

UDGET 2012-2013 SPECI

12-13 The Paily Star **DHAKA FRIDAY JUNE 8, 2012**

formed for full implementation of the 'Chittagong Hill Tracts Peace Treaty'. A 'Land Commission' has been working to resolve the land related disputes of the hill districts. The participation of regional zila parishads of the three hill districts in this programme has been ensured.

219. We have undertaken a good number of projects for the socioeconomic development of the inhabitants of hill tracts. Under these projects, mobile health clinics and satellite health clinics in the remotest places of 6 Upazilas have already been made operational. Moreover, 60 community schools and 72 pre-primary Socio Economic Development community schools have been established.

In future, 3,500 community centres will be established under these projects. The same number of community workers will be trained on issues like primary health care, informal education, water and environmental development and community development. As many as 1 lakh children will be brought under pre-primary schooling programme. Besides, steps will be taken to improve the sources of drinking water and sanitation system. We have also taken several programmes for the agricultural and infrastructural development of the hill

220. The Government has already taken a wide range of initiatives for the restoration and development of small ethnic cultures in Rangamati, Khagrachari, Bandarban, Cox's Bazar, Rajshahi, Moulvibazar and Mymensingh districts. For this purpose, two Development of Ethnic cultural centres are being established at Birishiri of Netrokona district and Ruma of Bandarban district. In recognition of all these initiatives, the Hon'ble Prime Minister

has been honoured with the 'Cultural Diversity Award' by the UNESCO.

221. We are working for the welfare of deprived and marginalised communities of the country. Meanwhile, we have started construction of a 'Sweeper Colony' in Dhaka. We have Disadvantaged Communities plans to build similar housing facilities in other city corporations and district towns. At the same time, I am proposing a special allocation for the eunuch (hijra), the gypsy (bedays) and the backward Harijon community in the next year's budget.

Chapter VIII **Good Governance**

Parliamentary Activities

Mr. Speaker

222. Our government is working relentlessly to institutionalise democracy. We believe, in parliamentary democracy, the parliament should be the centre of all political activities. At the very first session of this parliament, 48 Standing Committees were formed where representations from the opposition party and coalition parties of the Grand Alliance were secured. These committees have so far sat for 1,315 meetings and come up with 4,974 recommendations. These committees are making significant contribution to ensuring transparency and accountability in every sphere of public administration.

223. A separate TV channel called 'Sangsad Bangladesh' has been launched. With a view to disseminating information regarding parliament a 'Media Centre' has been established. All news and circulars of the Parliament Secretariat are being displayed on the website. Alongside, these news and information are circulated to public and private mass media by email. Digital countdown system has been introduced inside the parliament to monitor the timing of parliament members' statements.

