Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

1. I am presenting the Budget for the year 2023-24 before the House.

2. Indian economy has bounced back rapidly. Post-COVID recovery has been faster than that of global Economy. Karnataka is also marching ahead firmly on the same path.

3. It is significant that India has achieved economic growth at 6.5% as a result of several steps taken by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi for financial stability at a time when several countries in the world are caught in financial distress. At this juncture, India's presidency of G-20 Summit is reflection of global recognition to the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi. I congratulate him whole heartedly. I believe that 14 meetings being held in our State as preparatory to G-20 Summit, is a golden opportunity for showcasing our State's progressive thinking and lead at the global stage.

4. This Budget is a promise for development and better future. With a sense of fulfilment of implementing the programmes formulated for bright future of Karnataka in this financial year, I am presenting this Budget with the vision of responsibilities, targets and results for the next 25 years of Amrithakal.

5. Action has been taken for timely and speedy implementation of Budget by giving administrative approval to most of the schemes within first two months of the financial year itself. An attempt has been made to maintain balance by giving equal priority for human development and economic development of the State.

6. Education, Employment and Empowerment has been our slogan thus we have given impetus to Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe, Backward classes, Minorities, Women and other Weaker sections to lead a life with self esteem and self-reliance. We have taken historical actions to increase reservation for Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes from 15% to 17% and 3% to 7% respectively and to confirm the services of over 24,000 municipal workers. We have ensured transparency by distributing the benefits directly to the beneficiaries through DBT. We have shown our concern for labour class by providing various

facilities to building construction labourers and labourers of unorganized sectors. We have performed Government's responsibility with responsiveness by increasing monthly pension to Rs.10,000 for acid attack victims, enhancement of various pensions, delivery of services of various schemes to door steps and many other initiatives.

7. With an aim to double the income of farmers, we have been constantly supported at every stage of agricultural activity. Record quantity of Ragi and Boiled Rice were procured under MSP scheme. Also additional compensation has been distributed along with NDRF relief fund in a record time during flood calamity. Government rushed to the aid of farmers, when Tur crop and Arecanut crop got affected by disease and when Cattle got infected by lumpy skin disease. Raitha Vidyanidhi scheme initiated for encouraging higher education to the children of farmers have been extended to children of landless farm labourers, weavers, fisherman, taxi-drivers and autorikshaw-drivers.

8. By emphasizing on education, health and employment generation, we have laid a foundation for building a healthy, well-educated and intellectual society. In addition to creation of employment

opportunities through suitable skill development training for the youth of our State, conducive environment is created to enable proper utilization of these opportunities. Initiatives like upgradation of Polytechnic, ITI and Engineering colleges, Research and Development policy, Employment policy compliments the development of human resources suitable to the demands of the Industry. Action is being taken for providing smooth and hassle-free secondary and tertiary health care locally to the poor through programmes like upgradation of health centres and establishment of 'Namma Clinic'.

9. With a hope of uniform development in the State, the concept of 'Aspirational Talukas' was introduced last year for the first time in the country. Result oriented efforts are being made in these Talukas for comprehensive and overall development in respective areas. These efforts will yield results in the days to come.

10. Huge investment has been attracted in World Economic Forum held in Davos and Global Investors Meet organized in Bengaluru. Investor- friendly environment is being created to implement these agreements. Karnataka has been recognized as a State with highest achievement in Ease of Doing Business by the

Department of Industries and Investment Promotion, Government of India. It is an encouraging sign that industrialists have come forward to invest beyond Bengaluru. This will propel equitable growth of all regions of the State. Construction of airports in different districts, speedy implementation of railway projects and priority for optimum utilization of inland water ways, importance given to development of ports will create conducive environment for the economic growth of the State in the days to come.

11. With view to encourage comprehensive development of the State, Central Government has been continuously supporting the State's economy. By providing Rs.5,300 crore in this year's Union Budget for Upper Bhadra Project, providing highest allocation to railway projects, that is, Rs.7,561 crore, providing opportunity for eco-tourism in coastal areas by relaxing the conditions of Coastal Regulatory Zone, support given by the Central government for the development of National Highways, Ports, Airports bears testimony to the pro-activeness of Double Engine Government.

12. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on the eve of Amritha Mahothsava of Independence, has declared that the next 25 years would be Amritha Kala, Karthavyada Kala. The

aspiration of this Budget is to build a Glorious Karnataka. Each one of us should relish the nectar of development through building a healthy, educated, self-reliant and self-respecting society. I am presenting this Budget with optimistic vision by addressing existing challenges and with an ambition to achieve prosperous Karnataka.

State's Economy

13. The provisional estimate of the Gross State Domestic Product released for the year 2021-2022 by the National Statistical Office has reaffirmed that State economy has recovered beyond pre-COVID level. In spite of this, our State was affected by inflationary pressure in 2022 due to developments at global level. It was possible to control the inflation by timely actions by RBI and pro-people policies of the Central and State Governments.

14. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has reported in its advance estimates that the State has recorded a growth of 7.9% in 2022-2023. An overview of sector-wise growth has revealed that growth in service sector and industrial sectors has mainly contributed for economic growth of the State. Compared to previous year, in the year 2022-2023, Service sector has recorded the growth at 9.2% and

Industrial sector at 5.1%. Despite erratic weather conditions, agriculture sector has seen a growth of 5.5%. As a result of this, per capita income in the State has increased from Rs.2.04 lakh to Rs.3.32 lakh.

15. Higher growth rate in GSDP in the financial year 2022-2023 has enabled increased capital expenditure, attracting investment and creation of employment on large scale. This reflects the concentrated efforts taken by the State Government.

State's Financial Position

16. The States financial position in 2022-2023 is robust and has seen a good growth. There is an increase in the State's revenue collection due to growth in the economic activities.

17. In view of increase in demand along with growth in economy, the growth in annual GST collection is at 26% compared to 2021-2022. Similarly, there is also an increase in collection of Motor Vehicle tax and Stamps and Registration fee. There is increase in State's own tax collection by 21% up to January compared to the financial year 2021-2022.

18. The State's share of tax has increased to the extent of Rs.4813 Crores due to the increase in collection of Direct and Indirect taxes by the Central Government. Further, the Central

Government has estimated State's share of taxes at Rs. 37,252 crores for the year 2023-2024. This is 25% higher compared to the Budget estimates for 2022-2023. Due to increase in State's share of taxes by the Central Government, the State Government was able to maintain financial stability.

19. Increase in State's own revenue collection and in state's share of Central Government's taxes has helped to reduce the State's fiscal deficit to the extent of Rs. 8,703 crore in the Revised Estimates for 2022-2023. In order to achieve fiscal stability, borrowings will be restricted to lower amount than the budget estimates.

20. The State has been maintaining the fiscal parameters prescribed in the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2002 except for a few years of COVID-19 pandemic. State's economic position suffered severely due to COVID-19 pandemic. Hence, parameters of Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act could not be complied with.

21. But, it was possible to take the State's economy again on the path of progress. However as a result of our Government implementing several progressive policies and fiscal consolidation measures and exhibiting fiscal discipline with steadfast commitment. It

has been possible to steer the state economy on the path of progress again. I have been successful in augmenting the State's revenue by giving total freedom to the revenue collecting departments in tax collection and constantly encouraging the tax officials. I would like to inform this august House with pride that, on account of concerted efforts of our Government, I am presenting a Revenue Surplus Budget for the year 2023-24 complying with all the parameters of Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2002.

SECTOR-1: AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

22. Our Government has taken many significant steps in Agriculture sector. Measures have been taken to enable the farmers to take informed decisions by adopting technological and scientific methods. Apart from this, emphasis is being given to value addition and export of farm produce to make agriculture profitable. Our Government is taking steps to encourage integrated farming to make farmers' income more stable.

23. Our Government has taken several steps in this direction for the last four years to strengthen the financial position of the farmers. I would like to place before this

House, assistance extended by the state government, right from the stage of sowing till marketing to support the farmers.

- ✓ Rs.10,930 crore under Centre's PM-Kisan Yojana and Rs,4,822 crore under State Government totaling to Rs.15,752 crore has been directly remitted to farmers' account.
- ✓ Rs.400 crore is provided for Raitha Shakthi Yojana to give diesel subsidy as announced last year.
- ✓ Rs.2,037 crore is provided to encourage farm mechanization.
- ✓ Market assistance of Rs.2,900 crore is provided for drip irrigation in agriculture and horticulture.
- ✓ Rs.962 crore has been spent for providing seeds, fertiliser, pesticides and other inputs.
- ✓ Electricity subsidy of Rs.52,950 crore has been given to irrigation pump sets.
- ✓ Rs.4,900 crore premium has been paid towards crop insurance of 86 lakh farmers under PM Fasal Bima Yojana.
- ✓ Rs.6,650 crore has been provided to purchase Paddy, Ragi, Jower, Moong, Toor and other food grains under Minimum Support Price scheme.

- ✓ Assistance of Rs.175 crore has been provided to 10.45 lakhs beneficiaries for food processing and storage.
- ✓ Rs.5,245 crore has been spent for encouraging horticulture and sericulture.

✓ Rs.725 crore has been given to 10.32 lakhs students under Raitha Vidyanidhi Scheme.

24. Our Government took historic decision to provide better price for Ragi growers and a total amount of Rs.1,879 crore is being spent for the first time in 2022-23 for purchasing 5 lakh metric tons of Ragi at the rate of Rs.3,578 per quintal. This has benefited 3.6 lakh farmers. Along with this, Rs.1,072 crore is being spent for purchase of paddy crop from 75,000 farmers and White Jowar from 40,000 farmers. Apart from this encouragement has been given to purchase par-boiled rice during this year. These measures have helped farmers growing local food grains. This practice will be continued.

25. Our Government has enhanced compensation amount over and above what is fixed by the Centre for crop loss during natural calamities and directly remitted to the bank accounts of the farmers, in a record time. In the year 2022-23, Rs.2,031 crore has been remitted to 14.63 lakh farmers' bank accounts directly, within 2

months, covering the crop loss area of 13.09 lakh hectares.

26. Action has been taken to distribute compensation of Rs.223 crore at Rs.10,000 per hectare in the districts of Bidar, Kalaburagi, Yadagiri and Vijayapura for losses suffered on account of 'Wilt disease' to Tur Dal.

27. **The limit of interest free short-term loan given to farmers will be increased from Rs.3 lakh to Rs.5 lakh from this year. This would ensure availability of hassle free and need based loan facility for making necessary preparation for farm related activities. This year loan of Rs.25,000 crore will be distributed to more than 30 lakhs farmers.**

28. **We have decided to give additional subsidy of Rs.10,000 in the year 2023-2024 under the new scheme 'Bhoo siri' for Kisan Credit Card holders. This would facilitate the farmers to purchase seeds, fertilizer, pesticides and other farm inputs in times of exigencies. The state will contribute Rs. 2,500 and NABARD will provide Rs. 7,500. This will benefit around 50 lakh farmers of the State.**

29. Action will be taken to provide life insurance to 56 lakh small and marginal farmers under

Jeevan Jyothi Bima Yojane at a cost of Rs.180 crore.

30. In order to make modern farm equipments readily available to farmers, it is proposed to provide 300 hi-tech Harvesters in phased manner to Krishi Yanthradhara Centres of Agricultural department. In 2023-24 Rs.50 crore will be provided for 100 Hi-tech harvesters at a cost of Rs.50 lakh each.

31. A new programme has been formulated in collaboration with ISRO to incorporate Geo-spacial technology in digital farming at a cost of 50 crores. The information generated will be useful for enhancing agricultural productivity by adopting precision farming and making data driven decisions.

32. To encourage better performing Farmer Producers Organizations (FPO), under the "Mukhyamanthri Raitha Unnathi Yojane", interest subvention will be provided for loans upto Rs. 10 lakhs taken through banks for a term of 5 years.

33. Karnataka is at the forefront of Millets production. As a part of the International Year of Millets, an incentive of Rs.10,000 per hectare will be provided to minor millets growers under "Raithasiri" scheme. to promote area expansion, production and to increase

productivity. Apart from this, under new scheme of Mukhyamanthri Raitha Unnathi Yojane, priority will be given for providing subsidy to Farmer Producers Organizations undertaking processing, grading and packing at field level.

34. Central Government in its Budget has announced to attract around one crore farmers to organic farming. To supplement this, 1 lakh hectare area will be covered under organic and holistic farming in the next 4 years on cluster model in 50 hectares area in each Taluk.

35. 1,000 lakes will be developed in the State under "Sahasra Sarovara" programme. Under 'Sahyadri Siri', development works will be taken up in Coastal, Malenadu and Semi-Malenadu areas for conservation of water in summers by taking up development works including wells, check dams and canals. For these two projects a grant of Rs.75 crore is earmarked.

36. To improve underground water level, a new scheme "Jalanidhi" will be launched wherein water conservation works will be taken up by building farm ponds in farmers' lands. Under this, all farmers will be encouraged to construct farm ponds in their own land by converging with MGNREGA scheme.

37. Karnataka has received an award as a Best Horticulture State in the country by making huge achievement in Horticulture sector. Presently an area of 26.21 lakh hectares is under Horticultural farming, yielding annual horticulture produce of 242 lakhs metric ton valued at Rs.66,263 crore. It accounts for 30% of total income from agriculture sector in the State.

38. **An opportunity has been created for the farmers by giving thrust to post-harvest technology and by value addition to their horticultural produce. Through KAPPEC (Karnataka State Agricultural Produce Processing and Export Corporation) 'Raitha Sampada' programme will be initiated to promote processing and export of agricultural and horticultural produce at a cost of Rs.100 crore.**

39. One farm One crop' scheme will be implemented in the 12 horticulture farms of the department. According to the agro climatic conditions, suitable crops will be identified and research and demonstration will be carried out to enhance productivity. One time grant of Rs. 10 crore will be provided for this.

40. Potato seed is being imported from the Northern States for cultivation of Potato. Apical Root Culture Technology will be introduced at reasonable price to farmers to achieve self-reliance in potato seed cultivation.

41. Assistance of Rs.10 crore will be provided to Agriculture and Horticulture Research Centre at Theerthahalli to develop new technology for the management of diseases affecting arecanut crops and also to enhance productivity.

42. As announced in the previous Budget, Forest Department initiated the for simplifying cultivation, felling and marketing of the sandalwood in the State. During the current year, improvised Sandal wood species will be grown in the farms under Horticulture dept and will be distributed to the farmers.

43. Horticulture college will be established in Tiptur, Tumkur District.

44. Rs.100 crore grant will be allocated to Karnataka Grapes and Wine Board to assist Grape growers in various activities.

45. Karnataka is at the forefront of raw silk production in the country. 1.39 lakh farmer families have undertaken sericulture in an area of 1.15 lakh hectare in the State with total production of 9,686 metric tons. In order to ensure scientific price to the silk growers and

to bring transparency in the market, e-auction and e-cash payment facility has been put in place. Six Cocoon testing centres, hi-tech Cocoon Market and Cold Storage Units have been established. Mulberry cultivation will be extended to another 10 thousand acres.

46. For the benefit of silk growers in Kolar, Chikkabalapura and neighbouring districts, Hi-tech Cocoon market will be constructed in Shidlaghatta which is the second biggest Cocoon market in Asia at the cost of Rs. 75 crores with NABARD assistance.

47. In order to facilitate silk growers to produce quality raw silk using modern technology an assistance of Rs.10 crore will be provided to establish 32 Automatic Reeling Units. Further, an amount of Rs. 12 crores is earmarked to provide Shredders to 1,000 silk growers.

48. A grant of Rs.8 crore will be provided for strengthening the infrastructure in Mysuru seed area to support continuous production and supply of Cocoon seeds.

49. A grant of Rs.5 crore will be provided for installation of Hot Air Conveyor Dryer in 10 major silk growing areas of the State for long term preservation of Cocoons and to ensure better price to farmers.

50. To protect the “Gou Sampatthu”, various steps have been taken for implementation of Prevention of Slaughter and Preservation of Cattle Act, establishment of Goshalas, Punyakoti Dattu Yojane and launching of 290 mobile veterinary clinics.

51. Vaccination has been given to over 1 crore cattle to prevent lumpy skin disease. Compensation of Rs.55 crore has been sanctioned to the owners in case of cattle death on account of this infection.

52. Incentive of Rs. 1,067 crore has been transferred to 9 lakh milk producers through direct cash payment facility.

53. A grant of Rs.90 crore has been provided by the government for establishment of 1 lakh litres capacity Mega Dairy at Haveri. During the current year in order to increase milk production in Kalyana Karnataka area, a Mega dairy will be established in Bellary district with milk processing capacity of 2 lakh litres per day at an expenditure of Rs.100 crore.

