



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ
GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA



BUDGET

2023-24

7TH JULY 2023



Presented By
Sri Siddaramaiah
Hon'ble Chief Minister

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

1. I am presenting the Budget for the year 2023-24 before this House.
2. I take pride in saying that if there is any land in the country which has strived for centuries to take forward both development and social justice together, it is Karnataka. In this land, from the times of Basavanna to Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wadiyar, the chariot of development and social justice has been drawn together. As always, I have strived to take forward this noble tradition this time too.
3. This budget, that I am presenting, is my 14th Budget. This is the 7th Budget I am presenting as Chief Minister and with the responsibility of Finance department. During my previous tenure as Chief Minister, I have presented six Budget Papers. All these Budgets of mine reflect the purpose and commitment to bring to fruition, the realization of the dream of that welfare state which great minds of this land have yearned for. The goal and objective of our government is also the same.

4. In all my previous Budgets, I had been making an effort to give a Karnataka Model of governance with the fundamental principle of “Sarvarigu Samapalu, Sarvarigu Samabalu” (An equal life for all, an equal share for all). In this Budget Paper, I am presenting today, it is my endeavor to deepen and expand this model further.

‘ಯಾವ ಕಾಲದ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವೇನು ಹೇಳಿದರೇನು,
ಎದೆಯ ದನಿಗೂ ಮಿಗಿಲು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವಿಹುದೇನು?’
- ಕುವೆಂಪು

5. This time the people of Karnataka have expressed their hearts’ desire loudly, gladly and truthfully. The people of Karnataka have given a valuable message in a loud voice to the entire nation. The urge to uphold the dignity of work, the dream to strive for the common good, the hope to live in an open environment, a rightful claim to social justice, equity and equality- are the expressions of the aspirations of the people of Karnataka. It is the way of life for common Kannadigas to raise families and build society with the pursuit of social cohesion and economic prosperity.
6. On this occasion of the presentation of the budget for the year 2023-24 before the people of Karnataka, I take the opportunity to put forth the fundamental objectives of a government. The aim of our government is to make best use of human and economic

resources of the State and thereby achieve administrative efficiency and financial stability. The priorities of our government are maintenance of law and order, social service, provision of infrastructure, welfare of the weaker sections of the society, conservation of environment, promotion of economic development, upliftment of farmers, equitable distribution of resources and creation of equal opportunities for all.

7. In this context, I am reminded of these lines from Girish Karnad's play Yayati:

‘ಬೆಳಕಿಲ್ಲದ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಬಹುದು ಪುರು,

ಆದರೆ ಕನಸುಗಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ? ’

If there is no good administration, there will be no justice; no vision; no direction and there will be no dreams for the people of Karnataka.

8. Yes, the State was reeling in darkness and injustice. On the one hand crony capitalists thrived while on the other, the common people suffered untold miseries. While the deadly pandemic was after our lives, maladministration and corruption cost common people much more.
9. The gloom has seen its end now. The esteemed people of Karnataka have voted for the Congress party this time and brought the Congress party to power and demonstrated their firm will and wisdom. Our government

will strive to uphold this enormous trust bestowed by the seven crore Kannadigas, build their radiant future and give wings to the dreams of millions of Indians languishing in the dark phase of today's India.

10. I am a firm believer in social justice and democratic values. Our government will follow the path of socialist, secular and democratic values enshrined in our Constitution. At this juncture, I wish to reiterate our commitment to restore people's faith in social justice, liberty, equality and fraternity.
11. In the election manifesto of our party, we have consciously called our State 'ಸರ್ವ ಜನಾಂಗದ ಶಾಂತಿಯ ತೋಟ' (Garden of peace of all communities). For, our trust is in diversity and inclusiveness and not in authoritarianism. We are committed to taking decisions on matters impacting public interest in an equitable manner by convergence of diverse thoughts, ensuring freedom to live without fears and with interdependence of all the people. Justice is not discrimination or polarization or creating divisions in the society. Justice is fairness, justice is empathy and justice is to eliminate economic inequalities by providing greater opportunities for those who are deprived.
12. Our government is committed to ensuring welfare of all, including the poor, the weaker

sections, the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, the backward communities and minorities and the landless agricultural laborers and the women by providing equal opportunity for all. With bowed heads we accept the mandate given by the esteemed citizens of the State, who have given us full majority rejecting the politics of compromise and convenience. Our government will endeavor to completely wipe out corruption, which was one of the many significant contributions of the previous government.

13. Budget is not merely an exercise in management of finances. It is an instrument to clearly spell out our priorities and objectives and realize them. While formulating budget for the year 2023-24, the State Government has taken a conscious call to devise programs which are fact-based, outcome-oriented and pro-people welfare schemes by reconciling demands with ground realities and sustainable development.
14. In the past few years, people of the state have suffered on account of demonetization, Covid pandemic, political instability, uncontrolled price rise and lack of vision for development. Hence, to bring people out of this calamitous cycle and reduce their burdens, at the outset itself we have declared our priorities by formulating the guarantee schemes.