Public Administration

Mr. Speaker

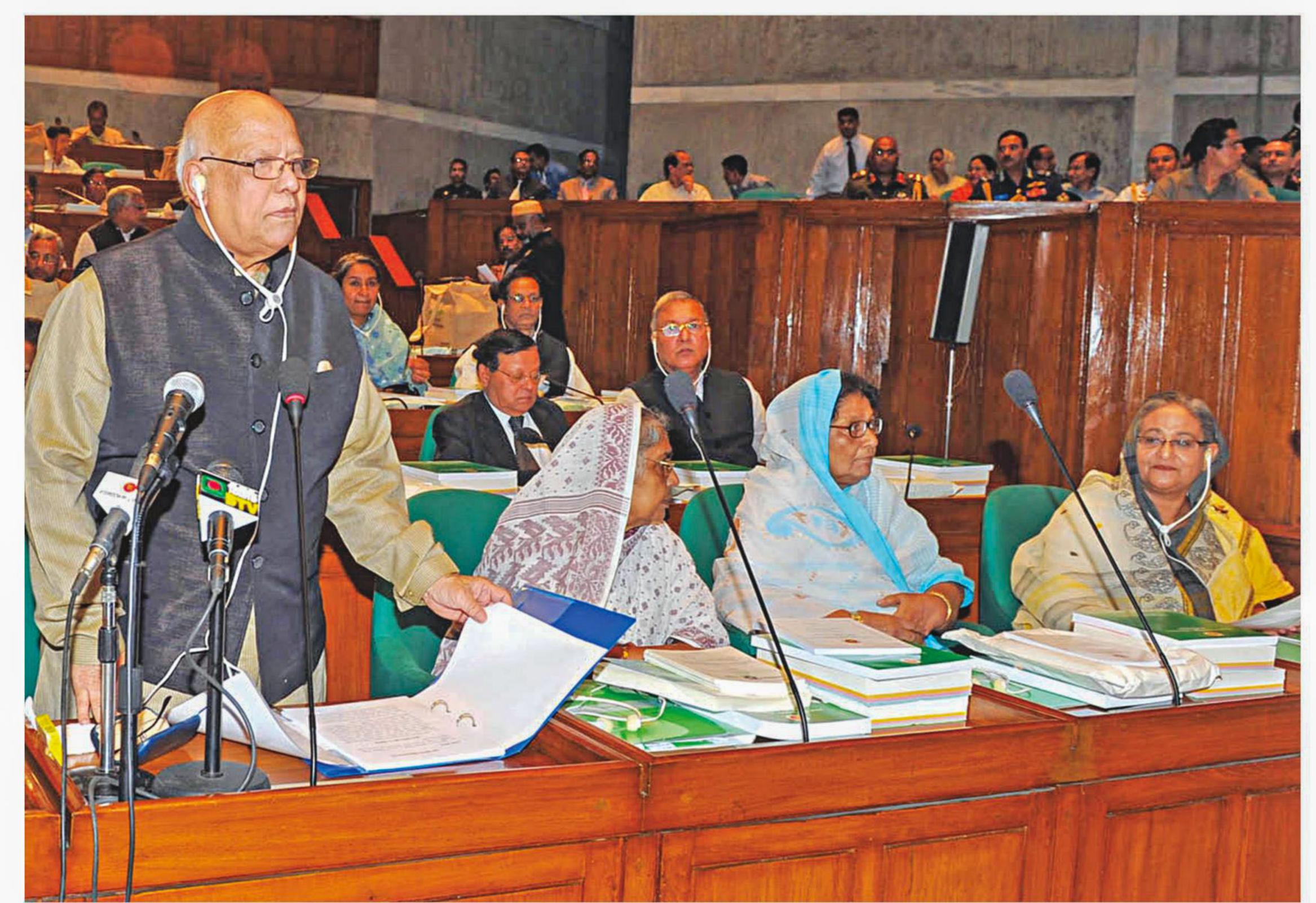
224. We have initiated massive reform programmes to develop a competent public administration befitting of the 21st century. As per our commitment, our efforts are continuing to introduce 'Performance Based Evaluation System' in place of traditional 'Annual Confidential Report' (ACR) to evaluate the performance of Reforms in Public Administration the public officials. Hopefully, it will be made operational from the next year. In addition, with a view to enhancing professional knowledge, skill and capacity of civil servants, we are finalising the 'National Training Policy' for them. We have placed special emphasis on e-Governance to add transparency and momentum in public administration. Initially, a number of ministries have introduced 'Digital File Tracking System'. All the Deputy Commissioners' offices have started providing e-service to the clients. We could not finalise the 'Civil Service Act' as committed. However, we are continuing with our efforts to frame this law.

225. We are taking care of the privileges and welfare of government employees. In this fiscal year, the retirement age limit of the government employees has been extended from Welfare of Government Employees 57 to 59 years. A 150-bed modern hospital has been established for government employees in Dhaka city. Besides, entitled government officers are receiving interest free loans to

Local Government

Mr. Speaker

226. I believe there is no alternative to strengthening the local government system for effective decentralisation of power. Therefore, we have taken steps to further strengthen union parishads and make them more competent. Meanwhile, elections in 4,441 union parishads have been held. Steps have also been taken to train up the elected representatives and



Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith places the national budget for fiscal 2012-2013 at the Jatiya Sangsad yesterday as Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina looks on.

enhance their competence. We have made necessary arrangements for direct allotment of government funds to union parishads to expedite the development process.