54. Under Amrith Swabhimani Kurigahi Yojane, a scheme for establishment of Sheep and Goat units is being implemented at an expenditure of 355 crore for 20,000 beneficiaries.

55. To encourage poultry farming among women farmers, 3.33 lakh chicks have been distributed to 16,642 beneficiaries in 2022-23. Further impetus will be given to this programme.

56. To prevent violence on animals and for the welfare of animals, a grant of Rs.5 crore will be provided to Animal Welfare Board. Mobile veterinary clinics will be launched by the Board in Bengaluru for the treatment of deserted animals.

57. Mudhol Hound Dog Breed has been recognized as Indian native dog breed by the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR). In order to develop this breed, a grant of Rs. 5 crore will be provided.

58. An online software will be developed for taking care of stray dogs and to enable the public to adopt them. With this, an opportunity is created for the dog lovers to adopt dogs by registering their names.

59. It is a matter of pride that the Central Government has identified and declared the state of Karnataka as Best Coastal State in the year 2022-23. Our State stood at 3rd position last year by producing 10.73 lakh metric ton of Fish.

60. Action has been taken to establish 62 FFPO (Fish Farmer Producers Organisation) to help the fishermen. Kissan Credit Cards have been distributed to 12,175 fishermen.

61. To improve the livelihood of traditional fishermen, Artificial Reefs will be established at different places in coastal districts under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana.

62. A grant of Rs.20 crore will be provided to encourage stocking of high-quality fish seeds (Ranching).

63. New Fish Seed Production and Rearing Farm Centre will be established in Haveri district to encourage fish farming in North Karnataka areas.

64. With the assistance of central government, eco-friendly three wheeler vehicles will be provided for the sale of fish.

65. GPS communication system developed by ISRO will be fitted to all the mechanized fishing boats with a grant of Rs.17 crore. This will help in ensuring the safety of fishermen and their boats, by being able to trace the boats when under trouble in deep sea.

66. Our Government has given priority for providing housing facility to houseless fishermen. Last year, 5,000 were sanctioned.

Additional 10,000 will be sanctioned to the fishermen during the current year.

67. To prevent the financial difficulty caused due to fluctuation in the price of kerosene and reduce environmental pollution due to its use, the government indents to provide a subsidy of Rs. 50,000 each to the fishermen for converting their boats to Petrol / Diesel Based Outboard Motor Engine within next 2 years. Rs.40 crores will be provided for this purpose in the current year. Kerosene subsidy will be continued for the next 2 years till the completion of this process.

68. Diesel being supplied tax free to the boats of fishermen will be increased from the present limit of 1.5 lakh Kilo litres to 2 lakh Kilo litres. Fishermen will get assistance of Rs.250 crore from the State Government.

69. The procedure of giving kerosene subsidy to fishermen will be simplified and it will be directly remitted to fishermen's account through DBT from the current year.

70. For the first in the State, a special scheme Matsya Siri has been formulated by integrating with Pradhana Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana to provide 100 Deep sea fishing boats. Work orders have been issued to all the

selected beneficiaries and construction of boats has started.

71. Export duty has been reduced in the Union Budget to encourage export of prawn. To utilize this opportunity, prawn farming clusters will be established in Yadagiri, Raichur and Bellary districts of Kalyana Karnataka.

72. Tender has been invited for de-silting the navigation channel of eight fishing ports of the State. This would ensure smooth and safe movement of fishing boats.

73. To encourage value addition and export of fish, a Seafood Park will be established under Public Private Partnership(PPP) at Kambadakone in Bynduru Taluk.

74. **Strengthening Revolving Fund**. It was announced in the year 2020-21 the revolving fund for procuring the food grains under MSP operations will be enhanced to Rs. 2,000 crore during the tenure of our government. At present revolving fund is Rs.1,000 crore and an additionality of Rs. Rs.1,000 crore has been provided in the year 2022-23. This will be **increased to Rs. 3,500 crore by providing Rs. 1,500 crore in the current year. I am happy to inform that this will be the highest Revolving Fund in the history of the State for MSP operations.**

75. As announced in the last year Budget, Yashaswini scheme has been re-introduced. At present 32 lakh farmers have been registered. Farmers are already getting medical treatment under this scheme.

76. In view of ample opportunity for export of flowers in the State, International Level Hi-tech Flower Market in Chikkaballapura and Modern Technology Based Retail Flower Market will be established in Bengaluru and Haveri.

77. Under the Prime Minister Krishi Sinchayee Yojana-Har Kheth Ko Paani (PMKSY-HKKP), it has been proposed to take up 138 Surface Minor Irrigation works in drought-prone districts of Yadagiri and Kalaburagi at a cost of Rs.443 crore to improve underground water.

78. The works approved for Rs.378 crore will be implemented under 2nd stage of Paschimavahini project formulated for utilizing the water for agricultural and drinking water before joining the sea.

79. Using water treated by BWSSB, works have been taken up and completed in K.C.Valley and in other projects to recharge ground water level in areas around Bengaluru city with depleted under-ground water level. Tertiary-like processing will be carried out to further

improve the quality of treated water to make it suitable for agriculture.

80. Substantial achievement has been made in the field of irrigation after the BJP government came to power in July 2019. During this period irrigation potential has been created in a total area of around 1.25 lakh hectare.

81. The present government has taken historic decision in respect of constituting a Tribunal for fixing uniform rate for land acquisition under phase-3 of UKP that had been pending for several years. This would facilitate a speedy settlement of compensation to farmers and land owners. A grant of Rs.5,000 crore will be provided in the current year for the UKP project.

82. With a view to give priority to irrigation, our government has accorded administrative approval for 38 projects at a total cost of Rs.11,236 crore in the year of 2022-23, and these will be implemented in the current year. Under these projects irrigation potential of 1.5 lakh acres will be created.

83. Tanks filling projects for various tanks in Jagaluru, Kitturu, Balambeeda, Harapanahalli, Yadagiri, Raichur will be completed in the current year.

84. Action will be taken to complete Sasalatti-Shivalingeshwara, Manturu Mahalakshmi and Shri Venkateshwara Lift irrigation schemes and Purigali Micro irrigation scheme.

85. By consistent efforts of the present government approval has been obtained from the Central Water Commission for the detailed project report(DPR) for utilization of 3.90 TMC water allocated by Mahadayi Tribunal for Kalasa-Bandoora Nala Thiruvu Yojane. For this, I express my gratitude to the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Union Government on behalf of the people of the State. It is proposed to provide Rs. 1,000 crore to commence the works. Speedy actions will be taken for implementation of this project.

86. As a result of the consistent efforts of the present government, the Central Government in its budget for 2023-24 has announced financial assistance of Rs. 5,300 crore to Upper Bhadra Project, which provides irrigation facility for the districts of Chikkamagaluru, Chitradurga, Davanagere and Tumakuru, by recognizing it as a "National Project". For this, I thank the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Union Government on behalf of the people of the State. The State Government is committed for speedy implementation of this project.

87. The works of the first stage of the ambitious Yettinahole comprehensive drinking water project have almost reached the stage of completion. It is proposed to supply water in 2023-24 by completing the works of gravitational canal and feeder canals up to Tumakuru district. Tenders have been invited for tank filling works to the tanks of Kolar and Chikkaballapur districts and the works of Shrinivasapura and Kolar feeder channels. The works will be commenced soon and completed.

88. In relation to the implementation of Mekedatu project, the State of Tamilnadu has filed a suit in the Supreme Court, action will be taken to get it disposed at the earliest and to implement the works. The required grants for this project will be provided.

89. The project report to construct the balancing reservoir near Navale of Koppal district to overcome the deficit in storage capacity in the Tunga Bhadra reservoir has been prepared. This project being an inter-state project, a meeting has been already held with the Andhra Pradesh Government. In this regard the action will be taken to implement the project after holding meeting with the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

90. "Online Project Management System" will be commenced for supervising the progress of projects under the jurisdiction of the Corporations and to make online bill payments directly to the contractors.

91. Our Government has provided a total of Rs.25,000 crore to the Irrigation sector in the current year, to increase agriculture production by providing irrigation facility.

92. A total grant of Rs.39,031 crore has been provided in the year 2023-24 to the Agriculture and allied activities sector.

Sector 2 – Welfare and Inclusive Growth

93. Our priority is to make education and health services accessible to the people of all classes and all regions. Hence, in addition to simplifying and facilitating the already existing programmes for the overall development of the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Classes and Minority communities, new programmes are also formulated.

94. In the last budget, the aspirational taluks were identified, I had announced programmes of Rs.3,000 crore to improve the indices relating to education, health and nutrition in those taluks above the state averages. The works undertaken under this programme are in progress. In the current year, under this

scheme, basic amenities and essential human resources will be provided and action will be taken to deliver various services of the Government to the people.

95. In the year 2022-23, the honorarium of the Asha workers, Anganawadi workers, Anganawadi assistants, Mid-day Meal Cooks, Mid-day Meal Assistants, Guest Lecturers, Guest Teachers, Grama Sahayakas, Supervisors of Grama Panchayat Libraries and members of Grama Panchayats had been increased. This has benefitted 4.45 lakh persons with a total of expenditure of Rs.775 crore in the current year.

96. Recognising the contribution of Anganawadi worker, cooks and assistants under Mid-day meals, ASHA workers and librarians, in improving the sectors of Education, health and nutrition, their monthly honorarium will be increased by Rs. 1,000.

97. An amount of Rs.725 crore has been provided for 10.32 lakh children of the State under Raitha Vidya Nidhi scheme. During the year 2022-23, this was extended to the children of landless agricultural laborers, weavers, fishermen, yellow board taxi drivers and auto rickshaw drivers covering 3 lakhs children with an expenditure of Rs. 141 crores. The

scheme will be extended to the children of Tailors during the current year.

98. This will be a landmark day in the education sector of the State. In order to enable all the children who pass out of the high schools to continue their higher education, they will be provided with free education in Government Pre-University and Government Degree Colleges under '**CM Vidya Shakti Scheme'**. This decision will benefit 8 lakh students of the State.

99. In the State, 19 lakhs school and college students depend on the public bus service for their education. In order to enhance the coverage, it is proposed to launch 'Makkala Buss' scheme through which an additional 1,000 schedules will be operated through Road Transport Corporations at the cost of Rs.100 crore. This will benefit additional 2 lakh students every year.

100. The State Government aims to provide better learning environment to the students by providing basic amenities in the Schools and Colleges. In this direction, under the Viveka programme, 7,601 class rooms are being constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,194 crore. Approval has been given to construct additional 1,955 rooms at a cost of

Rs.382 crore under various other programmes of the department. In total, the record number of construction of 9,556 class rooms at the cost of Rs.1,576 crore will be completed at the earliest.

101. To provide better basic amenities and proper learning resources to the children, new Centrally sponsored scheme PM SHRI will be implemented at a cost of Rs.100 crore.

102. To saturate the entire requirement of toilets in all schools and colleges through the construction of 7,750 toilets, action has been taken-up at an estimated cost of Rs.250 crore in convergence with NREGA. Under this scheme, 2,169 toilets will be completed by the end of March 2023. The remaining 5,581 toilets will be constructed in the year 2023-24. A total of Rs.80 crore has been allocated for this, and out of this Rs.50 crore has been provided to the aspirational taluks.

103. To provide better learning environment for the students in the 93 aspirational taluks of the State, the following developmental works will be taken-up at a cost of Rs.632 crore in all Schools and Pre-University Colleges: -

a) 2,284 class rooms were constructed during the last year and in the current year, 1,230 additional rooms will be constructed.

b) 2,777 rooms will be repaired which are old and damaged due to heavy rains.

c) Construction of additional toilets in the Schools and Colleges where there is higher admission.

d) Construction of additional 260 class rooms in the Government Pre-University Colleges.

e) Developing one Pre-University College in each of selected 60 talukas as model Pre-University Colleges by providing essential infrastructure in the field of Science Education.

f) Construction of Dormitories in 30 Kasturba Gandhi Girls Hostels, repair of 47 Residential Schools and development of Smart Class Rooms.

104. In addition to this, in aspirational taluks, the following initiatives will be taken-up in a grant of Rs.135 crore to increase the learning standards and improve the results by providing quality education:-

a) To encourage scientific temper and inquisitiveness in the students, “Srushti” tinkering laboratories will be established at a cost of Rs.15 crore in the 73 Karnataka Public Schools and 50 Adarsha Vidyalayas.

b) A grant of Rs.100 crore will be provided for the construction of new Schools in the 23 taluks which do not have Karnataka Public School and for the development of functional 46 schools.

c) To inculcate interest and awareness about the current affairs, strengthening of libraries and establishment of Reading Corners will be undertaken by providing books, news papers and periodicals at a grant of Rs.20 crore in 24,347 Schools.

d) A new scheme 'Abhyudaya' will be launched in association with JPAL for taking up supplementary teaching to the students of grades 8 and 9 with an aim to improve the results of SSLC.

105. 7 new Universities have been established in Bidar, Haveri, Chamarajanagara, Bagalkote, Kodagu, Koppal and Hassan districts and Mandya University has been converted into Integrated University. In this year, a new University will be established in Chikkamagaluru with maximum utilization of technology and lesser human resources. Polytechnic at Bankapura, Shiggavi taluka will be upgraded to an Engineering college

106. As announced in the last budget, Government Engineering Colleges at Bengaluru, Haveri,

Hassan, K.R.Pete, Talakal, Ramanagara and Karwar have been identified for upgradation as Karnataka Institute of Technology (KIT) on the lines of IITs in the next five years. The Expert Committee led by Prof. Sadagopan has submitted the report regarding the facilities and infrastructure required to convert them into KIT. As per the recommendations of the said Committee, Rs.50 crore has been provided for the purpose of taking-up the developmental works.

107. In order to eliminate language barriers in obtaining higher education and to enable writing the exams in all Universities and professional courses of Karnataka in Kannada also, action will be initiated to translate widely used reference books and syllabus within the next one year.

108. Science division will be commenced by providing necessary infrastructure in 100 selected Degree Colleges in the State under Prof. C.N.R. Rao Science Programme to increase the admission of students in Scientific and Technological professional courses.

109. Under “Halli Muthu” scheme, for 500 excellent students who have completed their school education in rural Government Kannada

medium Schools and got selected for professional courses in Government quota through CET, the entire fee will be borne by Karnataka Examination Authority

110. To improve the administrative system of Public Universities, 10 Good Governance indices are formulated. Accordingly, an incentive of Rs.50 lakh each will be given to the Universities achieving excellence.

111. A Feasibility Study will be conducted for declaring the area within 5 km from the centre of Bengaluru city and having heritage and educational institutions as Heritage and Educational District.

112. Action will be taken to adopt Academic Bank of Credits and Digilocker System in all higher education institutions of the State. An uniform system will be provided for simple and transparent admission opportunities for Ph.D. students in Universities.

113. The Government Degree Colleges and Government Polytechnics having highest attendance, one in each district, will be developed as "Athyuttama Unnata Shikshana Samsthe" by providing with necessary facilities at a cost of Rs.2 crore per institution under "Vruddhi" programme, totalling to Rs.124 crore.

114. A new polytechnic will be established at Chikkanayakanahalli in Tumkur district.

115. To inculcate discipline and the spirit of dedication towards the Country, two new NCC units will be established in the State.

116. In the Aspirational Talukas, following programmes have been formulated at a total cost of Rs.125 crore to strengthen higher education: -

    a) class rooms, toilets and science laboratories will be constructed.

    b) essential basic facilities and scientific equipment will be provided to all Government Women First Grade Colleges and Polytechnics under 'Vidyavardhini' scheme.

    c) yoga training will be imparted in all Government Women First Grade Colleges and Polytechnic Colleges for boosting the physical strength and self-confidence amongst girl students.

117. With an objective of 'Ellarigoo Arogya, Elledeyoo Arogya', and to provide specialist services locally to the people and to strengthen the health services at the grass root levels, action has been taken to develop 100 Community Health Centres, as

announced in 2022-23. Out of this, 53 Community Health Centres, 26 Taluk Hospitals and 1 District Hospital have been upgraded and inaugurated. The balance works will be completed at the earliest. Rs.781 crore has been provided for this purpose. 45 taluka hospitals have been mapped to the Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology to provide Cardiac treatment locally.

