₹41.94 crore for Establishment of Kalamandal.
- ₹24.69 crore is provided for the Directorate of Culture.
- ₹6 crore for Establishment of Model Heritage Village.

12. Provision for Non-Programme Expenditure:

Total outlay of ₹6,265 crore for non-Programme Expenditure includes ₹4,577 crore towards Administrative Expenditure, ₹1,682 crore towards Disaster Management Funds, ₹6 crore towards Transfer to Local Bodies

A. Administrative Expenditure:

- Total outlay for the Administrative Expenditure is ₹4,577 crore.
- ₹2000 crore is provided towards transfer to the Consolidated Sinking Fund for amortization of loan as part of the counter-cyclical fiscal policy.
- ₹241.35 crore is provided towards 'Repair and Maintenance of Roads & Bridges'.
- ₹132.30 crore is provided towards Grants to different Universities under Higher Education Department.
- ₹20.03 crore is provided towards Medical College, Puri.
- ₹15.57 crore is provided towards Remuneration to Atithi Teachers and ₹5.25 crore for Ashram School.
- ₹12.28 crore is provided towards Special Educational Infrastructure.
- ₹5 crore is provided towards conduct of examination by OSSC.
- ₹8.40 crore is provided towards Conduct of Zilla Parishad Election.

B. Disaster Response Funds:

- Additional provision of ₹1,682.40 crore is proposed in the Supplementary Statement of Expenditure, 2021-22 against the differential year-end balance available in State Disaster Response Mitigation Fund.

C. Transfers from State:

- Total of ₹ 5.97 crore is provided towards Transfer to PRIs as per 4th/5th SFC Award in the Supplementary Statement of Expenditure, 2021-22.

13. Department-wise Net provision in 2021-22 (BE) and Supplementary

Table 4: Department-wise Allocation in Supplementary Budget, 2021-22

(₹ in crore)

| D. No. | Department | 2021-22 (BE) | 2021-22 (Suppl.) |
|--------|---|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | Home | 5,848 | 551 |
| 2 | General Administration & Public Grievance | 471 | 100 |
| 3 | Revenue and Disaster Management | 1,279 | 56 |
| 4 | Law | 491 | 36 |
| 5 | Finance | 53,846 | 2,519 |
| 6 | Commerce | 122 | 9 |
| 7 | Works | 6,587 | 109 |
| 8 | Odisha Legislative Assembly | 123 | 1 |
| 9 | Food Supplies & Consumer Welfare | 1,098 | 1,141 |
| 10 | School and Mass Education | 18,280 | 1,605 |
| 11 | ST & SC Development, M&BC Welfare | 3,606 | 197 |

| D. No. | Department | 2021-22 (BE) | 2021-22 (Suppl.) |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 12 | Health and Family Welfare | 9,164 | 2,310 |
| 13 | Housing and Urban Development | 5,803 | 39 |
| 14 | Labour & Employees State Insurance | 199 | 22 |
| 15 | Sports and Youth Services | 405 | 195 |
| 16 | Planning and Convergence | 1,468 | 4 |
| 17 | Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water | 19,800 | 3,624 |
| 18 | Public Grievances & Pension Administration | 2 | 0 |
| 19 | Industries | 406 | 0 |
| 20 | Water Resources | 8,267 | 405 |
| 21 | Transport | 840 | 116 |
| 22 | Forest and Environment | 989 | 110 |
| 23 | Agriculture & Farmers' Empowerment | 5,719 | 176 |
| 24 | Steel and Mines | 135 | 5 |
| 25 | Information and Public Relations | 107 | 84 |
| 26 | Excise | 129 | 12 |
| 27 | Science and Technology | 63 | 75 |
| 28 | Rural Development | 5,489 | 577 |
| 29 | Parliamentary Affairs | 75 | 8 |
| 30 | Energy | 1,799 | 2,143 |
| 31 | Handlooms, Textiles & Handicrafts | 163 | 6 |
| 32 | Tourism | 500 | 42 |
| 33 | Fisheries and ARD | 1,415 | 80 |
| 34 | Co-operation | 1,641 | 553 |
| 35 | Public Enterprises | 9 | 0 |
| 36 | Women & Child Development & Mission Shakti | 3,906 | 255 |
| 37 | Electronics & Information Technology | 199 | 118 |
| 38 | Higher Education | 2,417 | 190 |
| 39 | Skill Development & Technical Education | 664 | 9 |
| 40 | M.S and M.E | 465 | 4 |
| 41 | SSEPD | 2,767 | 587 |
| 42 | Disaster Management | 3,110 | 1,684 |
| 43 | Odia Language, Literature and Culture | 135 | 76 |
| Grand Total | | 1,70,000 | 19,833 |

14. Fiscal Prudence and Supplementary Budget, 2021-22

The Supplementary Statement of Expenditure, 2021-22 is FRBM compliant as the provision has been made against resource back up in the form of either adjustment against savings/ surrender or additional revenue. With this Supplementary Budget, it is projected to maintain revenue surplus, contain fiscal deficit within 3% of GSDP and maintain the debt GSDP ratio at the year-end within the mandated level of 25%. The capital outlay for the year 2021-22 will exceed 5% of GSDP including the Supplementary provision. This will help in boosting the economic growth and at the same time enable the State to carry forward different developmental and welfare programmes.