‘ನಡೆಯದ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಡವಿದೆನೆಂದರೆ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದೆ ಅಯ್ಯಾ?

ಕಾಣದ ಮುಖದ ಕುಂದನೆಣಿಸಿದರೆ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದೆ ಅಯ್ಯಾ?

ಉಣ್ಣದ ಅಡಿಗೆಯ ರುಚಿಯ ಟೀಕಿಸಿದರೆ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದೆ ಅಯ್ಯಾ?

ನೋಡದುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದಂತೆ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದರೆ ಒಪ್ಪುವುದೆ ಅಯ್ಯಾ?’

- ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ಪುರಾಣಿಕ

15. Respected all, before I begin the budget proposal, I would like to address those members of the opposition who are criticizing our five guarantees, spreading false news about them and creating confusion among people. Those who are commenting that guarantee schemes are mere freebies may look once at the lives of our poor people and workers. Carry out your responsibility as the opposition party; but, I request you not to insult the wisdom of the common people. People are intelligent. They are wise. They will not believe in such illogical criticism. Actually, the truth is, people were fed up with your government and they have elected us with a huge majority and sent us to Vidhana Soudha.
16. During the polls, the Congress party assured the people of Karnataka of five guarantees. Immediately after coming to power, our government gave in-principle approval for implementing the five guarantees. By providing free bus travel to women, we have already implemented **Shakti** scheme, which gives wings to the dreams of women. We have

started the registration for **Gruha Jyothi** and will commence the registration process for **Gruha Lakshmi** soon. **Gruha Jyothi** and **Gruha Lakshmi** schemes will be implemented from July and August respectively. Also, **Yuvanidhi** scheme will be implemented for the youth who graduate in 2023. Under **Annabhagya**, in addition to five kg of food grains provided by central government, the state government is committed to provide an additional five kg of food grains i.e. total ten kg of food grains to every beneficiary every month.

17. Why did we announce the guarantee schemes? And why are we implementing them? They are not freebies. In this context I recollect the thoughts of Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

“An economic plan that does not guarantee security is of no use. For the plan to be acceptable, it must be economical and secure. It will do, if it is not economical; but it will certainly not do if it is not secure.”

In this era of free market, as important it is to attract huge capital investment and economic growth, it is equally important to address the huge divide created by widespread unequal distribution of resources. Our endeavor is to share the fruits of development with the poor, the oppressed and weaker sections. In economic literature, when the belief that fruits

of economic development shall pass into the hands of the poor easily (trickle-down theory) is belied, cash transfer to poor and especially to women with no strings attached has proven to be an effective way to empower women and increase their purchasing power.

18. **Gruha Lakshmi** and **Gruha Jyothi** will bring relief to families reeling from the adverse effects of spiraling inflation which is the result of Central government's policy paralysis. **Shakti** scheme which enhances women's mobility, along with helping them to save money, also allows them to look for jobs in places which are a little farther from their homes. Whilst **Annabhagya** ensures that no one in the State is left hungry, **Yuvanidhi** will provide mental strength to youth aspiring for jobs.
19. Through our five guarantees, in a year, approximately Rs. 52,000 crore will be spent and it is expected to reach about 1.30 crore families. This means we will be providing on an average additional financial assistance of Rs. 4000 to Rs. 5000 monthly to each household, which is about Rs. 48,000 to Rs. 60,000 every year. This is done with the objective of providing a Universal Basic Income for our citizens. This is the first such initiative to in the entire country.
20. Hon'ble members may observe the strong financial logic behind giving more money in

the hands of poor. Though the major share of GST collected comes from the bottom 60% people of society, most profits of the economic system go to top 10% people of society. Therefore, pro-people governments should follow the policies that re-distribute the resources among the poor. Our guarantee schemes will do this task.

21. Following the words of Basavanna, 'ನಡೆಯ ಚೆನ್ನ ನಡೆದು ತೋರಿ, ನಡೆಯ ಚೆನ್ನ ನಡೆದು ತೋರಿ', we have demonstrated the commitment of our government again by implementing guarantee schemes proving that we walk the talk.
22. In the last four years, the people of Karnataka have faced many sufferings and struggles. Due to COVID-19 pandemic and the earlier government's non responsive administration, it is not incorrect that people had to undergo much struggle even to find one square meal. We have seen working class people lose jobs. Due to closure of industries, thousands of workers have lost employment and left on the streets. Have not innumerable people opted for low level jobs below their qualifications? The fear of pandemic on one side and fear of hunger on the other side. In addition to the string of troubles, steep hike in the prices was like rubbing salt in the wounds of the poor. We have seen the shattering of the lives of common people.