118. Approval has been accorded to establish 438 Namma Clinics in the urban areas of the State and 272 Namma Clinics have started functioning already. 53 out of 128 Women Wellness Centres approved in the last year have been completed. These are major steps taken towards the strengthening of public health services in the urban and rural areas

119. In Khanapura, Anekal, Shirahatti, Sringeri, Yelandur, Nelamangala and Hoskote taluks which do not have the taluka hospitals, the existing Community Health Centres will be upgraded to 100 bedded hospitals in a phased manner.

120. 50 bedded Critical Care Blocks in the hospitals of Kolar, Bagalkote, Yadgiri, Gadag, Chikkamagaluru, Ramanagara, Vijayanagara and Doddaballapura and 100 bedded Critical Care Blocks in Tumakuru and Bengaluru will

be established under PM-ABHIM to provide tertiary care.

121. It became possible to reduce the maternal mortality rate from 83 to 69 for every one lakh and infant mortality rate from 29 to 19 for every thousand in the last 3 years due to various steps taken by State Government. In order to provide good quality care to the pregnant women, mothers and neonates, action has been taken to establish 10 mother and child hospitals in the State at the cost of Rs.165 crore. During the current year, a new Mother and child hospital will be established in Savanur of Haveri district.

122. Action will be taken to bring more private hospitals under the Ayushman Bharath, Arogya Karnataka Scheme.

123. A new scheme will be implemented to fight Anaemia in the State, with multi-dimensional interventions. Rs.100 crore is provided for the intended tests, treatment, public awareness and training under this scheme to eradicate Anaemia and malnutrition among neonates, children, adolescents, pregnant women and lactating mothers and women of reproductive age (15-49 years).

124. Health camps will be organized twice in a year in the villages through the local Primary Health

Centres for comprehensive health testing of the rural masses under the scheme "Mane Manege Arogya" 2023-24. It is aimed to protect the health of the people by detecting critical diseases at the early stages. Along with this, action will also be taken to deliver medicines to the doorsteps of the people who are suffering from chronic diseases.

125. The number of Pradhana Mantri Janoushadi Kendras, which are providing medicines to the public at the lowest rates, will be increased throughout the State.

126. To protect the brain health of the people and to create awareness about it among them, Karnataka Mental Health programme will be extended to the entire State at a cost of Rs.25 crore in collaboration of NIMHANS.

127. Rs.12.50 crore is proposed to be allocated for conducting community based testing activities for the initial testing and treatment of Tuberculosis patients with the help of Hand-held X-Ray machines in all districts.

128. It is possible for the patients to completely recover from Cancer by timely treatment, if it is detected in the initial stages itself. In this background, extensive testing and screening camps called "Jeevasudhe" will be organized throughout the State to detect Breast, Oral

and Cervical Cancer. The needy will be referred to the tertiary care hospitals for obtaining higher treatment. A grant of Rs.12 crore will be provided for the purchase of equipment required for detection of Cancer.

129. As announced in the previous budget, free dialysis services were increased from 30,000 dialysis cycles to 60,000 cycles. In the current year, it will be increased to 1 lakh dialysis cycles.

130. As a precautionary measure for the protection of child health, "Vatsalya" scheme will be formulated to conduct health check-up of children upto 6 years of age, twice a year in the rural areas. With this, action will be taken to detect the health deficiencies and problems in the children at the initial stages itself and to provide suitable treatment. From this, it will be possible to prevent the probable physical deficiencies in the children. This is a significant step towards building a healthy society.

131. New "Nagu Magu" vehicles will be provided at a cost of Rs.12.5 crore to provide transport facilities to the neonates and the mothers who have delivered in the taluka hospitals of the State to reach their homes safely.

132. 129 taluka laboratories, district laboratories in all districts and State referral laboratory in Bangalore will be established to provide the laboratory services locally and at affordable prices for the public.

133. Towards making the services of the Health department more simple and transparent, all programmes will be digitalized. The health records of the patients will be consolidated at one place. With the consent of the patients, the medical records would be made available immediately and this would help in their further treatment.

134. In the aspirational talukas, the following initiatives will be taken-up at a cost of Rs.720 crores for the improvement of health: -

a) our Government has established 43 Community Health Centres in 37 aspirational talukas in the last year, 28 new Community Health Centres will be established in 25 talukas in the current year. A total of Rs.345 crore will be provided for this purpose.

b) services of specialist and other expert para medical personnel will be provided, at a cost of Rs.35 crore, to strengthen the secondary care services in 14 Community

Health Centres already established under National Health Mission.

c) the basic infrastructure and additional human resources required for 24x7 operations by the health institutions will be provided at a cost of Rs.150 crore.

d) 65 new Primary Health Centres will be established in a cost of Rs.137 crore.

e) Rs.50 crore will be provided to procure essential medical equipment for the effective testing, diagnosis and treatment in the health institutions.

135. Government Medical Colleges have been established in Yadgiri, Haveri, Chikkamagaluru and Chikkaballapura with collaboration of Central Government. Action has been taken by the State Government to establish new Medical College in Chitradurga at a cost of Rs.500 Crore. Post Graduate Degree courses have been started in Mandya and Hassan Institutes of Medical Sciences.

136. 450 bedded Hospital has been started in 2022-23 in Chamarajanagar to provide tertiary care services to the public. The construction of 450 bedded hospitals at Kodagu and Karwar which is in progress will be completed in the current year. Approval has been accorded for the construction of hospital with 500 bed

capacity in Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College and Research Institute of Bangalore.

137. Government is providing in the Medical College and Super Speciality Hospitals hi-tech treatment based on best technology like hyper bank oxygen therapy, CADCAM, Cone Beam, CT scan, Piezo-surgery related to the dental treatment and other hi-tech treatment facilities in affordable rates to the public. In addition, Human Milk Bank and Skin Bank, Chemotherapy Infusion Centres and Genomic Sequencing Labs have also been established.

138. To provide secondary and tertiary care services to the public Cardiac treatment centres of 50 bed capacity in K.C. General Hospital and 430 bed capacity in Hubballi have been established under the aegis of Jayadeva Institute at a cost of Rs.263 crore in the year 2022-23,. Cancer Treatment Centres are being established at a cost of Rs.202 crore in Mysuru, Shivamogga and Kalaburagi under Kidwai Institute. Further, a hospital on the lines of AIIMS will be established in Raichur and also a Super Speciality Hospital in Kumta of Uttara Kannada district will be established in the current year.

139. IVF Clinics will be commenced in the 4 Institutes of Medical Sciences of Bengaluru,

Hubballi, Mysuru and Kalaburagi at a cost of Rs.6 crore.

140. Completely automatic and centralized Blood Bank Management System will be established at a cost of Rs.5 crore in Bengaluru Medical College and Research Institution.

141. The Nation's first Government Institution dedicated for Gastroenterology and Organ Transplant, Institute of Gastroenterology and Organ Transplant is operational in Bengaluru. 151 cadavers have been collected through 'Jeevana Sarthakate Institute' and has benefitted 503 patients. In the current year, action will be taken to establish the Nation's first public hospital dedicated for Organ Transplant in the premises of NIMHANS at a cost of Rs.146 crore.

142. The Government has given emphasis to encourage more number of women to get involved in the economic activities. Action is being taken to provide community investment fund of Rs. 500 crore to 50,000 SHG's at the rate of Rs.1 lakh each under the 'Stree Samarthya Yojane'. Under various self-employment schemes, Community Investment Fund of Rs.108 crore to 7,239 Self-Help Groups and loan of Rs.11,391 crore under bank linkage program to 5.68 lakh Self-

Help Groups has been provided. Loan facility through banks has been provided to 9,688 individual and group beneficiaries to commence micro enterprises.

143. In addition to this, in the Co-operative Sector, loans of Rs.1,600 crore have been distributed at zero percent interest rate to 40,000 Women Self-Help Groups in the last year. For this, interest subsidy of Rs.96 Crore has been given by the Government. In the current year, it is targeted to distribute a loan to the extent of Rs.1,800 crore at zero percent interest rate to 45,000 Women Self-Help Groups.

144. In order to strengthen the Anganwadis which play in addressing malnutrition and improving of health of mother and child, as announced in the last budget, a grant has been provided to construct buildings for 1,000 Anganawadis not having their own building.

145. In the areas not having sufficient number of Anganawadis in proportion to the population, action has been taken to commence 3,538 new Anganawadi Centres in the year 2022-23 at a cost of Rs.270 crore from the state funds.

146. To encourage women to take up self-employment activities, Sthree Samarthya Yojane was implemented in the previous year. Under this scheme, a facility to provide seed

Fund and loan at zero percent interest rate was provided in the Cooperative Sector to the Self-Help Groups. Continuing this initiative, our Government has decided to implement **'Gruhini Shakthi Yojane'.** Under this scheme,-

- ✓ A new scheme called 'Shrama Shakthi' is being launched under which a financial assistance of Rs.500 per head per month will be provided by the State Government to the landless women farm labourers through DBT.
- ✓ To enable women to start profitable home based factories, free skill development training will be provided to 1 lakh women in the current year.
- ✓ It has been decided to adopt lifecycle approach to address malnutrition, anaemia and low weight in eligible through a new program 'Arogya Pushti'. On the lines of Mathrupoorna programme, eligible married women will be provided with Mid-day meal and Prophylactic IFA tablets in Anganawadis, for a maximum period of 6 months, once in their lifetime. Emphasis will be given to aspirational taluks under this programme.

- ✓ It is proposed to provide free bus pass facility to all women working in the organized sector. Rs. 1,000 crore will be provided to this scheme which will benefit a total 30 lakh women.
- ✓ Decision has been taken to provide free bus pass facility to all school and college girl students of the State at a cost of Rs. 350 crore under 'Vidhya Vahini' Scheme. 8 lakh girl students will be benefitted by this scheme.

147. A quality index of Government and private girls hostels will be created on an online platform. Using this young girls and working women will be able to select suitable hostels as per their requirements such as distance, quality and cost.

148. The monthly pension paid to victims of acid attack has already been increased from Rs.3,000 to Rs.10,000. From this year, support for the construction of houses will be provided by Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation. Further, interest free loan will be provided for self-employment through Women's Development Corporation. A Special Fund will also be created in Women's Development Corporation to provide support for health care and legal assistance.

149. 6 Anupalana Gruha's were announced in the previous year's budget for support of girls aged between 18 to 21 years who have come out of Child Care Institutions. In the current year, this programme is being extended to boys and a grant of Rs.2 crore is provided to start 4 Anupalana Gruha's.

150. To enable the specially-abled to carry out to lead an independent life, motorized two wheeler vehicles will be provided under a scheme called "Swachethana" to 5,000 eligible specially-abled persons at a cost of Rs.50 crore. This is significantly higher than the previous year's allocation and reflects the commitment of our Government to the welfare of the specially-abled persons.

151. The following programmes will be initiated in the aspirational taluks: -

    a) To address the shortage of Anganawadi buildings in the urban areas, 250 Anganawadi buildings would be constructed at a cost of Rs.50 crore.

    b) Supplementary Nutrition for adolescent girls of 14 to 18 years who have remained outside the schools, which is under implementation in the districts of Raichur and Yadgiri will be extended to all aspirational taluks.

c) To strengthen the Anganwadis as per the National Education Policy, Rs.30 crores will be provided for purchase of necessary equipment, textbooks as well as training of Anganwadi supervisors and workers.

152. State Government has decided to provide Gratuity to Anganawadi workers and Assistants from this year. Rs.40 crore has been earmarked for this initiative.

153. For those Anganawadi workers and assistants who have completed 25 years of qualifying service and are suffering from terminal diseases, if they opt for Voluntary retirement, a onetime financial security of Rs. 50,000 for the Anganawadi workers and Rs.30,000 for the Anganwadi assistants will be provided.

154. It has been decided to bifurcate the Department of Women and Child Welfare and set up Department of Child Nutrition and Department for Women Empowerment.

155. Creche facilities are a necessity for working women especially to encourage women's labour force participation. In 2022-23 budget, it was announced that new creches will be started across the state. This year 4,000 new Child Care Centres will be started in the urban areas for the building and other construction

workers and 500 kindergartens will be started in rural areas in convergence with NREGS.

156. A total of Rs. 46278 crore has been provided in the budget for the Women Empowerment and Welfare.

157. A total of Rs. 47256 crore has been provided for Child Welfare.

158. With the purpose of up-lifting of the social and financial conditions of the Poura Naukararu in the State, our Government has taken a historical initiative of filling up 24,000 Poura Naukararu who are working under Direct Payment method, in the same period.

159. Several projects have been undertaken in the 10 years of implementation of Karnataka Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Scheduled Tribe Sub Plan Act, 2013. Several suggestions have been received to reform this Act including the revision of Section 7(d). Considering these suggestions seriously, action will be taken to implement them. This measure is the proof of the commitment that our Government has towards the welfare of the persons of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

160. Suitable amendment will be brought to the PTCL Act to remove the legal obstacles present

in order to protect the land belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

161. 75 units of free electricity facility is provided to the BPL families of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes under Amrutha Jyothi programme.

162. It is targeted to disburse a subsidy of Rs.675 crore through DBT to 17,000 beneficiaries under Ganga Kalyana Scheme through various Corporations.

163. Coaching is being provided to 9,500 candidates for appearing in the competitive exams for the posts in Government by the Departments of Social Welfare, Scheduled Tribes Welfare, Backward Classes Welfare and Minorities Welfare.

164. The unit subsidy in the housing schemes for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in the rural areas has been increased from Rs.1.75 lakh to Rs.2 lakh.

165. Under land ownership programme, the unit cost amount has been increased from Rs.15 lakh to Rs.20 lakh. In Bengaluru Urban, Bengaluru Rural, Chikkaballapura and Ramanagara districts, it is increased to Rs.25 lakh.

166. For the first time, the youth of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes, who undertake self-employment a programme of providing financial assistance of Rs.50,000 for the purchase of electric operated three wheeler goods vehicle is being implemented. Continuing this project, under Babu Jagajeevanram Self Employment Scheme, to purchase electric three wheeler or four wheeler goods vehicles, a subsidy of 50% upto Rs. 2 lakhs will be provided for 100 beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe for every Assembly Constituency. For this, Rs.400 crore will be spent.

167. The implementation of Ganga Kalyana programme is getting delayed for various reasons in the State, action has been taken to pay the amount directly to the beneficiaries through e-Rupee.

168. To reduce the number of students of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes who remain outside the schools after matriculation, 100 KRIES residential schools will be upgraded and Pre-University education will be commenced.

169. Presently, a reservation of 24% has been fixed in the small works up to Rs.50 lakh for the

Contractors of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and this amount will be increased up to Rs.1 crore.

170. To encourage sports in 10 KRIES residential schools belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, sports facility of best standards will be provided at the cost of Rs.1 crore each, totalling to Rs.10 crore.

171. In the district centres which do not have hostels for the children of Scheduled Tribes, 14 post matric hostels will be commenced at a cost of Rs.6 crore.

172. An incentive of Rs.2 lakh is being provided to the students of Scheduled Tribes who obtain admission in IIT, IIM, IISc., NIT and other National Education Institutes, such incentive amount will be increased to Rs.4 lakh.

173. A Corpus fund of Rs.2 crore will be established to established Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Fellowship to 5 students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who pursue Ph.D. in ISEC institution.

174. To undertake income earning activities for the unemployed people belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, an interest subsidy would be given from Government to obtain a loan at an interest rate of 4% up to a

maximum of Rs.10 lakh from Commercial Banks.

175. Free coaching will be provided to 10,000 youth belonging to the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minority Classes to enable them to get appointed as Agniveers in the Indian Army.

176. Action will be taken to provide housing facility to the Safai Karmacharis through the Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation.

177. Increasing significantly compared to last year, Rs.795 crore will be provided in the current year to the various 6 development Corporations belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Various schemes will be implemented at a total cost of Rs.1,842 crore including the additional grants provided to the Corporations and the amounts already available with them.

178. In the year 2023-24, for the upliftment of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan, a total of Rs. 30,215 Crores has been provided. Rs. 21,343 Crores has been provided for the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Rs. 8,872 Crores has been provided for the Tribe Sub Plan.

179. Presently, 2.28 lakh students have been admitted in the pre-matric and post-matric hostels of Backward Classes Welfare department by increasing the number of admissions by 25%, an additional 30,000 students will be admitted. Apart from this, considering the increasing demand for the post-matric hostels, 20 post-matric hostels will be constructed in the "Build to Suit" model. 160 hostels which are under the Higher Education department will be handed-over to this Department and accommodation will be created for an additional 1 lakh students.

180. A special package of Rs.250 crores additional grant is provided for the development of infrastructure and repair works for the hostels of Backward Classes Welfare Department.