227. At the same time, the 'Upazilla Parishad (Amendment) Act 2011' has been enacted to make Upazila parishad more effective. The appointment of Administrators has added momentum to the activities of Zila parishads. In order to improve civic amenities, Dhaka City Corporation has been divided into two parts, namely - North and South. Besides, elections were held in Narayangonj and Comilla after constituting city corporations. The creation of two more City Corporations are at the

228. Empowerment of local government is essential for enhancement of efficiency in executing development programmes where community at large is involved. The present Government could not make much headway in this regard during its current tenure. However, it has paved the way for necessary reforms. All arrangements for transfer of subjects to Upazila parishads are nearly in place. Substantial progress has been made in furthering the election process of Zila parishad. Massive administrative reforms are required for future delegation of power as well as allocation of responsibilities to local administration. A self contained administrative arrangement has to be built up for local government and decentralisation of power. I hope as I also have received the assurance of the Hon'ble Prime Minister that we will be able to present an outline on this issue before the end of our tenure. I propose to allocate Tk. 1,015.36 crore, development and non-development budget combined, for union parishads, Tk. 436.60 crore for Upazila parishads and Tk. 350.70 crore for Zila parishads.

Land Management

Mr. Speaker

229. Land is the scarcest resource of Bangladesh. Therefore, there is no alternative to ensuring optimum use of land. Accordingly, we took special care in dealing with land management issues while formulating the proposed budget for FY2012-13.

In the previous budget, I promised to take steps for digitization of the land management system. Our key objective is to ensure transparency and accountability in land administration and management through introduction of digital land management **Digital Land Management** system for both updating land records and making them available online, conducting digital survey with satellite technology, preparing digital maps and records, and introducing Certificate of Land Ownership (CLO) in place of the existing land records (khatiyan). To this end, work is in progress in four areas:

- a. Under 'Digital Land Survey and Preservation of Records Project', data-entry for khatiyan information is going on in 55 districts under the Ministry of Land. Asian Development Bank (ADB), in this respect, identified 45 Upazilas under 7 districts, where land information service centres will be established. This project will be implemented across the country in the same manner ADB assisted projects are implemented.
- b. Implementation of Digital Survey Project is underway under the Ministry of Land. Surveys in 152 Upazilas under 21 districts have already been completed. Based on this, landzoning is now in progress. It will be completed across the country in the next two years.
- Steps have been taken to preserve records digitally in the office of Inspector General of Registration. This method will help clients obtain registered deed at the time of registration.
- d. Directorate of Land records and Survey (DLRS), with the help of the Surveyor General and SPARSO, has taken initiatives to prepare countrywide digital maps and incorporate them in survey activities. Recently, the EU and the Government of the Republic of Korea have extended their assistance to this
- Having taken all these measures we, now, plan to prepare a roadmap for a system of total land management which will be performed

by one single office. Within next three months, Ministry of Land, together with DLRS, Directorate of Registration, SPARSO and development partners, will finalise this roadmap. The implementation of this roadmap will begin immediately. Adequate allocation has been made for this purpose in this budget. Once this initiative is fully implemented, every land owner will be given a CLO which, in turn, will help solve all disputes in land ownership. Besides, all land related services (survey, registration, changes in ownership and category) will be delivered from the same

232. Once the Digital Land Management System (DLMS) is in place, the beneficiaries of district and Upazila levels will get the latest information on records and maps of any plot of any Upazila in the concerned district in the quickest possible time and will also be able to collect those records within the shortest possible time on payment of fees determined by the government. This project will be implemented by the private sector on BOT (Build-Operate-Transfer) basis retaining overall control in the hands of the government. For this, feasibility of participation of various organisations has been studied following Public Private Partnership (PPP) principles. In order to save implementation time, the entire task of computerising Khatiayn and Mouza maps as well as digitising land records and survey will be shared among area-wise local private organisations. There will be a provision for distribution of khatiyans and maps with the help of private organisations.

233. As per our election manifesto, I made a commitment in the previous budgets to build rural housing around union and Upazila growth centres. As a preliminary step, land zoning programme is being implemented in 152 Upazilas of 21 districts. Planned Rural Housing InshAllah, this programme will be implemented in the rest 40 districts by next two years. Side by side, in line with my previous commitment, the rates of land transfer fees and taxes have been

234. Since assumption of office, the present Government has distributed 52,424 acres of khas land among 1,01,896 landless families. As many as 7,199

reduced to 6 percent for towns and 8 percent for city areas.