23. Our Government will mobilize the resources that are needed for implementing the guarantee schemes without causing any burden to the people. In this regard, our government will reform tax collection, prevent tax leakages along with controlling unnecessary government expenditure. Management of fiscal resources and efficient administration is an art and a science; it is better to understand that it is not just a message on social media platforms. Our government is committed to implement the projects effectively with the hope that these projects will reach the eligible people directly and be a harbinger of hope to the suffering poor.

State Economy

24. The economy of the State deteriorated during the term of the previous Government. The provisional estimate released by the National Statistical Office shows the GSDP growth of 7.9% in 2022-23 compared with the State's GSDP growth of 11% during 2021-22. The sector wise growth rates in FY 2022-23 for Agriculture, Industries and Service sectors are 5.5%, 5.1% and 9.2% respectively.
25. During the previous tenure of our government from 2013-14 to 2017-18, the economic growth in the Industrial sector was 8.70% (CAGR) and in Service sector was 9.69% (CAGR). But from 2019-20 to 2022-23,

the growth rate in Industrial sector was only 3.86% (CAGR) and the Service sector was only 4.25%, (CAGR). This clearly shows the failure of the previous Government in reviving the State economy from the COVID-19 pandemic induced slowdown.

26. The Central Government failed to control the steep increase in the prices of essential commodities and fuel during 2022-23. The common man is severely distressed by the steep increase in prices. To protect the common man from such an adverse environment has been the primary motivation behind the five guarantee schemes of our Government.
27. The FDI (Foreign Direct Investment) inflows into the State during 2021-22 was USD 22 billion dollars, which has decreased to USD 10 billion in 2022-23. Our Government is committed to take all necessary measures required to attract more foreign investment into the State.

State's Financial Situation

28. The previous Government had given approval to huge number of projects in major departments with scant regard to the principles of fiscal discipline. The previous Government during its tenure had approved projects in Water Resources, Urban Development, Public Works and other

department of around Rs. 94,933 crore. Further in the year 2022-23 itself, the previous government had approved Rs. 49,116 crore worth projects, although only Rs. 33,616 crore budget provision was made to the above said departments and despite having balance cost of works of Rs. 2,05,986 crore at the end of 2021-22. As on end of 2022-23, a total of Rs. 2,55,102 crore works are pending and it requires nearly six years to complete these projects. The huge balance cost of works left over by the previous Government has posed a major challenge to our Government in taking up new projects.

29. Karnataka is known for strict adherence to fiscal discipline. However, the previous Government has failed in following the fiscal discipline during its tenure. The total outstanding liabilities of the State at the end of 2017-18 was Rs.2,45,737 crore which was increased to Rs.5,16,788 crore by 2022-23. The debt repayment liabilities of the State were 9.5% of the revenue receipts in 2017-18 which has increased to 15.06% of the revenue receipts in 2023-24.
30. Even though, Karnataka is one of the main contributors to Centre's revenue collection, only 3.65% of the divisible pool is devolved to the State by the Central Government. When compared to other States, our State has incurred huge losses due to the

recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission, which meted out gross injustice to our State. Because of this, State has incurred a shortfall in tax devolution to the tune of Rs. 26,140 crore in the past three years and Rs. 10,858 crores in 2023-24 alone. When the 15th Finance Commission submitted its report, although same party was in power at the Centre, then State Government failed to protect the interest of the State by being a silent spectator without putting pressure on the Central Government to not to accept the anti-state recommendations of the Commission.

31. Since, the devolution to the State was decreased in 2020-21 compared to 2019-20, the 15th Finance Commission in its interim report recommended a Special Grant of Rs.5,495 crore to Karnataka for 2020-21. But the Central Government has not accepted the recommendation of special grant to our State. Further, 15th Finance Commission in its final report had recommended State Specific Grants of Rs.3,000 crore for holistic improvement of water bodies and Rs.3,000 crore for Peripheral ring road to decongest Bengaluru traffic. But, the Central Government has not released this grant also to the State. Though the Union Finance Minister has been elected from our State and despite the claims of double engine government, the previous government failed in

getting these grants from the Central Government.

32. While implementing GST, the Central Government had assured that the States that GST will have an annual growth rate of 14%. But, the trend in GST collections in the State in past 5 years shows that the promise of the Central Govt. has not been fulfilled. Further, the GST compensation provided to the States has been discontinued since July 2022. Due to these factors, there is a shortfall of nearly Rs. 26,954 crore in GST collections for the FY 2023-24, which has caused a severe impact on the fiscal position of the State.
33. The Central Government does not share the cess and surcharges collected with the States as devolution. The increase in cess and surcharges imposed on taxes has decreased the tax devolution share to the State. In 2022-23, Central Government has collected Rs. 5,20,570 crore from all the States by levying cess and surcharges and the loss in devolution to the State is Rs. 7,780 crore. Our Government strongly opposes this move of increasing cess and surcharge by the Central Government.
34. The Central Government is gradually decreasing the Grant in aid allocation for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). Since the Central share to CSS is decreasing, it has become inevitable for the State to increase the

State share for effective implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. This has resulted in shortage of funds for implementation of new State schemes.