181. In 2022-23 a grant of Rs.375 crores has been sanctioned to 1,115 institutes of various Mutts belonging to the backward class communities for social and educational activities.

182. Rs.400 crores has been provided under Fee Reimbursement Programme, this grant will be transferred to the bank accounts of eight lakh students through DBT. Apart from this, action has been taken to pay the balance

amount of Rs.160 crore of the previous years under this programme.

183. Action has been taken to start Sri Narayana Guru Residential School, at a cost of Rs.18 crore per school, one each in the districts of Udupi, Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Shivamogga.

184. The works of Sangolli Rayanna Sainik School has been completed at a cost of Rs.217 crore in Bailahongal taluk. The school started functioning in collaboration with the Sainik School Society. The previous government has released only Rs. 54.14 crore for the works being taken up by the Sangolli Rayanna Development Authority. After our government took charge, we have provided Rs.261.53 crore and is completing all works according to the master plan.

185. A tender has been invited for the construction of well-equipped 50 Kanakadasa Hostels under the Backward Classes Welfare Department. The unit cost has also been increased from Rs.3.5 crore to Rs.5 crores.

186. With the aim of matching demand and supply in the hostels of Backward Classes Department, admission process is being conducted on the lines of CET counselling by inviting applications taluka-wise. To provide

good quality food to the students, the monthly food expenditure of the hostels has been increased by an extent of Rs.150.

187. Through the various development corporations of the Backward Classes Welfare Department, it is targeted to extend Ganga Kalyana Scheme to 19,731 beneficiaries at a cost of Rs.490 crores.

188. Rs.8.50 crore is being provided for Foundation Course in Science and Maths subjects to 25% of the students of 8th, 9th and 10th Standards in the 1,282 pre-matric hostels of the Backward Classes Welfare Department. Approximately, 10,000 students will be benefitted by this.

189. There are demands from various communities to form development corporations based on the professions. Government will examine these demands during the current year.

190. Rs.596 crore will be provided to 11 development corporations belonging to the Backward Classes in 2023-24. This is a significant increase compared to last year. Including the additional grants provided to these corporations and the amount already available with them, various schemes will be implemented at a total amount of Rs. 1,600 crores.

191. The Government has given emphasis to the welfare of students of Minority communities. 97% of the students who were studying in the 10th Standard in the hostels of Minorities have passed the exams. Out of these, 90% of students have passed in first class. To provide quality higher education to these students, the strength of 100 post-matric hostels has been increased to 2,500.

192. For the students of Minorities, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Residential Schools have been started in 29 places, with CBSE syllabus for 6th to 12th standards. These schools are maintained with an expenditure of Rs.25 crores.

193. In the current year, 31 residential schools, pre-matric and post-matric hostel buildings of the department of minority welfare are being constructed at a cost of Rs.96 crores which will benefit 7,800 students.

194. Self-defence training will be provided to girl students studying in residential schools of department of minority welfare at the cost of Rs.2 crores.

195. Minority students who wish to undertake graduate and post graduate education abroad in prestigious universities having a Global Ranking within 250, an interest subsidy will be

provided with zero percent interest rate for up to Rs.20 lakhs per person.

196. To ensure better employment opportunity and to start own enterprises, 300 women graduates of minorities will be provided with entrepreneurship training in IIMB, at a cost of Rs.3 crores.

197. There are more than 40,000 Wakf properties in the State. In 2023-24 a grant of Rs.10 crore grants will be provided for the conservation and development of these properties. Rs.10 crore grants will be provided for the development of Khabarstans.

198. For the educational, economic and social development of the Pinjara, Darvesh and Nadaf communities which are most backward among the Minorities, extra priority will be given in all programmes of the Karnataka Minority Development Corporation.

199. In the last budget Rs.60 crore was provided to Karnataka Minority Development Corporation. This amount is increased significantly in the present budget and Rs.110 crore is being provided. Including the additional grants provided to these organisation and the amount available with it various programmes will be implemented at a total cost of Rs.306 crore in 2023-24.

200. It is the priority of our government to provide shelter to all. When the BJP Government came into power, 15.84 lakh houses were sanctioned by the previous Government without allocating any grants. Despite being hit by Covid, our government has provided Rs. 10,173 crore for completing these houses. Our Government, in addition to completing around 5 lakh houses, has given approval for the construction of 5 lakh new houses. In the current year, 5 lakh houses will be completed and a total of Rs.5,000 crore will be spent.

201. In the current year, 20,000 houses will be completed in Bengaluru and will be handed over to the beneficiaries. Under this scheme, a transparent online system of choosing the house of choice by the beneficiaries themselves is being formulated.

202. It is the priority of our Government to provide housing facility to all houseless persons in the aspirational talukas. Priority will be given to provide housing facility to more people through saturation approach in these talukas. Rs.500 crore is provided for this purpose in the current year and additional grant will be provided, if required.

203. Our government has increased the subsidy being given to the reconstruction of houses completely damaged by heavy rainfall to Rs.5 lakh. Approval has been accorded for the reconstruction of 3,01,884 houses in the last 4 years under various classes and Rs. 2,627 crores have been released for this till now.

204. Ownership Certificates have been provided to 1.14 lakh families living in the slum areas of government owned lands and Land Ownership Certificates will be issued to all 3.36 lakh families by the end of the year.

205. 38 projects of Karnataka Housing Board were pending since 5 years due to land disputes, ownership issues and other reasons. By changing the guidelines and overcoming the obstacles 48,000 sites in an area of 3,382 acres have been distributed.

206. In the current year, 6 housing projects are completed by the Karnataka Housing Board and a total of 6,142 sites have been developed under these projects. It is planned to acquire approximately 2,000 acres of land for housing projects and develop approximately 30,000 properties for distribution to the public.

207. Under the new scheme "Namma Nele", one-third of the sites developed by the Karnataka Housing Board i.e., 10,000 sites will be distributed to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS).

208. Our Government is committed to provide food security to every citizen of this land. During the Covid situation, additional food grains were distributed by the Central Government under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana so that nobody will suffer from hunger. In addition to this, the State Government distributed the locally important food grains like Ragi and Jowar along with Rice under the Public Distribution System, and provided additional help to the farmers of the State. The distribution of local food grains will be continued this year also.

209. During the period of 5 years from the year 2013-14 to 2017-18, 1.2 crore metric tonnes of Rice has been distributed. Our Government has distributed 1.5 crore metric tonnes of Rice within a period of four years. A grant of Rs.4,000 crore has been provided in the year 2023-24 to provide an additional 1 kg of Rice along with 5 kg of food grains being provided under NFSA for each beneficiary.

210. A total assistance of Rs.1,785 crore has been provided to 23 lakh beneficiaries and their dependents under various welfare and social security measures, including a subsidy of Rs.543 crore under the Vidyanidhi Yojana to 3.8 lakh children, free bus pass facility to 2 lakh labourers, distribution of learning equipment to 16,400 children, temporary accommodation in Bengaluru Rural, Shivamogga, Belagavi and Chamarajanagara districts, through the Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

211. By conducting "Karmika Adalath-2" in 2022, a relief of Rs.85 crore has been provided to 1.71 lakh eligible labourers.

212. To provide more priority to the welfare of the Construction Workers who have migrated from outside the State, assistance will be provided through the Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

213. For the purpose of providing health care services at affordable prices to the labourers, 19 Employee's State Insurance Clinics will be started throughout the State and action has been taken to increase the bed capacity in the ESI hospitals of Hubballi and Davanagere from 50 to 100.

214. To further strengthen the ESI hospitals in the State, proposal will be submitted to the Central Labour Ministry to establish ICUs in 7 hospitals, to start Ayush units in 6 hospitals and to upgrade, one per each district as health and wellness centres. It is planned to provide basic amenities in the newly commenced 19 ESI Clinics and to commence 6 new ESI Clinics.

215. A new online software will be developed to enable the easy and timely provision of all services provided by the Department of Factories, Boilers, Industrial Safety and Health.

216. "Karnataka Asanghatitha Karmikara Kalyana Nidhi" will be established to provide safety net for life of lakhs of hard working labourers in the unorganized sector of Karnataka. For the time being without increasing the quantum of cess levied on the property tax, the rates of cess will be modified internally. Through this cess, special schemes will be implemented for more than 75 lakh registered unorganized labourers.

217. Out of the people working in Karnataka State, 24% are working as employees in the organized sector. This is more than the national average of 20%. The rate of unemployment in the State

is at 2.7% and this is below the national unemployment rate of 4.2%. As per the Karnataka Employment Report for the year 2022-23, out of the total number of employees who subscribed the EPFO, the share of Karnataka is at 10.4%. In 2021-22, in the organized sector of Karnataka, 15 lakh employees have subscribed, which is highest in the last 5 years.

218. Under the PM-SWANIDHI programme a loan to the extent of Rs.70 crores has been sanctioned to 69,000 street vendors in this year till the end of November 2022.

219. Training has been provided to a total 1.12 lakh candidates under Mukhyamantri Koushalya Karnataka Yojane, Amrutha Koushalya Tarabethi, Pradhana Mantri Koushalya Vikasa Yojane and other programmes. 51,000 persons who obtained these trainings have received employment opportunities through Skill Connect Portal and Udyoga Melas. Skill training will be provided for 5 lakh candidates during the current year.

220. Skill training under the Department of Skill Development, which was imparted through the private institutions till date, will now be imparted through our ITI, GTTC and Polytechnic institutions. Skill training would

be increasingly institutionalized and systematized by coordinating with Industry and Academia.

221. For rejuvenation of traditional skills, high level skill enhancement training would be provided for 100 candidates each, in Bamboo products for Medara community, Channapatna toys, Kinhala art for Chitragara community, Pottery, Bidari, Embroidery and other arts.

222. To provide suitable guidance to foreign employment seekers, information and resource centres have been established in 8 districts through the International Migration Centre. The External Affairs Ministry has given approval to establish pre-departure training centres in 4 districts.

223. For the unemployed youth of the rural areas, different kinds of self-employment trainings have been provided free of cost to a total of 12,110 youth of BPL families. The beneficiaries who have obtained training have started self-employment activities.

224. The Government Industrial Training Institutes in aspirational taluks which have completed 50 years would be developed as Heritage Institutions and in accordance with the demand of the industries, new equipment and machinery will be purchased at a cost of

Rs.100 crores to provide technical knowledge to the youth of those areas.

225. Under the novel programme called "Kalike Jothege Koushalya", industry oriented entrepreneurship training will be provided to the students through the Government First Grade, Engineering, Polytechnic and ITI Colleges. Additional technical and skill development training will be provided to the students in the residential schools run by KREIS on the same model.

226. Suitable Skill training will be provided to specially-abled children in Bengaluru through short term training courses to make them employable.

227. A total of Rs. 80,318 crore will be provided to the Welfare and Inclusive Growth Sector.

SECTOR-3: STIMULATING ECONOMIC GROWTH.

228. The State of Karnataka is front runner in attracting investments. Steps have been undertaken for sector specific policies, incentives and Ease of Doing Business which has led to Karnataka becoming the most sought after destination by investors.

229. Our Government is committed to increase Capital investment for encouraging State's economic activity and to create more

employment opportunities. In this background, the Capital investment which was estimated at Rs.46,955 crore in 2022-23 Budget has now increased to Rs.61,234 crore in the year 2023-24. This is 30.4% higher than the Budget estimate of previous year. This is the highest increase in capital allocation in past ten years.

230. In the current year, the capital expenditure of State is Rs.33,991 crore up to the end of January. This is about 72% of Budget estimate. This is the highest capital expenditure at the end of January achieved by any government in the state in past 10 years. Thus, it reflects that Government is not just focusing on preparing Budgetary estimates but also on completing works expeditiously.

231. Development of Airports, Railway lines, Construction of sub-urban railway stations, Ports, National highway, Multi-Model logistic parks and other infrastructure developmental projects have been taken up in the State at a cost of Rs.69,031 crore with the assistance of Central Government. In addition to this, many proposals for the implementation of projects have been submitted to government of India.

232. The Central Government has given constant support in encouraging economy of the

State. From 2019-20 to 2022-23, the Central Government has released in total Rs.2,77,711 crore to our State. Out of this, Rs.1,20,493 crore is State's tax share, Rs.1,57,218 crore has been released under 105 Centrally sponsored schemes including National Health Mission, Covid vaccine, Jalajeevan Mission, Amruth Yojana, Smart City project, PM Fasal Bima Yojana, Minimum Support Price scheme, MGNREGS, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.

233. In the year 2019 when the Jaljeevan Mission was launched, Karnataka had 24 lakh household tap connections in rural areas. In past three years, 38 lakh new connections have been added through the Mission taking the total tap connections to 62 lakh. In order to provide sustainable water supply, administrative approval has been given to 101 Multi village schemes at the cost of Rs.30,308 crore. In order to provide tap connections to the remaining households in the State, administrative approval has been given to 31,235 works. For this, Rs.6,234 crore has been allotted.

234. Having implemented 23 lakh individual works under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the past 5 years, State stands first in the country. This

programme includes works implemented by convergence with various departments like horticulture crop in 2.25 lakhs acres of land, 25,000 acres plantation, expansion of sericulture in 25,000 acres, 1.25 lakh acres afforestation. Apart from this, 12,547 school compounds, 2,331 play grounds, 17,574 toilets, 3,117 Anganawadi buildings and 4.95 lakh cattle sheds have been constructed. It also includes rejuvenation of 42,717 traditional water resources, 1.34 lakh road works and 13,500 km road side plantations. It is intended to provide employment to 88 lakh people at a cost of Rs.1,800 crore in the year 2023-24 under this scheme.

235. Provision will be made to empower the decentralised administrative set up and redressal of problems faced by rural people at grass route level through Gram Panchayats. Presently Gram Panchayats have been given Rs.12 lakh to Rs.35 lakh grant by the State Government based on population. To make provision for grant from Rs.22 to 60 lakh to each Gram Panchayat in the year 2023-24, one-time special grant of Rs.780 crore will be provided.

236. Government has given more importance for the improvement of rural roads. In the current

year 4,504 km roads have been developed with an expenditure of Rs.2,070 crore.

237. To provide connectivity to rural roads and agricultural lands in convergence with MGNREGA scheme, an expenditure of Rs.300 crore will be incurred for the development of total 5,000 km roads with 25 km road per Legislative Assembly constituency.

238. Works relating to scientific treatment liquid waste are in progress in 20 thousand villages in the State. To maintain the cleanliness in rural areas, drainage system will be constructed at an expenditure of Rs.4,190 crore under MGNREGA and Swachh Bharat schemes.

239. Steps will be taken every year for the revival of Panchayat lakes through the development of 2000 lakes at an expenditure of Rs.200 crore.

240. Waste disposal units have been established in 5213 Gram Panchayats in the past three years. The remaining Gram Panchayats will be covered by December 2023.

241. In 3,798 Gram Panchayats in the State, libraries have been converted into digital libraries with all basic amenities. This scheme implemented in our State has now been announced in Union Budget this year. This is a matter of pride for our State. In the current

year, libraries will be established in the 330 Gram Panchayats which do not have libraries. 1000 rural libraries in the State will be upgraded for the convenience of specially abled children.

242. District planning committees will be strengthened to further empower Panchayat Raj System and for the purpose of formulating schemes as per the requirements of people. Responsibility Mapping will be done regarding functioning of Panchayat Raj organisations at various stages.

243. Karnataka is in forefront in the country in adopting technology in Gram Panchayats. To bring out technology enabled improvements in administrative system, Panchathantra 2.0 software will be adopted.

244. Ahara Mandiras will be constructed at an expenditure of Rs.18 lakh in each district under MGNREGA scheme in Government schools having highest admission. This will primarily function as dining hall and also for other purposes.

245. In 2021-22 Rs.1,500 crore has been provided for the development of Kalyana Karnataka region. In the previous Budget our Government has enhanced it to Rs.3,000 crore. Out of this grant, approval has

been given to 3,155 works. For the purpose of addressing the regional imbalance, Rs.5,000 crore works will be implemented through Kalyana Karnataka Region Development Board.

246. Our Government has ambition to convert Karnataka's GDP into *One Trillion Dollar Economy*. For this, a High Level Committee comprising of Industrial experts and Representatives of the Governments has been formed and necessary corrective steps will be taken on recommendation of the committee.

247. Karnataka State Policy and Planning Commission has been restructured as State Institution for Transformation of Karnataka (SITK) in lines with NITI Ayog. Through this institution modern solutions will be formulated to build Nava Karnataka for Nava Bharath.

248. Big Data Lake Programme will be commenced with the collaboration of IIITB and Centre for e-Governance (CeG) for data analysis and forecasting while formulating new programmes.