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

(Taka in Crore)

Budget Revised Budget Actual

Description	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual
	2012-13	2011-12	2011-12	2010-11
Revenue and Foreign Grants				
Revenues (Statement I)	1,39,670	1,14,885	1,18,385	92,99
Tax Revenue	1,16,824	96,285	95,785	79,54
NBR Tax Revenue	1,12,259	92,370	91,870	76,24
Non-NBR Tax Revenue	4,565	3,915	3,915	3,30
Non-Tax Revenue	22,846	18,600	22,600	13,44
Foreign Grants/1 (Statement V)	6,044	4,460	4,938	2,0
Total:	1,45,714	1,19,345	1,23,323	95,04
Expenditure				
Non-Development Expenditure	1,11,675	1,00,985	1,02,903	82,8
Non-Development Revenue Expenditure (Statement III)	99,496	91,823	87,851	77,4
of which				TATURE I AND THE
Domestic Interest	21,604	18,145	16,519	14,2
Foreign Interest	1,698	1,651	1,478	1,4
Non-Development Capital Expenditure/2 (Statement IV)	12,179	9,163	15,052	5,3
Net Outlay for Food Account Operation (Statement VIII)	358	384	631	2,3
Loans & Advances (Net)/3 (Statement VIA)	19,568	14,193	9,413	7,2
Structural Adjustment Expenditure (Statement VIA)	0	0	0)
Development Expenditure	60,137	45,651	50,642	35,7
Development Programmes Financed from Revenue Budget/4 (Statement IV)	1,225	1,144	1,331	8
Non-ADP Project (Statement VA)	2,473	2,142	2,035	8
Annual Development Programme (Statement IX)	55,000	41,080	46,000	33,2
Non-ADP FFW and Transfer/5 (Statement X)	1,439	1,284	1,276	7
Total - Expenditure :	1,91,738	1,61,213	1,63,589	1,28,20
Overall Deficit (Including Grants) :	- 46,024	- 41,868	- 40,266	- 33,2
(In percent of GDP):	- 4.4	- 4.5	- 4.4	- 4
Overall Deficit (Excluding Grants) :	- 52,068	- 46,328	- 45,204	- 35,2
(In percent of GDP):	- 5.0	- 5.1	- 5.0	- 4
Financing				
Foreign Borrowing-Net	12,540	7,399	13,058	2,6
Foreign Borrowing (Statement V)	20,398	14,036	18,685	8,0
Amortization (Statement IX)	- 7,858	- 6,637	- 5,627	- 5,4
Domestic Borrowing (Statement VIB)	33,484	34,469	27,208	30,5
Borrowing from Banking System (Net)	23,000	29,115	18,957	25,2
Long-Term Debt (Net)	18,400	21,287	17,878	12,4
	4,600	7,828	1,079	12,7
Short-Term Debt (Net)		5,354	8,251	5,3
Non-Bank Borrowing (Net)	10,484	3,334		2.0
	10,484 7,400	3,500	6,000	1,8
Non-Bank Borrowing (Net)				
Non-Bank Borrowing (Net) National Savings Schemes (Net)	7,400	3,500	6,000	1,80 3,57 33,2 1

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- 1. Grants have been grouped together with government revenues as they are unrequitted receipts from development partners;
- 2. Expenditure for acquisition of assets, acquisition of land, construction and works, and investment in shares and equities etc. have been included in Non-Development Capital Expenditure;
- 3. Loans and Advances to state-owned enterprises/autonomous bodies and government employees minus repayment of loans and advances have been shown as Loans and Advances (Net);
- 4. This group includes some development programmes that are financed from Revenue Budget but not included in the ADP;
- 5. Transfer of sale proceeds from food grains received under the agreement with development partners & part of Food For Works (FFW) programme which are not included in the ADP have been shown under this category;
- Net increase/Decrease in the Public Accounts of the Republic (excluding National Savings Schemes) has been included in this group.