35. Under Social Security Pension schemes, the Central Government is disbursing pension to only 14.13 lakh beneficiaries of the State. However, the State Government is paying pension to additional 64.21 lakh beneficiaries from its own resources. In 2022-23, the Central Government has released only Rs.447 crore to the Social Security Pension scheme, while the State Government has paid Rs.8,636 crore. This means that the Central Government has paid only 4.9% of grants to the Social Security Pension schemes against the 95.1% grants paid by the State Government.
36. The previous Government has failed to contain the committed expenditure and to mobilize the resources for public welfare programmes. Though the Budget size has increased by 50% between 2018-19 to 2023-24 Budget, the committed expenditure towards salaries, pension and interest payments have increased to the tune of 81% in these five years.
37. Instead of strengthening the Energy sector which is the backbone of the State economy, the previous Government has pushed them to dire state. As on 31.03.2018, the total outstanding loan of Electricity Companies was

Rs. 51,087 crore. This was increased to Rs. 91,911 crore at the end of 31.03.2023 by the previous Government. Further, the cumulative loss of electricity companies which was Rs. 4,725 crore as on 31.03.2018 has been increased to Rs. 17,056 crore at the end of 31.03.2023. This clearly portrays the poor administration by the previous Government.

38. Although the economy of the State was plunged into darkness by the previous Government, I will not hesitate to take firm steps to revive the economy of the State. The people of State have reposed immense faith and trust in our government by giving clear majority. I am committed to fulfil the aspirations of the people of the State. Our government will take all necessary measures to mobilize the resources necessary to fulfil the 5 guarantees. In the current year, we will rejuvenate the economy of the State through higher capital investments and direct cash transfer and clear plans will be formulated for large scale employment generation.

Agriculture

ಎತ್ತೆಮ್ಮೆ ಹೂಡುವುದು| ಉತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಹರಗುವುದು|

ಬಿತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಹರಗಿ, ಕಳೆತೆಗೆದರಾ ಬೆಳೆಯು|

ಎತ್ತುಗೈಯುದ್ದ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ||

39. Krishi Bhagya Scheme launched by our government earlier was very popular and

helpful to farmers. In convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, this scheme will be launched again with an allocation of Rs. 100 crore.

40. A new scheme called 'Navodyama' will be launched with an allocation of Rs.10 crore for value addition of agricultural produce and to encourage innovation in the field of agricultural marketing.
41. Rs. 10 crore will be provided to encourage branding of farmers' produce on the lines of 'Nandini' to enable marketing of farmers' produce in State, National and International markets.
42. In order to strengthen Farmer Producer Organizations, 100 FPOs in backward talukas will be given financial assistance in the form of 4% interest subsidy on loans up to Rs. 20 lakh each, availed from commercial and co-operative banks.
43. Seed capital up to a maximum 20% of project cost not exceeding one crore rupees will be provided for construction of godowns, cold storages and other infrastructure to facilitate export of produce of FPOs.
44. Five crore rupees will be provided to support FPOs, Start-Ups and micro food processing entrepreneurs through KAPPEC in order to

promote export of agricultural and horticultural produce of the State.

45. In the previous tenure of our government, Krishi Yantradhare Kendra (custom hiring centres) were established to provide agricultural implements on rent. Further, to strengthen these centres it is proposed to establish 300 High Tech Harvester hubs in a phased manner and 100 hubs will be set up during 2023-24 at a cost of Rs. 50 crore.

Horticulture

46. Horticultural crops play a major role in augmenting farmers' income. To enhance the State's potential in horticultural sector, emphasis will be given to production, processing, branding and export of horticultural crops such as coconut, areca nut, grapes, pomegranate, mango and other fruits and also vegetables and flowers. In the year 2023-24, provision has been made to take up disease control measures at a cost of five crore rupees. Further, eight cold storage units and processing units will be set up for processing and storing horticultural produce.
47. Arabica coffee varieties of Chikkamagaluru, Kodagu and Bababudanagiri which have a unique flavour and aroma carry GI Tag. Measures will be taken up for branding of Karnataka coffee and encourage coffee eco-tourism.