249. In 302 local bodies, works with an expenditure of Rs.3,885 crore is being implemented under 'Mukhyamantrigala Amrutha Nagarothana' scheme (Phase-IV).

250. Water supply, conservation and revival of water sources and other works will be undertaken under the centrally sponsored scheme “Amruth 2.0” with a project cost of Rs.9,230 crore in 287 cities in the State. Under this scheme, tap connections will be provided to about 7.21 lakh households at the cost of Rs.6,820 crore in 185 cities and towns in the year 2023-24 by Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board.

251. Approval has been given for constructing houses for 5,188 Pouranoukaras in the State out of which 3,733 houses have been completed. In the current year, under “Poura Asare” scheme, it is proposed to construct houses for 5,000 houseless Pouranoukaras at a cost of Rs.300 crore.

252. 7 cities have been selected in the State under Smart City Mission. Rs.5,900 crore has been released, out of which 506 works worth of Rs.4,157 crore have been completed. 143 works worth of Rs.3,395 crore will be completed in this year.

253. In the jurisdiction of 196 Urban Local Bodies in the State, 179 lakh metric tons of legacy solid waste which has been collected in the last 10 years is proposed to be disposed within two

years period. By taking back 1,180 acres of land, the same will be developed as urban forestation, parks, entertainment zones.

254. It will be examined to upgrade Bidar and Raichur City Municipality into Corporations as per the criteria.

255. Expression of Interest has been invited by prestigious private organisations to build Integrated Townships in Mysuru, Chikkaballapura, Chithradurga, Haveri, Kolar and Ramanagara under Public-Private-Partnership model. These Townships will give a new dimension to City planning and new Enterprises and will create better lifestyle and working environment.

256. Taxi and Auto stands will be constructed in the name of famous actor Late Shankarnag by identifying vacant sites in cities and towns.

257. Electricity connections to about 2.35 lakh un-electrified households at a cost of Rs.124 crore under 'Belaku' scheme, replacement of 1.37 lakh damaged transformers under programme for replacement of defunct transformers within 24 hours, installation of 67,713 transformers and electricity connection to 4,268 bore wells under Ganga Kalyana Yojane and various

other people friendly measures have been undertaken in electricity sector.

258. 'Karnataka Renewable Energy Policy 2022-27' has been implemented with an aim to produce 10 GW capacity renewable energy. In the Global Investors Meet held last year, about 1.68 Lakh crore worth of MoU for renewable energy investment including Green Hydrogen has been signed.

259. For uninterrupted transmission of power and to strengthen the transmission network, establishment of 16 new sub-stations, construction of 910 km of transmission lines and upgradation of 151 sub-stations have been completed in the year 2022-23. Further, in the current year, works for 50 new sub-stations, 1,060 Circuit km of transmission lines and augmentation of 100 existing sub-station works will be taken up with investment of Rs.3000 crores by Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited.

260. Modernisation of Generation Switchyard equipments and protection systems will be undertaken by Karnataka Power Corporation Limited at an estimated cost of Rs.102 crores under Central Government's Power System Development Fund Scheme- Phase-III.

261. Karnataka Government has already prepared a Detailed Project Report of Sharavathy Pumped Storage Power Plant (PSP). This project will be implemented by Karnataka Power Corporation Limited at an estimated cost of Rs.7,394 crore in collaboration with Central Government. Apart from this, 1,000 MW new Pumped Storage Plant will be established in PPP model.

262. In the 2023-24 Union Budget, it has been announced to promote 4,000 MWH capacity Battery Storage systems by provision of Viability Gap Funding. Under assistance from this scheme, 2 MW capacity solar plant with Battery Storage System will be set up by KREDL at Pavagada Solar Park. This will be implemented with an expenditure of Rs. 48 crores.

263. To undertake study about the strengthening and economic self-reliance of Energy Companies in the State, Gurucharan Committee was formed. Necessary actions will be taken for the management and for improving economic conditions of the ESCOMs after examining the recommendations of the committee

264. Our Government has given assistance to Energy Supply Companies that were under

distress for many years by providing a grant of Rs. 31,869 crore in the last two years. Out of this, Rs.25,445 crore has been provided for free electricity schemes like Farmers Pump set scheme, Bhagya Jyothi and Kuteera Jyothi schemes. Also, State Government has made capital investment of Rs.924 crore. Apart from this, Rs.5,500 crore special assistance has been given and Rs.2,564 crore loan has been waived off. In the financial year 2022-23, State Government has given guarantee for loan amount of Rs.13,709 crore for payment of arrears to Power Generation companies. In the next financial year Rs.13,743 crore grant will be provided to State's Power companies.

265. In the year 2022-23 under various schemes, development of State Highway with the road length of 818 km, district and other roads length of 1,093 km and 135 bridges construction at total cost of Rs.4,221 crore has been completed. 1,008 km length State Highway which completed its lifespan has been taken up for renovation at a cost of Rs.440 crore. By the end of March 2023, State Highway road length of 948 km, district and other roads length of 1,364 km are proposed to be developed at a cost of Rs.3,720 crore.

266. The NDA Government, after coming to power at Centre in 2014 has completed 6,715 km of

National Highways in Karnataka at a cost of Rs.64,512 crore till date. In continuation it is proposed to develop 3,084 km highways at a cost of one lakh twenty thousand crore rupees. Bengaluru-Chennai express way costing Rs.5,486 crore, Bengaluru-Ramanagar-Mandya-Mysuru highway costing Rs.8,408 crore, Surat Chennai express way costing Rs.4,544 crore, Hubballi-Dharawad six lane road costing Rs.1,200 crore, Hubballi-Hosapete-Ballary-Andra Pradesh border highway costing Rs.2,200 crore, six lane Chitradurga-Davanagere-Haveri highway costing Rs.2,611 crore are included in this. Approval has been given to develop 92 km length of Mysuru-Kushalanagara 4 lane at a cost of Rs.4,128 crore.

267. To prevent road accidents and to facilitate smooth traffic flow, 145 road safety block spot removal works have been completed at a cost of Rs.124 crore through the Planning and Road Asset Management Centre.

268. The repair and reconstruction works of departmental roads and bridges which got damaged by excess rainfall and flood have been undertaken at the cost of Rs.500 crore in the year 2022-23.

269. In the State Core Network Road, 1,700 km long State Highway Roads will be constructed at a cost of Rs.2,000 crore under the State Road Highway Development Project (S.H.D.P) Phase-4 Stage-3.

270. To provide connectivity with the main National Highways, to rectify the regional imbalances and to provide last mile connectivity, feasibility report will be prepared to construct 2,943 km long State Highway Roads under externally assisted KSHIP-4 projects. It is estimated that Rs.5,000 crore would be required for this project.

271. To extend connectivity network in the District Centres and connect rural roads Rs.1,500 crore grant will be provided in the Budget for the approved works of 5,000 km long district main roads.

272. The 411 km long Bidar-Kalaburagi-Ballary Road which is the main connectivity road of Kalyana Karnataka would be developed as four lane road with an expenditure of Rs.7,650 crore jointly by the National Highway Authority and State Government.

273. Rs.250 crore will be provided for the construction of 500 foot bridges in districts of western ghats to enable safe crossing of over

flowing streams in rainy season and to provide connectivity to unconnected habitations.

274. A special package of Rs.100 crore will be provided to Kodagu District for the development of the major roads.

275. Nine new railway line projects are effectively being implemented by State Government along with Ministry of Railways on 50:50 cost sharing basis. State Government will bear the project cost including land acquisition cost. In this year Union Budget Rs.7,561 crore has been reserved for the development of Karnataka Railway network.

276. Central Government has provided totally Rs.1,537 crore for new railway projects in the current year Budget which includes Rs.220 crore for Tumkur-Chitradurga Railway line project, Rs.150 crore for Shivamogga-Shikaripura, Rs.210 crore for Bagalakote-Kudachi, Rs.150 crore for Munirabad-Ginigera-Raichur, Rs.200 crore for Gadaga-Wadi, Rs.225 crore for Tumkur-Rayadurga.

277. Apart from this, Central Government has given special priority to railway doubling projects. Rs.1,490 crore has been provided for the doubling project in this year which includes Rs.100 crore for Baiyappanahalli-Hosur

doubling project, Rs.150 crore for Hubli-Chikkajajooru doubling project, Rs.400 crore for Hospet-Hubballi-Londa-Vasco-da-Gama doubling project, Rs.170 crore for Gadaga-Hotagi doubling project, Rs.250 crore for K.R.Puram-Whitefiled project. The required State share will be provided for all these works.

278. Tumkur - Rayadurga, Ginigera - Rayachur, Bagalakote - Kudachi and Chikkamagaluru-Beluru railway lines basic estimates was at Rs.2,880 crore which has been revised at Rs.5,838 crore in the previous year. An additional grant of Rs.960 crore will be provided by the State Government for this project. Further, this year Rs.150 crore will be provided for acquisition of land for Belagavi-Kithuru-Dharwad railway line project.

279. People are showing more interest for air travel mode with a view to save time and for a hassle free travel. In this background, our Government has undertaken record number of 5 new airports work in Shivamogga, Vijayapura, Hassan, Raichur and Karwar districts. Shivamogga and Vijayapura airport work will be completed in this year itself.

280. Administrative approval has already been given for construction of Ballari airport.

Airport will be developed under PPP model through competitive bidding process by beginning new tender process. Steps have been taken for upgradation of Mysuru airport for which about Rs. 320 crore has been allocated.

281. Feasibility report has already been prepared for the construction of airports in Davangere and Koppala districts. Actions will be taken to commence the construction work in this year.

282. In the previous year, more than 6 lakh tons of goods have been transported through State's minor ports. Under Sagaramala project of Government of India, development works of 4 minor ports at a cost of Rs.370 crore are already in progress. 12 new projects at the cost of Rs.597 crore will be commenced in the current year.

283. As a support to State's economic activities Deep Water All Weather Greenfield Port of 30 MTPA capacity in Ankola's Keni in Uttara kannada District and of 14 MTPA capacity at Pavina Kurve on a Public-Private Partnership model will be developed.

284. A proposal has been submitted to Central Government by preparing Detailed Project Report to undertake construction of Advanced Fishing Port at a cost of Rs.275 crore in Majali,

Uttara Kannada District under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana and Sagarmala Yojana.

285. Boat manufacturing has commenced by Cochin Shipyards Limited at Hangarakatte and Udupi. In the current year an additional shipyard will commence operations at the Old Mangalore Port. This will give a fillip to the Industrial and Fishing Sector growth in the Coastal region.

286. To augment Coastal Tourism, Marina will be developed in Byndur, Udupi district on Public-Private-Partnership.

287. In line with the aspirations of Hon'ble Prime Minister, for the augmentation of Blue Economy, State Government has proposed to take up Sustainable Coastal Protection and Management Investment Program (SCPMIP) phase-3 project at a cost of Rs 1,100 Crores.

288. To provide water transport connectivity along rivers of Gurupura and Netravathi, barge services will commence on Public-Private-Partnership model. Also, new LCT boat services will be operationalised in Bagalkote-Kankanawadi - Kadampur, Kalaburagi-Sannathi, Shivamogga - Kogaru-Shiglu, Mangalore - Hangarakatte on Public - Private-Partnership model.

289. To facilitate hassle free travel and for improving commercial transactions Mangaluru-Karwar-Goa-Mumbai Waterways will be developed on Public-Private-Partnership basis.

290. As per the recent report of Central Government, our State has attracted Rs.41.6 thousand crore of Foreign Direct Investment in the year 2022-23 and has exported products worth 75,439 million US dollars. Karnataka is ranked 2nd in the country in these two indices which indicate State's outstanding economic growth. Similarly, Karnataka has emerged as the "Top achiever" in the ranking list of Ease of Doing Business released by the Central Government.

291. In the current year, the state government has approved 393 industrial projects which entails investment of Rs. 2.37 lakhs crores and would generate nearly 2 lakhs employment. Further, in the Global Investors' Meet- "Invest Karnataka 2022", a total investment of Rs.9.82 lakh crore has been attracted.

292. To increase employment opportunities in State and to attract investment in different sectors, Karnataka Employment Policy 2022-25, Karnataka Aerospace and Defence Policy

2022-27 and Special Investment Region Act, 2022 have been implemented.

293. It is proposed to notify 4 investment regions and industrial areas in the State as Special Investment Regions during 2023-24 under Karnataka Special Investment Region Act, 2022. The required grant will be provided for the same.

294. To facilitate quick start of operations by the Multi-National Companies, KIADB would set up world-class plug and play Industrial parks infrastructure around Bengaluru.

295. New Industrial clusters will be established in 9 places by Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation(KSSIDC) which include Kodkani in Uttara Kannada District, Kanagala in Belagavi, Badanaguppe in Chamarajanagara, Chitthapura in Kalaburgi, Byragondanahalli-Chikkanayakanahalli in Tumkur, Humnabad in Bidar, Raichur rural, Hoovinahipparagi in Vijayapura and Molakalmuru in Chitradurga.

296. Rs.2 crore grant will be sanctioned for expansion of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Skill Development Centre which is already established at Devanahalli.

297. Karnataka State Finance Corporation is providing loan facility to women entrepreneurs

in service sectors up to Rs.2 crore at an interest of 4% which will be enhanced to Rs.5 crore.

298. The achievements of the state Government in exploration, auction and operationalisation of mineral blocks, has been identified by Ministry of Mines, GoI and the State has been awarded with "Rashtriya Khanij Puraskar Award"

299. Our Government through its consistent efforts has obtained approval of the Supreme Court of India, in April 2022, for the Comprehensive Environment Plan for Mining Impact Zone (CEPMIZ) projects at the cost of Rs.24,997 crore which remained lingering since 2018. Out of this, the Oversight Authority has approved 151 projects at Rs.4,332 crore relating to Education, Health, Infrastructure and Environment conservation which will be implemented in districts of Bellary, Chithradurga, Vijayanagara and Tumakuru.

300. Our Government has simplified the time-consuming procedure for grant of Quarry lease by amending Karnataka Minor Minerals Concession Rules 1994. This will bring uniformity in supply of minor minerals to public.

301. Government will simplify the rules for leasing building stone quarrying to help the people

who are hereditarily dependents on building stone quarrying for livelihood.

302. In the previous budget, I had announced that Mysugar factory will be revived. Now the factory has started the operations. Ethanol products will be established during the current year.

303. In the current year, new Mega Textile Parks in Raichur, Kalaburgi, Vijayapura and Chikkamagalur districts and mini textile parks in 25 locations in the State will be established on Public-Private-Partnership model. This will lead to creation of employment to nearly 25,000 people.

304. Several programmes are being implemented in the State for social and economic security of weavers.

- ✓ Assistance being given under Nekarara Sammana Yojane has been increased from Rs,3,000 to Rs.5,000.
- ✓ For the first time in history of the State, Nekarara Sammana Yojane has been extended to power loom weavers and pre-loom labourer.
- ✓ Around 1.5 lakh weavers have been benefited by Nekarara Sammana Yojane by direct transfer of Rs.75 crore through DBT.

- ✓ Free electricity will be supplied to looms and pre-looms units having power collection up to 5 HP power connection and 50% rebate on fixed charges will be provided
- ✓ Capital subsidy up to 50% or maximum of Rs.50 lakh will be provided to beneficiaries of general category establishing Micro Enterprise(ME) unit with a capital up to Rs.1 crore.
- ✓ New Textile and Garments Policy 2019-24 has been revised resulting in capital investment of Rs.4,292 crore. This will create around 44,257 jobs.

305. The share of Karnataka in India's IT export is 38% and in Engineering R&D is 40%. 35% of the human resource under Global Capability Centres (GCC) Ecosystem is in Bengaluru. To maintain the dominance in IT sector, priority is being given to strengthen the digital infrastructure in 2nd and 3rd tier cities with a slogan "Beyond Bengaluru".

306. Karnataka is a home to 40 Unicorns worth about 163 Billion Dollars approximately. In 2022-23, six Startups of Karnataka have obtained the status of Unicorn.

307. To maintain the foremost position in IT sector, State Government has implemented Karnataka Startup Policy 2022-27, Karnataka

Data Centre Policy 2022-27 and Karnataka Research Development and Innovation Policy 2022. In the current year Karnataka Biotechnology Policy and AVGC Policy will be revised.

308. To promote SC/ST, Women and Backward Classes Startups, ELEVATE Unnathi 2022, Amrutha Startups 2022, ELEVATE Kalyana Karnataka have been implemented. Already 93 Startups have been identified and are being encouraged under ELEVATE programme.