48. Mysuru Mallige (Jasmine), Nanjangudu Rasabale (Banana) and Mysuru Veelyadele (Beetle Leaf) with their special fragrance, taste and flavor have a place in people's hearts and have been awarded GI Tag. New program will be formulated to promote production, research, marketing and branding of these products.
49. Karnataka has potential to occupy top position in export of commercial flowers. To overcome shortage of commercial flower varieties faced by farmers, action will be taken to import such varieties and provide them to farmers at an affordable price.
50. 'Vidhyarthigaligagi Thotagarike' (Horticulture for Students) scheme will be started to provide practical knowledge about horticulture sector to high school students.

Sericulture

51. Ramanagara and Shidlaghatta markets are two of the largest silk cocoon markets in Asia. At present, a hi-tech market is under construction at the cost of Rs. 75 crore in Ramangara district. Similarly, cocoon market of Shidlaghatta will be upgraded as a hi-tech silk cocoon market at a cost of Rs. 75 crore to help silk farmers in Kolar, Chikkaballapura and surrounding areas.
52. Infrastructure will be strengthened in the Mysuru Seed Area. This will facilitate

production of good quality disease free Mysuru seed cocoons, distribution of these cocoons to commercial silk growers and production of better quality hybrid raw silk.

53. To provide easier access to working capital to silk reelers and enable them to actively participate in purchase of cocoons, interest free loan up to Rs. 5 lakh will be provided.

Animal Husbandry

54. During its last tenure, our government had started “Anugraha” scheme to redress the problems faced by the farmers due to livestock fatalities. But, the previous government neglected it reflecting their lack of sensitivity towards the plight of farmers. This scheme will be reintroduced to provide compensation of Rs. 5,000 for sheep and goats and Rs. 10,000 for cow, buffalo and bulls.
55. “Nandini” with the tagline “Quality Excellence from Cow to Consumer” supports livelihood of crores of people. Nandini brand has a sentimental connection with Kannadigas and our government is committed to protect and nurture this bond.
56. During 2022-23, there was a decline of 5% to 7% in milk production in comparison to previous years due to spread of lumpy skin disease, increase in cost of raw material of cattle feed, increase in area of commercial crops and delay in monsoon. Our government

will make efforts to increase milk production by promoting high-yielding cattle breeds and ensuring timely medical interventions for livestock as well as availability of medication and vaccines.

57. In the previous year, there were 32,045 cattle deaths due to spread of lumpy skin disease. For 25,859 cattle deaths, Rs. 53 crore compensation was disbursed. And for 5,851 cattle deaths, action will be taken to disburse remaining compensation of Rs. 12 crore to the cattle owners.
58. To provide for supply of protein rich quality meat and eggs to consumers at affordable rates, we will develop animal products processing and value addition units and modern markets with private participation.

Fisheries

59. For the economic self-reliance of fisherwomen and to assist them in expansion of business, interest free loans provided by banks will be increased from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 3 lakh.
60. Subsidized diesel provided to fishermen's boats will be increased from 1.5 lakh kilo litres to 2 lakh kilo litres. This will amount to a financial assistance of Rs.250 crore in 2023-24.
61. A subsidy of Rs. 50,000 per fishing boat will be provided to replace kerosene engines with petrol /diesel engines. Rs. 20 crore will be

earmarked this year to convert 4000 kerosene engines.

62. Through efficient utilization of water resources of the State and increasing production of fish seedlings, abundant opportunities in inland fisheries will be harnessed. Also, inland fisheries will be encouraged by promoting the production of Katla and Rohu fish seedlings which are in high demand.
63. We will promote the production of prawns and take measures for its value addition and marketing.
64. Doubling of cold storages available to fishermen will be implemented under public private partnership model.

Co-operation

65. Short term interest free loan up to Rs. 3 lakh will now be increased to Rs.5 lakh. Similarly, medium and long term loan at 3% interest up to Rs.10 lakh will now be increased to Rs.15 lakh. Through this revised scheme, approximately, Rs. 25,000 crore worth loans will be disbursed to more than 35 lakh farmers.
66. Government will provide interest subsidy up to 7% on bank loans up to Rs. 20 lakh to farmers for construction of godowns to store produce of farmers and their neighbors.

67. Loan up to Rs. 7 lakh at the rate of 4% interest will be provided to purchase four wheeled vehicles (pick up van) for transporting agricultural produce and agricultural equipment of farmers in hilly tracts of Shivamogga, Chikkamagaluru, Kodagu, Hassan, Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada Districts.
68. Mini cold storages will be established in collaboration with KAPPEC in 50 selected vegetable markets of the State to prevent distress sale of perishable commodities like fruits, flowers and vegetables and help farmers secure a fair price for the produce.
69. Our government expects the Agricultural Produce Market Committees to work in the best interest of the farmers and ensure a fair price for their produce. Our government in its earlier tenure took several measures to strengthen the APMCs and introduced online market system, the first-of-its-kind in the country.
70. However, by amending the APMC Act, the previous government weakened the healthy marketing network and created uncertainty in lives of lakhs of farmers who depended on APMCs for their livelihoods. Before the amendment to the APMC Act, the total income of 167 APMCs of the State in 2018-19 was between Rs. 570 crore to Rs. 600 crore, which has drastically fallen to Rs. 193 crores in

2022-23 after the Act was amended. Besides, there are many instances before us of private companies deceiving and exploiting farmers in the open market. Our government has decided to withdraw this anti-farmer Act to in order to protect the interest of farmers.

71. Under 'Kayaka Nidhi' scheme, amount given for the final rites of deceased Hamals working in Agricultural Produce Market Committees will be enhanced from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000.

Water Resources

72. It is necessary to allocate one lakh crore rupees to Water Resources Department for schemes approved upto 01.04.2023. On account of escalation of cost of works and land acquisition there is a possibility that the cost of these schemes will go up by Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 40,000 crore. Also, 1274 works at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,548 crore, have been taken up during the last six months. The average budgetary allocation for Water Resources Department is Rs. 20,000 crore and estimated cost of approved works is five times this allocation which is a clear example of violation of fiscal discipline. What is it, if not gross fiscal indiscipline that during the last six months the department commenced works with costs much higher than the annual budgetary allocation? This indiscriminate

action of the previous government has almost made it impossible to take up new projects.

73. In Water Resources Department, in the current year, along with identification and action to complete ongoing projects which have been pending or moving at a slow pace, it is proposed to irrigate about 25,948 hectares by completing 10 irrigation schemes with a balance cost of Rs.940 crore.
74. This year, approximately 39,134 hectares of command area will be stabilized by completing Kulahalli-Hannooru, Thimmapura, Sasalatti-Shivalingeshwara and Mantooru Mahalakshmi lift irrigation projects.
75. To find a permanent solution to drinking water scarcity in the State, 172 schemes of filling tank by lifting water from reservoirs have been taken up. It is proposed to complete 19 tank filling projects at a cost of Rs. 770 crore through which 899 tanks in Belagavi, Davanagere, Ballari, Haveri, Gadaga, Bidar, Uttara Kannada, Vijayanagara, Koppala, Kalaburgi and Yadagiri districts will be filled up.
76. During the period of our government, administrative approval was accorded to take up Yetthinahole project at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,912 crore. However, because the previous government has not completed the works within time, the rates have escalated

and the cost of the scheme has been revised to Rs. 23,252 crore. Our government will take action to complete the pending works under the scheme in an expeditious manner and supply drinking water to Kolar, Chikkaballapura, Ramanagara, Bengaluru Rural and Tumakuru districts on priority.

77. The detailed project report and environmental clearance proposal in connection with Mokedatu balancing reservoir and drinking water project planned under Cauvery watershed area has already been submitted to the Central Government. Necessary action will be taken to obtain clearance at the earliest. Land for compensatory afforestation has been identified and priority will be given to initiate land acquisition process.
78. Central Karnataka Region's prominent Upper Bhadra Project with central assistance, has not been officially approved as "National Project" so far even though they claimed that theirs was a double engine government. The Central Government has announced grant of Rs. 5300 crore in its budget for the year 2023-24, for Bhadra project. Action will be taken on priority for the implementation of Upper Bhadra project by pressing the Central Government for speedy release of grants announced in its budget.
79. Central Water Commission has already granted clearance for the utilization of

3.90 TMC of water allocated by Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal for Kalasa and Bandura Nala drinking water project. Efforts will be made to commence project works after obtaining the necessary forest clearance.

80. Under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (PMKSY-AIBP), two projects of the State, i.e., extension of Phase 1 and Phase 2 Upper Krishna Project and Sannati lift irrigation project have been earmarked for Central assistance for the period from 2021 to 2026. Action will be taken on priority to obtain central assistance by getting the clearance from competent authorities for these projects.
81. Action will be taken to implement the project to construct a Balancing Reservoir near Navale in Koppala District to address the problem of contraction in water storage capacity of Tungabhadra Dam due to silt accumulation. This will be in consultation with and agreement of the neighboring states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.
82. Action will be taken to utilize 130 TMC water awarded by the Krishna Tribunal to Upper Krishna Project Phase-3, by speedy implementation of the project, prioritizing land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation as well as the project works.