309. It is proposed to establish a state of the art Start up park at a cost of Rs.30 crore near Kempegowda International Airport.

310. With the collaboration of Bengaluru Bio Innovation Centre (BIC) and Infectious Disease Research Foundation (IDRF), Government has decided to provide Rs.10 crore to establish Centre for Epidemic Preparedness in the first phase.

311. To introduce Scientific and Technological developments to the general public and to create scientific temper and awareness among students, six regional and sub-regional Science centres will be upgraded.

312. Karnataka State Research Foundation will be established to encourage Research and innovation, to ensure support from all the

stakeholders and to achieve inter-departmental co-ordination to carryout R & D activities in the State.

313. Sector Stimulating Economic Growth is provided with a total allocation of Rs. 61,488 crores.

Sector 4 Comprehensive Development of Bengaluru

314. Bengaluru is recognised as technology hub of the world. Our Government has given priority to improve the quality of lives of the people in a fast growing Benglauru city by ensuring seamless mobility, developing roads, prevention of floods by developing storm water drains and by designing scientific and efficient waste management system. Providing quality education and health facilities are also given focus by our Government.

315. Under the Amrutha Nagarothana scheme, Rs.6,000 crore worth of works are being implemented in Bengaluru city. Development of total 108 KMs roads are taken up under High Density Corridors scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.273 crore. To ensure that there is a free flow of rain water and to avoid flooding, Rs.1,813 crore has been provided to undertake the development of total 195 KMs of drainage and culverts.

316. To reduce the traffic congestion in the Bengaluru city, it is proposed to develop 75 important junctions with highest traffic congestion at a cost of Rs.150 crore. As a supplementary to this, traffic congestion will be reduced by using Artificial Intelligence for the management of traffic signals by adopting Seamless Signalling.

317. Traffic congestion will be reduced by constructing 5 km elevated road at a cost of Rs.350 crore from Tin factory to Medahalli and the integrated flyover from Yeshwanthpur Railway Station to Mathikere and BEL Road and by providing direct access. This will be done by integrating it with the rail networking of Sub-urban Railway Corporation.

318. White topping of 120 kms arterial roads in Bengaluru at a cost of Rs.1000 crore and 300 kms of Arterial and sub-arterial roads in the city will be developed at a cost of Rs.450 crore.

319. Rs.300 crore will be provided for the re-construction of roads which need repair in the 110 villages included in the BBMP limit.

320. For proper usage of Sir M Vishveshwaraiah Terminal at Byappanahalli, the access roads around the terminal will be comprehensively developed and it is proposed to take up the

necessary works at a cost of Rs.300 crore to reduce the traffic congestion.

321. At present the Bengaluru Metro Rail Scheme is operational in 56 kms network. The works of metro rail scheme connecting Central Silk Board Junction to Kempegowda International Airport of 58.19 kms length with 30 stations is under progress in fast pace. It is planned to operationalise 40.15 KMs length metro route in the current year.

322. Third phase of works relating to metro network has been proposed in the previous budget. A Detailed Project Report for two corridors of 44.65 KMs length with 31 stations has been submitted to the Central Government. The estimated cost is Rs.16,328 crore for this project. The works will be taken up after approval from the Government of India.

323. To reduce the traffic congestion considerably, construction of Satellite Town Ring Road of 288 KMs of length at a cost of Rs.13,139 crore has been approved by the Government of India. The State Government has agreed to pay 30% of land acquisition cost required for this project.

324. Approval has been given by the State Government and Ministry of Railways for implementation of Bengaluru Sub-urban

Railway Project at a cost of Rs.15,767 crore which was the long standing demand of residents of Bengaluru. The works of first phase is already under progress and this project will be completed in the year 2024-25. Grants of Rs.1,350 crore from the Central Government and Rs.1,000 crore from the State Government will be provided in the current year.

325. The work order for Bengaluru Sub-urban Railway Project between Chikkabanavara and Byappanahalli Corridor-2 Via-duct for Rs.860 crore has been issued and the works have been commenced.

326. High Powered Bengaluru Metropolitan Land Transport Authority is constituted in order to co-ordinate the operations of various transport agencies and to find out the scientific remedies to mitigate the traffic problems of the fast developing Bengaluru city.

327. To mitigate the ill effects of climate change and control floods in Bengaluru, a project with the assistance of World Bank at a cost of Rs.3,000 crore will be implemented. Sluice Gates will be installed at all the tanks to control the flood situation under this scheme. It will help in controlling the speed and quantity of flow of water.

328. The works of Cauvery Water Supply Scheme Stage-V has been undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs.5,550 crore with the financial assistance of JICA and these works will be completed in the year 2023-24. Completion of 775 MLD capacity scheme will help in providing potable water to 50 lakh people of the city.

329. Rs.200 crore financial assistance will be given to Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board from the state government for implementing the second phase of providing potable water to 110 villages coming under the purview of BBMP.

330. At present, 1,850 MLD effluents is being produced in Bengaluru, out of which 1,500 MLD effluent treatment capacity has been created. The capacity of 350 MLD will be added to treat all the effluents in the city.

331. Construction works of four new effluent treatment plants with total capacity of 440 MLD at cost of Rs. 1,200 crores have been taken up under the Mega City Revolving Fund.

332. Several actions will be taken for processing of waste produced in Bengaluru City. Auto tippers and compactors designed for collection of dry waste and wet waste in the same vehicle will be operationalised. For processing of

waste in the respective ward, a modern technology based odourless waste processing unit will be established in each ward.

333. Thrust will be given to process the waste locally by mandating the producers of the large quantity of waste including commercial complexes, hospitals and hotels to process the waste at their level itself.

334. Providing health services at affordable cost is the priority of our government. For this purpose, Namma Clinics in 243 wards and 27 Smart Virtual Clinics have been approved in the year 2022-23. Further, 50 dialysis beds and 300 bedded super speciality facilities are established. To improve the health administration system, it is proposed to re-constitute the Mahanagara Health Administration system as "Bengaluru Health Systems".

335. 20 Bengaluru Public Schools announced in the 2022-23 budget have been implemented. Further, a scheme for development of BBMP Schools at a cost of Rs.180 crore is prepared under Amrutha Nagarothana Scheme and the works will be completed in the year 2023-24.

336. 10 lakh saplings have been planted every year up to 2022-23. From 2023-24 onwards this will be increased to 15 lakh saplings. It is

proposed to establish 3 new high-tech nurseries in co-ordination with the Forest Department.

337. To prevent the encroachment of BBMP property and to ensure the protection of such property, fencing, erecting boards and surveillance through GPS software will be under taken at a cost of Rs.35 crore.

338. To infuse faith in the weaker sections of the society especially among women, the Safe City Project under the Nirbhaya Scheme is being implemented on war footing. 4,100 cameras have already been installed in 1,640 places. Safety measures taken will be monitored by providing access of these cameras to the Integrated Control and Command Centre. A grant of Rs.261 crore will be provided to complete this scheme in the current year.

339. 250 well equipped "She Toilets" will be constructed in the heavily populated markets, mega commercial complexes, etc. of Bengaluru city. State-of-the-art-design including toilets, feeding room, mobile charging, emergency SOS services etc. at a cost of Rs.50 crore will be constructed in these complexes.

340. For the comprehensive development of Bengaluru sector, a grant of Rs. 9,698 crores is provided.

Sector-5 - Culture and protection of natural resources

341. The State of Karnataka is enriched with abundant cultural and natural resources and Our Government has taken measures to efficiently utilise them.

342. To showcase our land, language and culture Akhila Bharatha Kannada Sahithya Sammelana was successfully conducted in Haveri.

343. Banjara Culture and Language Academy in Bengaluru and Yaksha Rangayana in Udupi district are established to conserve and foster the literary and cultural heritage of Karnataka.

344. Huge Statue of "Sri Bhuvaneshwari Thaayi", Kannada Mathe of Karnataka State and Theme Park will be developed in Bengaluru.

345. Under the "Our District Our Culture" programme, folk festival would be organized involving local artists of all classes in every district.

346. Emphasis will be provided for the growth of Kannada language, Art, Education and Culture in the Border Areas. Rs.150 crore will be provided through various departments for the development of roads and for

comprehensive development of the Border Areas.

347. Karnataka is emerging as a power to be reckoned all across the Globe and in order to introduce Kannada to the outside world, 3rd Vishwa Kannada Sammelana will be organized in Davanagere involving eminent Kannadigas.

348. A Special grant will be provided from the Government for the celebration of Karaga Utsava which is an integral part of the culture and religious fervour of Bengaluru.

349. Kannada Language Comprehensive Development Act will be implemented for the wide usage of Kannada in administration, in industries and commerce and in the field of education and for the protection of interests of Kannadigas.

350. To introduce the students with life and achievements of the Jnanapeeta awardees and the great people who fought for unification of Karnataka, the life histories of such persons will be adopted in the text books.

351. Assistance of Rs.2 crore will be provided to the activities of Kannada Pusthaka Pradhikara which is publishing precious works relating to our land, language and culture.

352. Kannada University will conduct a research regarding the contributions and history of Ganga, Kadamba, Rashtrakuta, Chalukya, Hoysala and other Kannada dynasties who ruled the country.

353. Assistance will be provided to the activities of Karnataka Vidyavardhaka Sangha of Dharwad which has played an important role in the unification of Karnataka and is actively contributing to the service of Kannada land and language.

354. Youth Policy 2022 has been formulated for overall development of youth. To encourage self-employment for rural youth, under the Swami Vivekananda Yuva Shakthi Yojane, a revolving fund of Rs.10,000 will be provided for every Swami Vivekananda Youth Joint Liability Group established in Gram Panchayat level in the year 2022-23. Further for undertaking self-employment activities, Rs 5 lakhs of financial assistance will be provided through bank of which Rs.1 lakh will be government support.

355. Under a new scheme 'Badukuva Daari', for the youth who for various reasons could not continue education after the school education, a monthly stipend of Rs.1,500 will be provided

to obtain Job Oriented Certificate Training of 3 months duration in ITIs. A monthly Apprentice allowance of Rs.1,500 will be provided for 3 months to those who complete this training.

356. For the youth who could not get employment even after three years of completing the degree education, to encourage them to participate in competitive examinations, under a new scheme "Yuvasnehi", one time financial assistance of Rs.2,000 per person will be provided.

357. Well-equipped Sports Science Centres are established in Sri Kanteerava Stadium of Bengaluru and in district stadiums of Mandya and Udupi.

358. Action will be taken for comprehensive development of all district and taluka sports stadiums of the State in the coming years. Suitable facilities for women and specially-abled and an outdoor gym facility for youth will be provided in these stadiums. A grant of Rs.100 crore is earmarked for this purpose in the current year.

359. An incentive upto Rs.25 lakh will be provided to the officially registered private sports organizations who are involved in the

development of Sportspersons of international standard.

360. To introduce Basket Ball and Volley Ball sports to greater number of children, new Courts and Coaching Centres will be constructed.

361. Rural Sports Meets will be conducted from village level to the State level to introduce and encourage the rural and traditional sports like Kho-Kho, Wrestling, Kabaddi, Kambala, Bullock Cart race and others to the children. One well-equipped Sports Court in every Gram Panchayat jurisdiction will be constructed under NREGA scheme at a cost of Rs.5 crore.

362. To encourage Youth talents of the State, Swami Vivekananda Yuva Prashasti will be given to five youth who have made exemplary achievements in various fields.

363. Karnataka Olympic Dream Project Fund will be established at a cost of Rs.50 crore to provide exceptional training and equipment to ensure we bring more medals at Olympics and other international Sports. Under this project, sponsorship will be provided to young talented sportspersons between 12 and 19 years of age representing the Country at the international level.

364. In the Anjanadri hill of Koppal district which is famous as the birth place of Sri Anjaneya, a

detailed project has been formulated involving various works at an estimated cost of Rs.100 crore to provide basic facilities to the tourists and a tender has been invited.

365. The Central Government has agreed to relax the C.R.Z. guidelines which was the longstanding demand of the people of the Coastal region. In this background, policies will be framed to encourage religious adventure and environmental friendly tourism.

366. Approval has been provided for the comprehensive development of Chamundi Hill of Mysuru City under the "PRASAD" programme of Central Tourism Ministry. Development of monuments of Hampi under "Swadesh Darshan 2.0" programme and development of permanent facilities in the precincts of Karnataka Exhibition Authority of Mysuru has been sanctioned.

367. A majestic Rama Mandira will be constructed in Ramadevara Betta of Ramanagara.

368. A tourist circuit will be commenced in this year consisting of the historical land marks of Nadaprabhu Kempegowda, the founder of Bengaluru city.

369. Tourist facilities will be developed at Sooragondanakoppa of Davanagere district,

the birth place of Saint Sevalal, at a cost of Rs.5 crore.

370. The tomb of Shahaji Maharaj at Hodigere in Channagiri taluk of Davanagere district will be developed at a cost of Rs.5 crore and basic amenities will be provided.

371. The 12th century historical Nagareshwara temple with 101 pillars constructed in Bankapura of Haveri district will be developed as a tourist spot.

372. To encourage tourism in the Nandi Hill Station of Chikkaballapur district, construction works of the rope way under Public Private Partnership will be completed in the current year.

373. As per the announcement made in the Budget, the incentive to 398 registered Tourist Guides operating in the State has been increased from Rs.2,000 from Rs.5,000. A total of Rs.1.10 crore has been provided.

374. The Vijaya Vittala temple and Purandara Mantapa of Hampi, Golgumbaz of Vijayapura, Bhoganandeeshwara temple of Chikkaballapur district, the caves of Badami, the forts of Kittur and Bidar, which reflect the richness of the history and art of Karnataka, will be developed. Modern lighting facility, 3-D projection mapping, Sound and Light

Exhibition will be provided in these places. Rs.60 crore will be provided for this, in 2023-24.

375. Karnataka has the credit of being the first State to complete the digitalization work of various monuments of the State through 3-D Mapping and Laser Scanning. An MoU has been entered with private organizations for the conservation of monuments of Gagan Mahal of Anegondi in Koppal district and Taj Bavdi of Vijayapura village under Adopt a Monument Programme.

376. Action will be taken for the conservation of heritage buildings of Mysuru.

377. International Standard State Exhibition and Art Gallery will be constructed at a cost of Rs.10 crore in the two-and-a-half-acre land near Chamundi Vihar Stadium in Mysuru.

378. Channabyradevi Memorial Park will be constructed in Honnavara to eternalise the name of valorous lady Rani Channabyradevi who is in the same league as Kittur Chennamma, Rani Abbakka of Ullala and Belavadi Mallamma.

379. Necessary steps will be taken to undertake tourism activities and to provide various basic amenities in Roerich and Devika Rani Estate

through Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation.

380. In the 10 acre area in back waters of Manchanabele reservoir of Ramanagara district, a resort will be constructed through the Jungle Lodges and Resorts Limited at a cost of Rs.10 crore.

381. With an aim to commence a Tourist Circuit of Heritage Sites of the State, a grant will be provided for the comprehensive development of the complexes of Sannati Chandralamba Temple and Ganagapura Dattatreya Temple in the district of Kalaburagi and Madhukeshwara Temple of Banawasi.

382. Administrative approval has been provided for the conservation work of Malakhed Fort in the Sedam taluka of Kalaburagi district at a cost of Rs.20 crore and the works will be completed in the current year.

383. Talikote war is one of the important events in the history of Karnataka. In this background the famous historical sites around Rakkasagi, Tangadagi and Talikote will be developed with an aim of introducing them to the youth.

384. The compensation provided for the loss of human life occurring due to the human-wild animal conflict is increased from Rs.7.5 lakh to Rs.15 lakh. The compensation amount

being provided for the crop loss incidents is also doubled.

385. In order to control the human-animal conflict, to release the wild animals captured from the conflict zone to their natural habitat after identifying them, suitable facilities will be provided in Bhadra and Bandipura National Parks.

386. Wild Elephant Task Force has been set-up in Chikkamagaluru, Hassan, Mysuru and Kodagu districts to prevent the menace of wild elephants. Task Forces have been set-up to prevent the Leopard attacks in Mysuru and Mandya districts in similar fashion. Administrative approval is provided to employ additional 199 personnel for effective implementation of these works.

387. The construction works of 72 KMs Railway Barricade, 36 KM Elephant Proof Trench, 186 KM Solar Power Fence are under progress to effectively stop the human-elephant conflict. A grant of Rs.150 crore is provided for these works in the year 2022-23.