Minor Irrigation

83. At the end of previous tenure of our government, works worth Rs. 5,655 crore were pending in Minor Irrigation department which has increased to Rs. 12,729 crore under preceding government. Similarly, bills worth Rs. 440 crore were due for payment in 2017-18, which has now risen to about Rs.2,000 crore. Outstanding liabilities, accumulated due to the financial indiscipline of the previous government, will be cleared after ascertaining their veracity.
84. During the previous tenure of our government, treated waste water of K.C. Valley and H.N. Valley projects was used for filling the tanks in Kolar and Chikkaballapura districts through lift irrigation scheme, leading to increase in groundwater levels in areas of these districts, bringing happiness to the farmers. Now, in the second phase, the project will be implemented to fill 296 tanks of Kolar and Chikkaballapura districts at a cost of Rs. 529 crore.
85. A meaningful action plan will be prepared for the utilization of water by rejuvenation of lakes, preserving the ecosystem around the lakes and strengthening lake users' associations to make them stakeholders in the development of lakes.

School Education and Literacy

'Education is a liberating force, and in our age, it is also a democratizing force, cutting across the barriers of caste and class, smoothing out inequalities imposed by birth and other circumstances.'

- Indira Gandhi

86. School Education plays a prominent role in the development of young minds and in turn overall development of the society. Education should support the physical, emotional, and mental development of children. Education should impart the values of fraternity, harmony and coexistence in children. The previous government had introduced certain concepts in the text books which were antithetical to these value systems. Measures will be taken in the current year to drop such content from the textbooks.
87. Rs. 310 crore is allotted for the construction of class rooms in schools and Rs.240 crore for construction of class rooms in Pre-University colleges. With a total allotment of Rs. 550 crore, construction of 8,311 school and college class rooms will be completed shortly. This will ensure better facilities to the students of government schools and colleges.
88. New toilet complexes will be constructed in 5775 schools and 150 colleges, in proportion with student's strength. This will

promote hygiene and improve the health of the students. The project will be taken up in convergence with MGNREGS at a cost of Rs.200.00 crore.

89. Around 3833 old, dilapidated and rain damaged school buildings and 724 pre-university college rooms will be renovated at a cost of Rs.100 crore and made suitable for usage.
90. A grant of Rs.20,000 to Rs.45,000 is provided to each government Primary and High School in the state for maintenance and upkeep of the buildings. In the current year a total grant of Rs.153 crore will be provided for maintenance of around 47,272 schools and 1,231 Pre-University colleges.
91. Students studying in classes 1 to 8 in government and Aided Schools are being given egg/peanut chikki/banana once a week as supplementary nutrition. Now, it will be given twice a week. From the current year, this program will also be extended to students studying in classes 9 and 10, covering a total of around 60 lakh students in the state. For this, a total of Rs.280 crore will be allotted in the budget.
92. With the aim of addressing the learning deficiencies in children, 'Kalika Balavardhane' program will be launched at a cost of Rs. 80 crore. Around 33 lakh students are

expected to benefit from this program. Further, under a new program 'Marusinchana', 1.5 lakh students with learning deficiency will be prepared for secondary level examinations through special training.

93. Various activities of the School Education Department being carried out through SATS software. This software will be upgraded as SATS 2.0.
94. Innovation labs will be established in Higher Primary and Pre-University Colleges to encourage children to transform their imaginations into reality. During 2023-24, four labs will be established in every revenue division of the state at a cost of Rs.2 crore.
95. An innovative program called 'Sasya Shamala' will be launched. Under this program, in the current year, 50 lakh saplings will be planted in and around schools. This will be done in collaboration with the Education and Forest Department.
96. In response to the demands of litterateurs and publishers in the state, Rs. 10 crore will be provided to purchase books for public libraries.

Higher Education

97. The National Education Policy implemented by the Central government is incompatible with the federal system of governance. It has several anomalies which undermine the constitution and democracy. Uniform Education System does not suit a nation like India which has diverse religions, languages and cultures. A New Education Policy will be formulated keeping in mind the local social, cultural and economic milieu of the state. The new Policy will elevate the higher education standards in the state to the global level and empower our youth to compete globally and gain meaningful employment opportunities.
98. A grant of Rs. 25 crore is allocated to provide infrastructure facilities to University of Visvesvaraya College of Engineering (UVCE), Bengaluru.
99. To prevent the menace of fake marks cards, we will make it mandatory for all the higher education students of the state to get registered in 'Academic Bank of Credits' and to access marks cards and certificates from NAD/Digilocker.
100. 224 residential hostels with a capacity of 13,169 students, currently under the Higher Education Department, will be

transferred to Social Welfare and Backward Classes Welfare Department.

101. Measures will be taken to integrate all scholarship schemes of higher education department under a single scholarship scheme.
102. To incentivize good governance in Public Universities, 10 Good Governance Indicators have been framed and an incentive of Rs. 50 lakh each will be provided to Universities which show commendable performance.
103. Suitable training programs will be organized for around 7,800 departmental staff at Higher Education Academy, Dharwad under 'Vruthi Chaitanya' program at an estimated cost of Rs.10 Crore.
104. To bring uniformity in the process of filling up of Ph.D. seats in all the Universities of the state, common counselling will be conducted for Ph.D. seats of all government universities and 40% of seats under private universities.
105. The textile technology department in S.K.S.J.T.I. Engineering college, Bengaluru, will be upgraded as a Smart and Technical Textile Centre under National Technical Textile Mission and PM-Mitra scheme.
106. Conversational English classes will be started in all government higher education institutions of the state in collaboration with

the British Council and Regional Institute of English.