388. For the first time, I had announced Eco-Budget with a grant of Rs.100 crore. In this regard, various programmes have been formulated and implemented to set-right the ill-effects on the environment created by the

man-made pressures. Under this programme, rejuvenation of barren hills, restoration of degraded forest areas, Kandla afforestation in coastal areas and afforestation in 3,211 hectare area under shelter belt management and 168 km long afforestation in the water shed area of river Krishna and programme for planting 25 lakh saplings are being implemented.

389. The State's first University of Environment Sciences will be established at Sirsi of Uttara Kannada district to help in the proper implementation of all the above schemes and to formulate Action Plans related to comprehensive development of environment.

390. A total grant of Rs. 3458 crore is provided in 2023-24 for the Culture and protection of natural resources sector.

Sector 6: Administrative Reforms and Pubic Service Delivery

391. We have seen positive developments during the tenure of our Government. The per capita income of the State is increased from Rs.2.04 lakh to Rs.3.32 lakh. The unemployment rate in the State is lower than the national unemployment rate. The growth rate of State GSDP has been increased. There is a considerable reduction in infant mortality

and maternal mortality rate. Further, our Government immediately responded to the needs of the people of the State in situations like floods, crop loss, wild animals attack on human beings, cattle epidemic deceases, etc. and relief activities were undertaken. Humane actions have been taken in the cases like, increase in dialysis cycle, cochlear implant, assistance to victims of acid attack etc. Thus, we are functioning as more responsive and sensitive Government. Our Government is laying stress on effective use of technology to fulfil the intent of ease of living conceptualized by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

392. In order to provide employment to the youth and providing better services to the people by strengthening the administrative system. Our government has decided to fill up one lakh posts. The government has decided to fill up post in Kalyan Karnataka region and the process of filling up all these posts will be completed in 2023-24. The appointment orders will be issued after completing the process.

393. For development of Kitturu Karnataka Region, Kitturu Karnataka Development Authority will be established

394. The Karnataka Administrative Reforms Commission has submitted 5 reports to the Government in which 3,630 department wise recommendations are included. The recommendations of the commission are being examined and necessary actions are being taken-up. Important actions have been taken to deliver the Government services at the door step of the citizens by bringing efficiency and transparency in administration.

395. State Government has declared 1,475 Thanda, Gollarahatti, Kurubarahatti and other habitations without documents as revenue villages. A record has been created by distributing land titles to 52,000 beneficiaries of 342 such habitations of Kalaburagi, Raichuru, Vijayanagar, Yadgir and Bidar Districts in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minsiter.

396. An amendment to Karnataka Land Revenue Act has been effected to provide lease for 30 years subject to maximum 25 acres of the Government lands encroached decades ago, for growing coffee, tea and other plantation crops. To enforce the provisions of this Act, rules will be framed in the year 2023-24. In similar other cases, action will be taken within legal framework.

397. **Grama One** Centres have been established across the State to provide various citizen services locally to the citizens. An important step has been taken to ensure that administration reaches the door step of the citizens by providing services through **Grama One** and Nada Kacheri. These services were earlier being provided through District and Taluka centres. In the current year, 1.5 crore applications have been disposed through **Grama One** and Nada Kacheri.

398. One lakh petitions have been received under the 'Hello Revenue Minister' Programme. Out of this, 79,951 pension sanction orders have been issued to eligible beneficiaries.

399. A cabinet sub-committee has been constituted to formulate a policy regarding grant Government lands like Gomala, Gayarana, Hullubanni, Soppina Betta etc., of rural areas. Action will be taken as per the recommendations of the committee.

400. A draft notification for amendment to the Karnataka Land Grant Rules, 1969 has been issued to permanently grant around 4,292 acre of leased lands for cultivation of cashew in Udupi and Dakshina Kannada Districts, by levying guidance value.

401. The time limit for submission of application in Form-57 to regularise the un-authorised cultivation in the Government land is extended up to 1 year from 30-05-2022.

402. Under the 'Swavalambi' Scheme, a provision has been made to self-prepare survey maps by those who are in urgent need of land survey map. More than 5.000 farmers have already benefitted under this scheme. The 'Podi Muktha' campaign will be computerised and implemented under Mojini computersation system. 3,000 villages will be made Podi Muktha during the current year.

403. The post of Grama Sahayaka will be re-designated as "Jana Sevaka" and they will be vested with the responsibility to ensure that various schemes of Government reach people properly. The honorarium being paid at present Rs.13,000 will be enhanced to Rs.14,000.

404. Rs.425 crores grants has been allocated for renovation of Temples and Mutts by the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department in the 2022-23. In the next 2 years, comprehensive development and renovation of various Temples and Mutts will be undertaken by our Government with an expenditure of Rs.1,000 crore.

405. The concept of Parliament was introduced to the world by Basava and other Sharanas, the construction work of Anubhava Mantapa established by them is under progress and it will be completed shortly.

406. The annuity payable to Inam Lands of Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department will be enhanced from Rs.48,000 to Rs.60,000. 3,721 institutions will be benefitted by this increase.

407. All Sub-Registrar offices of the State will be converted into model Sub-Registrar offices. In the first phase, 8 model Sub-Registrar offices will be developed in the current year.

408. National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Scheme, Phase-III will be implemented at a cost of Rs.150 crore.

409. 7,363 **Grama One** Centres have been established across Karnataka State, 1.5 crore citizen services have been provided so far.

410. Cyber Security Operation Centre (CSOC) has been successfully implemented and operationalised for the Karnataka State Data Centre.

411. 330 Schemes of the State and the Centre have been brought under Direct Benefit Transfers

(DBT) and Aadhaar based service delivery system in the State. Out of them, 118 schemes have been brought under purview of this platform in the year 2021-22. In the current year, an amount of Rs.6,323 crore has been transferred to accounts of 1.43 crore beneficiaries through two and half crore transactions.

412. The process of distribution of agricultural loan has been simplified by integrating multiple systems of financial institutions with FRUITS, KAVERI and BHOOMI. The FRUITS scheme of Government of Karnataka will be introduced as a composite model in line with the Agri Stock Programme of Government of India.

413. Cloud Based State Data Centre 3.0 will be set up at a cost of Rs.590 crore for various departments of Karnataka Government and Public Sector Undertakings.

414. Establishment of Mini Theatres of 100 to 200 seating capacity in Tier-2 cities will be encouraged.

415. Rs.348 crore has been spent in year 2022-23 for construction, upgradation and modernisation of police offices and police stations in the State. Similarly, prisons have been constructed at cost of Rs.410 crore and

modernisation of prisons has been undertaken at cost of Rs.51 crore.

416. To provide modern touch to our police stations, 116 new police stations were constructed at cost of Rs.240 crore. The construction work for remaining police stations will be continued.

417. Four new traffic police stations have been commenced for easing traffic in Bengaluru city. In the current year, nine law and order, five traffic police stations, six women police stations will be established in the Bengaluru city. To strengthen the police system in the Bengaluru city, 2,000 additional posts will be created at various levels.

418. Our Government took an important step for welfare of police staff by providing Rs.250 crore in year 2022-23 for "Police Gruha-2025" scheme. An amount of Rs.450 crore will be provided in the current year to complete construction of 3000 police quarters.

419. By establishing 8 Forensic Science Laboratories in the State, the waiting period for report has been reduced from two years to one month. Forensic Science Laboratories will be commenced in the Tumkuru and Shivamogga districts at a cost of Rs.10 crore in the current year.

420. A Forensic Science University will be commenced at Dharwad with collaboration of Central Government.

421. Rs.50 crore grants will be provided in the current year for replacing old and non-functional vehicles in the department with new vehicles in a phased manner.

422. Prison Development Board has been constituted for the welfare of prisoners. Schemes have been formulated for imparting skills to the prisoners to help them become self-reliant after release. Action has been taken to increase the wages of the prisoners as per Minimum Wages Act. The hospitals of prisons will be handed over to the Health and Family Welfare Department to improve their maintenance.

423. High security prisons is being constructed in the premises of Central Prisons in Vijayapura, Bidar, Mangaluru and Benglauru. This will increase the capacity of prison by 4,000. Action is initiated to increase the capacity of prison by 1,465 in the remaining prisons.

424. Rs.125 crore has been provided to the Fire and Emergency Services under K-Safe-2 scheme in the last three years. To prevent probable fire accident at multi-storied building and to carry

out rescue operations an Areal ladder platform vehicle which can reach upto 90 meters height has been purchased for the first time in the State. By these initiatives, it was possible to protect 3,521 human lives and the properties worth Rs.794.6 crore in the year. An amount of Rs.100 crore has been earmarked for this scheme in the current year.

425. A new S.D.R.F Company has been sanctioned at Davangere city. Rs.30 crore worth equipment for search and rescue operations has been provided to the S.D.R.F companies of the State.

426. The Duty Allowance of 35,000 registered Home Guards who work as an assisting force for maintaining law and order will be increased by Rs.100 per day.

427. 1,000 personnel will be recruited to strengthen the Karnataka State Industrial Security Force.

428. Information Technology is being used extensively in the administration system of the State. The security of this system is a subject of extreme priority. In this background, 24X7 Cyber Security Operation Centre (CSOC) with cyber experts incorporating modern technology will be established to ensure safety of Government websites, online services and for the data security.

429. Government is providing 31 services related to the Sarathy of transport department in faceless mode through online. Moreover, government has implemented registered vehicle scrapping policy 2022 and vehicle location. Tracking system has been implemented with the help of central government at a cost of Rs. 22 crores.

430. Training centre for heavy vehicle drivers has been established in Mangalore and Kalaburagi at a cost of Rs.31 crores. Automated testing tracks are constructed at a cost of 38 crores in Shimoga, Hassan, Dharwad, Mangalore Raichur and Belagavi. Further such centres will be established at a cost of Rs.80 crores in Devanahalli, Kolar, Hospete, Gadag, Bellary Vijayapura, Bidar, Yadgir and Davangere. Vehicle testing and certification centres are established with a cost of Rs.31 crores in Mysore and Dharwad.

431. To provide social security to the labourers working in the unorganised sector is the responsibility of our Government. A scheme of grant of insurance of Rs.2 lakh in case of death and another Rs.2 lakh in case of death due to accident, total of Rs.4 lakh insurance facility will be formulated under 'Mukhya Mantri Vima

Yojane' to provide security to the dependents of auto drivers, taxi drivers, lorry drivers and delivery persons in the e-commerce. 16.50 lakh people are being benefitted by this scheme.

432. It is proposed to take up automated testing track with a cost of 85 crores from the Road Safety Fund in Tumkur, Haveri, Yelahanka, Kasturi Nagar, Sakleshpura, KGF, Chintamani, Sagara, Gokak, Ranebennur, Dandeli, Sirsi and Balki.

433. Transport department has started it challan system to collect the compounded fine. This system is established on a pilot basis in the office of regional transport officer, Rajaji Nagar. This will be extended across the state in a phased manner.

434. In order to promote the use of electric vehicles and reduce the air pollution, it is proposed to establish charging stations in the government offices and the depose of transport corporations from the green tax fund.

435. The committee under the chairmanship of MR Srinivas Murthy was formed to suggest improvement of transport, corporations and strengthening them. The committee has submitted its recommendation. Government has taken various action based on the

recommendations of the committee including procuring the buses under gross contract model.

436. Government has provided financial support to the extent of 2,335 crores to the state transport corporations with a view to strengthen them in the year 2022-23. In addition, the motor vehicle tax due of Rs.1,505 crores was exempted and the corporations were allowed to retain this amount by converting them into equity. Overall, the government has provided the financial assistance to the extent of Rs.3,840 crores.

437. Action has been taken to add 3,526 new buses to the four transport corporations of the state in the year 2022-23. Government will provide Rs.500 crores for buying 1,200 new buses in the year 2023-24. It is for the first time that the government is giving such a big support for adding buses to the corporations.

438. Steps have been taken to induct electric buses in the transport corporations with a view to reduce the air pollution. BMTC has added 1,311 buses and KSRTC has added 50 buses. Action will be taken to increase the number of electric buses in the coming years.

439. For the first time in the history of the road transport corporations in the country, the government has introduced accident insurance cover of Rs. One crore.

440. The state government has agreed to provide 50% amount four starting a corpus fund of Rs.1,00 crore to provide the health facility for the advocates of the state

441. During the last four years, the government has spent Rs.580 crores for construction of the judicial building, the share of the state government in this is Rs.397 crores. During the same period 39 judicial buildings have been completed and handed over. During the last four years 83 new courts have been opened in the state

442. The allocation provided to administrative reforms and Public services for the year 2023-24 is Rs.68,585 Crores.

TAX PROPOSALS

COMMERCIAL TAXES

443. It is proposed to simplify the Profession Tax Act by amending it. To provide relief to lower income class, it is proposed to raise tax exemption limit from Rs.15,000 to Rs.25,000 per month for salaried or wage earning employees.

444. For effective verification of dealers' transactions and to ensure data similarity, we have switched over from GST PRO to a new software. As a result, the data available will be the same for dealers and departmental officers. With this a solution has been found for data reconciliation.

445. In order to expeditiously resolve pre-GST legacy tax disputes and to collect the arrears promptly without litigation, I propose a 'Karasamadhana Scheme'. Under this scheme, interest and penalty will be waived off to those making full payment of tax arrears on or before 30th October 2023.

446. Karnataka has recorded highest growth rate in GST collection amongst big States of the country. For the year 2022-23, the revenue collection target for Commercial Taxes Department was fixed at Rs.72,000 crore against which revenue collection of (excluding GST compensation) Rs.83,010 crore is achieved by January end. This is more than the Budget estimates by 15%. The State has received GST compensation of Rs.10,548 crore and total collection including GST compensation will be Rs.93,558 crore by end of the year.

447. The revenue collection target for the Commercial Taxes Department for the year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs. 92,000 crore (excluding GST compensation).

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION

448. A rebate of 10% was given on the guidance value during the period 01.01.2022 to 31.03.2022, during this period 82,784 documents were registered and at revenue collection was at Rs.4,343 crore. This is a record revenue collection in a period of three months in the history of the State.

449. Once again 10 % rebate in guidance value was extended from 24.04.2022 to 21.07.2022 during which period 1,73,937 documents were registered and the revenue collection is Rs.4,018.66 crore.

450. The revenue collection target for the Stamps and Registration Department for the year 2022-23 was fixed at Rs.15,000 crore, against which revenue collection of Rs.17,000 crore will be made exceeding the target by year end. This will be 13% higher than the Budget Estimate.

451. The revenue collection target of Rs.19,000 crore is given to the Stamps and Registration Department for the year 2023-24.

EXCISE

452. I propose a new Karasamadhana Scheme for collection of Excise arrears relating to Arrack / Toddy. Under this scheme, interest and penalty interest will be waived for those who make payment of basic amount relating to Arrack / Toddy rentals on or before 30.06.2023.

453. The revenue collection target of Rs.29,000 crore was fixed for Excise Department for the year 2022-23 against which revenue collection of Rs.32,000 crore will be made. This will be 10% higher than the Budget Estimate.

454. The revenue collection target for the Excise Department for the year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs.35,000 crore.

TRANSPORT

455. The revenue collection target of Rs.8,007 crore was fixed for Transport Department for the year 2022-23 against which revenue collection of Rs.9,007 crore will be made. This will be 13% higher than the Budget Estimate.

456. The revenue collection target for the Transport Department for the year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs.10,500 crore.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

457. The State has so far successfully auctioned 34 Mineral Blocks and Karnataka is in second place in the country among the States who have made highest auctions.

458. The revenue collection target of Rs.6,500 crore was fixed for Mines and Geology Department for the year 2022-23 against which revenue collection of Rs.4,620 crore has been made by end of January. Revenue collection target for the current year will be achieved.

459. The revenue collection target for the Mines and Geology Department for the year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs.7,500 crore.

REVISED ESTIMATES

460. Compared to the budget estimates of Rs.2,61,977 crore for the year 2022-23, a revised estimate is Rs.2,79,540 crore. Out of this, State's revenue mobilization efforts stand at Rs.2,12,360 crore which includes own tax revenue collection including GST compensation amounting to Rs.154,431 crore.

461. As per the revised estimates, the total expenditure is Rs.2,89,653 crore. When compared to budget estimates at Rs.2,65,720 crore, it has increased by 9 %.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2023-24

462. The total Own Tax Revenue of the State for the year 2023-24 is estimated to Rs.1,64,653 crore. Rs.11,,000 crore is expected to be collected from Non-Tax Revenue. The State Government expects to receive Rs.37,252 crore by way of the share Central Taxes and Rs.13,005 crore in the form of grants from Government of India. These Revenue Receipts are estimated to be supplemented by gross borrowings of Rs.77,750 crore, non-debt capital receipts of Rs.23 crore and recovery of loans of Rs.228 crore. The total receipts are estimated to be Rs.3,03,910 crore during 2023-24.

463. Total Expenditure is estimated to be Rs.3,09,182 crore which includes Revenue Expenditure at Rs.2,25,507 crore, Capital Expenditure at Rs.61,234 crore and loan repayment at Rs.22,441 crore.

464. For the first time in the State, post- COVID pandemic, Revenue Receipt are estimated to be more than the Revenue Expenditure by Rs.402 crore. This is a Revenue Surplus Budget. Fiscal deficits expected to be Rs.60,581 crore, which is 2.60% GSDP. The total liabilities at the end of 2023-24 is estimated to be Rs.5,64,896 crore, which is

24.20% of the GSDP. With this, I am happy to inform that all the parameters specified in the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2002 have been complied with.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

465. Now, I commend the Budget for consideration of the august House and seek vote-on- account to incur expenditure up to 31st July 2023 as per the budget estimates for 2023-24.

Jai Hind

Jai Karnataka

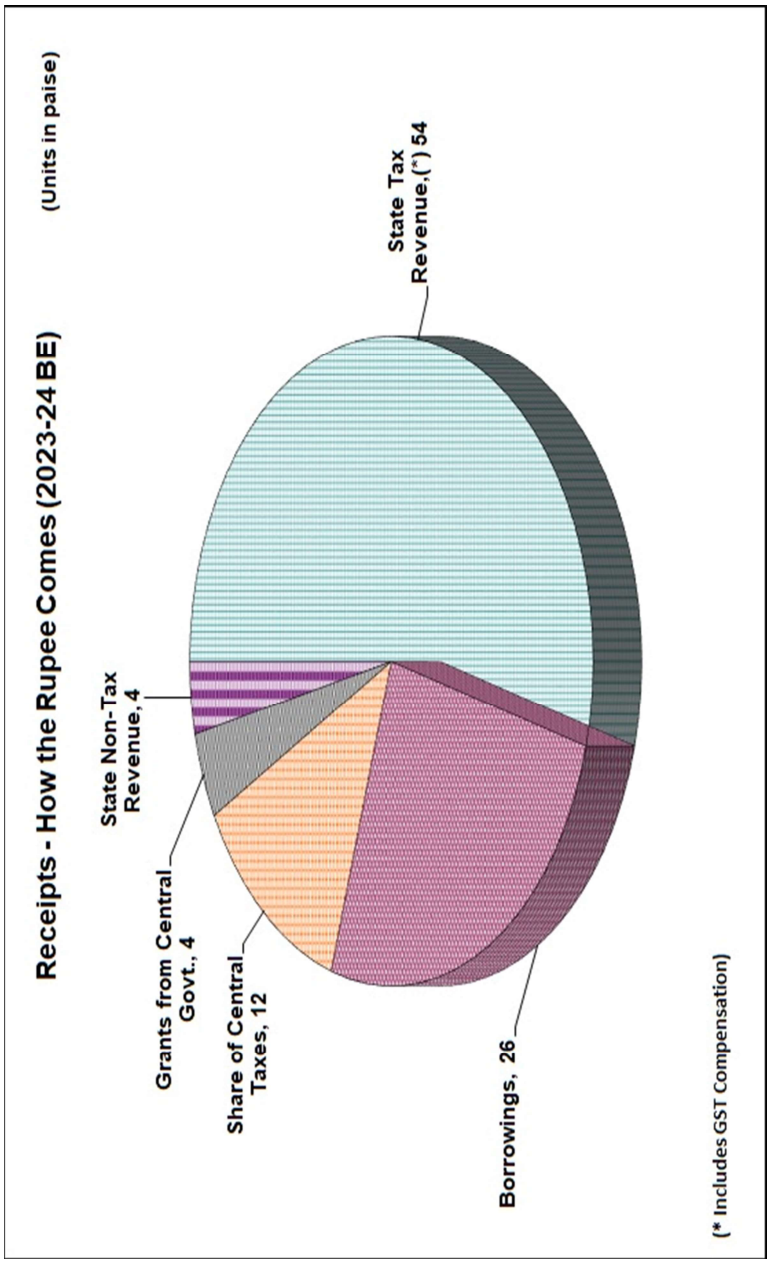
BUDGET AT A GLANCE

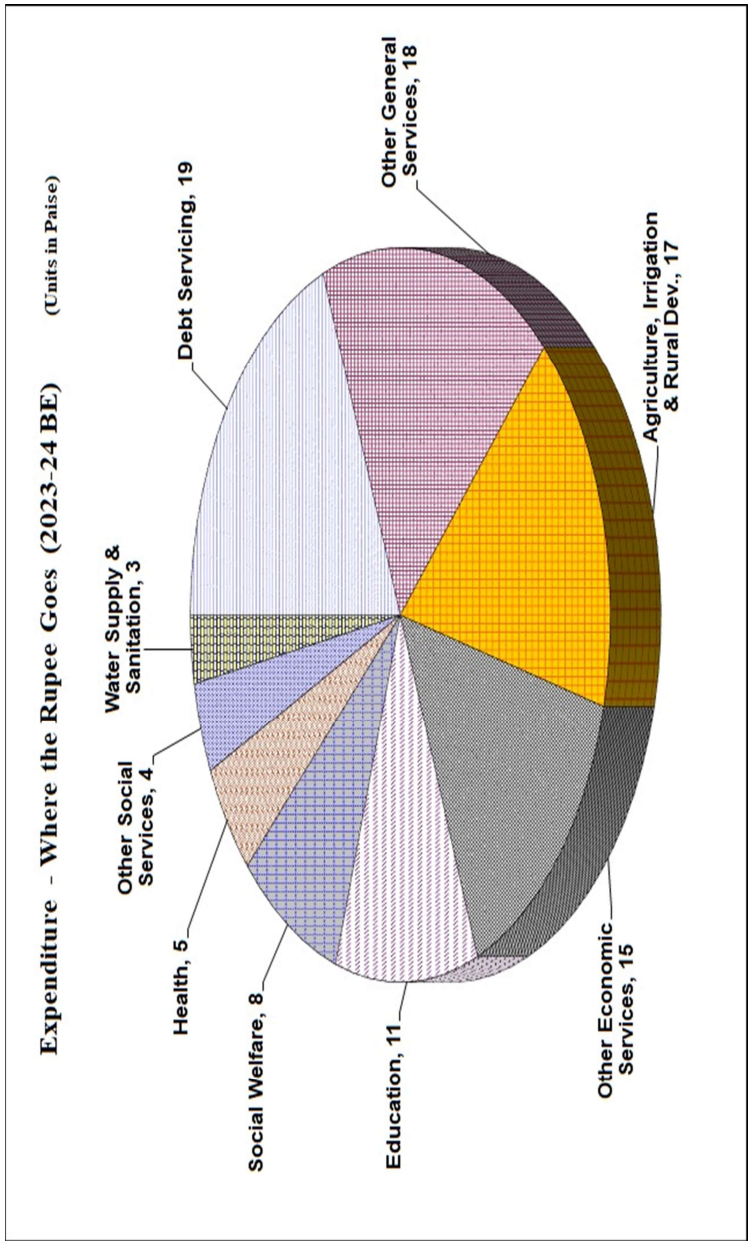
BUDGET AT A GLANCE ₹ in Crores

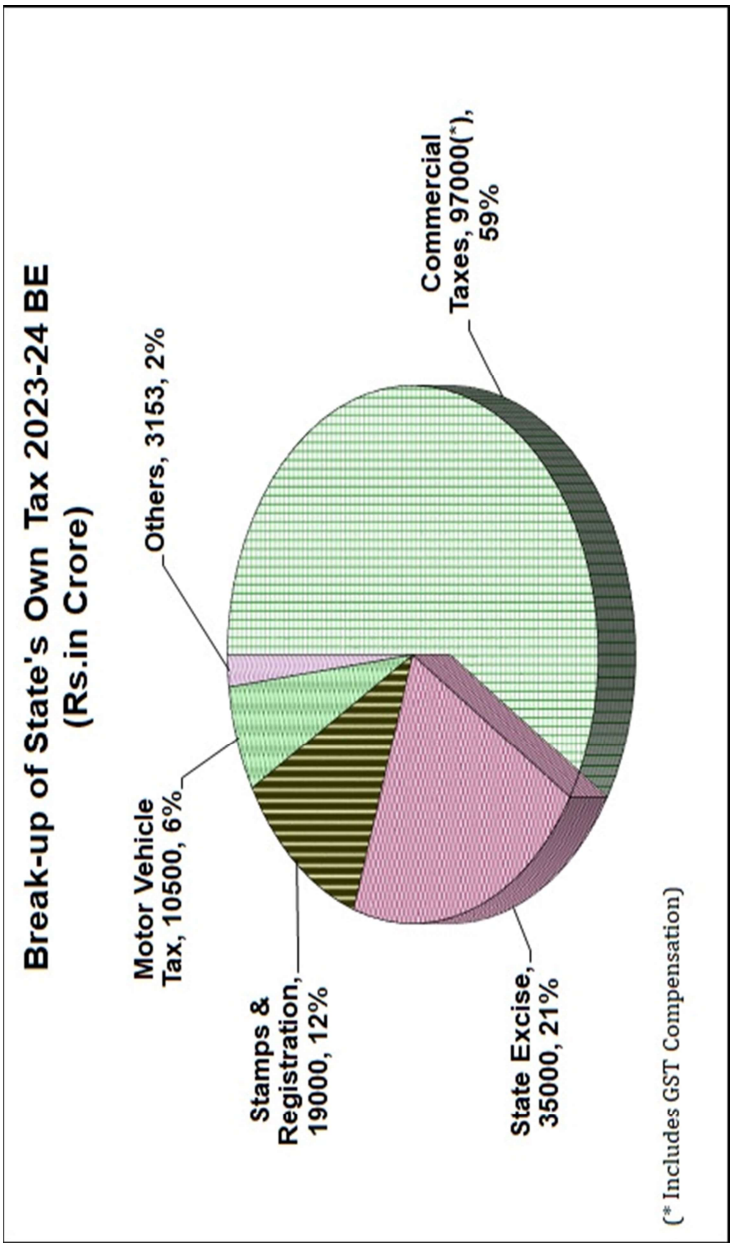
Item	Budget Estimates 2022-23	Revised Estimates 2022-23	Budget Estimates 2023-24
Opening Balance	9227.38	1518.40	-4197.98
A. REVENUE ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
State Taxes	131882.76	154431.00	164652.60
Share of Central Taxes	29783.21	34596.00	37252.21
Grants from Central Government	17281.01	12391.58	13005.00
Non-Tax Revenue	10940.57	10941.00	11000.00
TOTAL-A.I	**189887.54**	**212359.58**	**225909.81**
II.Expenditure			
Social Services	79124.14	83429.77	81084.12
Economic Services	48653.12	55614.29	55787.26
General Services	70758.88	72893.04	81820.26
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	6050.54	6418.98	6815.75
TOTAL-A.II	**204586.68**	**218356.07**	**225507.38**
A. Revenue Account Surplus	-14699.14	-5996.50	402.43

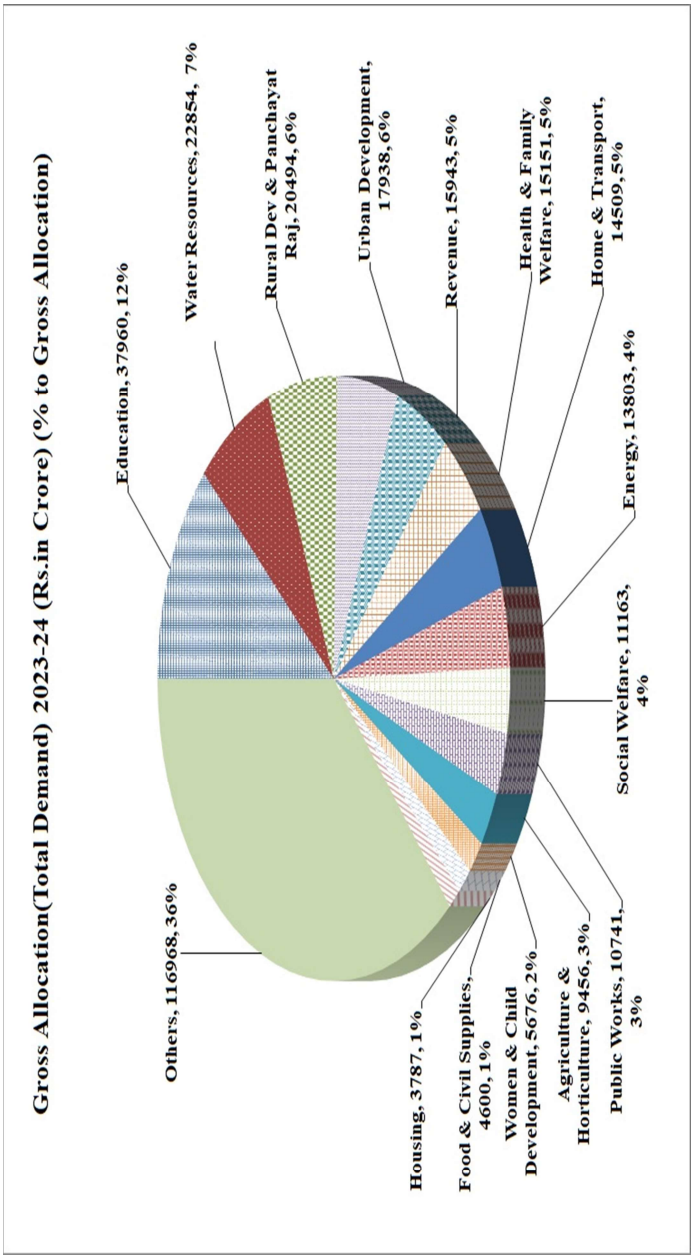
BUDGET AT A GLANCE ₹ in Crores

Item	Budget Estimates 2022-23	Revised Estimates 2022-23	Budget Estimates 2023-24
B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
Loans from Central Government	3089.36	3964.86	6254.00
Open Market Loans	67911.00	59500.23	70295.00
Loans from LIC,NSSF,NCDC and RIDF	1000.10	3534.91	1201.00
Misc Capital Receipts	18.00	18.00	22.50
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	71.40	162.00	227.50
TOTAL-B.I	**72089.86**	**67180.00**	**78000.00**
II.Disbursements			
Capital Outlay	43572.65	52765.92	58327.84
Repayment of Central Govt Loans	1546.00	1546.00	1666.05
Repayment of Market Loans	10000.06	10000.06	17997.33
Repayments of Loans from LIC,NSSF,NCDC and RIDF	2632.64	4430.38	2777.22
Disbursements of Loans and Advances	3381.88	2554.59	2905.69
TOTAL-B.II	**61133.23**	**71296.95**	**83674.12**
C.Consolidated Fund	265719.92	289653.03	309181.50
D. Closing Balance	9881.94	-4197.98	-8837.89


Receipts - How the Rupee Comes (2023-24 BE)
(Units in paise)
State Tax Revenue,(*) 54
State Non-Tax Revenue, 4
Grants from Central Govt., 4
Share of Central Taxes, 12
Borrowings, 26
(* Includes GST Compensation)


Expenditure - Where the Rupee Goes (2023-24 BE)
(Units in Paise)
Other General Services, 18
Agriculture, Irrigation & Rural Dev., 17
Other Economic Services, 15
Education, 11
Social Welfare, 8
Health, 5
Other Social Services, 4
Water Supply & Sanitation, 3
Debt Servicing, 19


Break-up of State's Own Tax 2023-24 BE
(Rs.in Crore)
Commercial Taxes, 97000(*), 59%
Others, 3153, 2%
Motor Vehicle Tax, 10500, 6%
Stamps & Registration, 19000, 12%
State Excise, 35000, 21%
(* Includes GST Compensation)


Gross Allocation(Total Demand) 2023-24 (Rs.in Crore) (% to Gross Allocation)
Education, 37960, 12%
Water Resources, 22854, 7%
Rural Dev & Panchayat Raj, 20494, 6%
Urban Development, 17938, 6%
Revenue, 15943, 5%
Health & Family Welfare, 15151, 5%
Home & Transport, 14509, 5%
Energy, 13803, 4%
Social Welfare, 11163, 4%
Public Works, 10741, 3%
Agriculture & Horticulture, 9456, 3%
Women & Child Development, 5676, 2%
Food & Civil Supplies, 4600, 1%
Housing, 3787, 1%
Others, 116968, 36%

NOTE

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