107. To eliminate language barriers in pursuing higher education and to enable university students to write exams in Kannada, we will translate widely used reference books and syllabi into Kannada.

Health and Family Welfare

108. In our earlier tenure, measures were taken to provide free dialysis services in all district and taluka hospitals. In order to strengthen the quality of these services, 'Single Use Dialyzers' will be introduced in all district and taluka hospitals. Additionally, 173 existing dialysis centers in the state will be increased to 219 centers. An allocation of Rs. 92 crore will be made for this purpose.
109. 23 PHCs have already been upgraded to CHCs for improving healthcare services in rural areas. Rs.70 crore will be set aside to provide necessary equipment and human resources required to operationalize the CHCs.
110. In order to prevent and control spread of anemia and malnutrition among neonates, children, teenagers, pregnant, lactating mothers and women of reproductive age, a new program will be launched to conduct comprehensive screening, treatment, awareness creation and capacity building of

health workers. For this purpose, Rs. 25 crore is provided.

111. The state has taken up a unique program called 'Brain Health Initiative' in collaboration with NIMHANS in three districts. After the successful implementation of the pilot program, it will be extended to the whole state in a hub and spoke model at the cost of Rs.25 crore.
112. Under a new program called 'Ashakirana', activities like eye camps, distribution of spectacles and surgical interventions for cataract will be taken up on a mission mode in a phased manner in all districts of the state. During 2023-24, this program will be commissioned in Chitradurga, Raichur, Uttara Kannada and Mandya district at a cost of Rs. 21crore.
113. In order to ensure early diagnosis of Tuberculosis among the weaker sections of the society, community based medical checkups will be organized. As a pilot program, two hand-held X-Ray machines per district, costing Rs.20 lakh each will be provided to eight districts across the state. An amount of Rs. 3 crore will be earmarked for the project.
114. Comprehensive health camps will be rolled out in eight districts across four divisions of the state on a pilot basis for identification of diabetes and high blood pressure patients and

to deliver required medicines at their doorsteps.

115. In memory of Karnataka Ratna, Dr. Puneet Rajkumar, Automated External Defibrillators (AED) will be installed in all district hospitals and taluka hospitals to aid in the prevention of sudden cardiac arrest. For this purpose, Rs. 6 crore will be provided.
116. 15 CT and 6 MRI scanning centers have been established under Public Private Partnership model in few district hospitals where free scanning services are being provided. These services will now be extended to all the district hospitals in the state.
117. Karnataka is already a pioneer in Information Technology; the government now has a vision to make the state a prominent hub for innovations in health technology as well. In this regard, Karnataka Health Technology Laboratory will be established at the cost of Rs.8 crore.
118. Karnataka Digital Health Society will be established in order to implement Ayushman Bharath Digital Mission Scheme and all other digital initiatives of the Health Department.

Medical Education

119. For the ongoing construction works of medical colleges and hospitals belonging to medical colleges, Rs. 450 crore has been earmarked. In the current year, construction work of

- 450 bedded hospitals in Gadag, Koppala, Karwar and Kodagu districts will be completed on priority.
120. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences will establish a new medical college in Kanakapura taluka of Ramanagara district.
 121. A total of Rs.155 crore will be provided to operationalize super specialty hospitals and burns care centers in Mysuru, Kalaburgi and Belagavi districts.
 122. The nation's first ever public hospital dedicated to organ transplant will be established at NIMHANS at the cost of Rs. 146 crore, an amount of Rs.30 crore is provided in the current year. Additionally, a Fibro scan will be provided for detection of cirrhosis and cancer in patients suffering from non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).
 123. A new 200-bedded Mother and Child Hospital will be established in Gulbarga Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS), Kalaburgi at the cost of Rs.70 crore.
 124. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences will start state-of-the-art skill labs, research centers and indoor sports facilities in Belagavi, Kalaburgi, Hubballi, Davanagere, Dakshina Kannada and Mysuru districts and will also establish colleges of Allied Health Sciences in Kalaburgi and Mysuru districts.

125. To operationalize the Trauma Care Centers (TCC) in Mysuru and Kalaburgi, Rs. 30 crore will be provided.
126. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology has been providing cancer treatment at an affordable cost to thousands of cancer-affected patients in the state. On the occasion of its Golden Jubilee celebrations, Rs. 20 crore will be provided for upgradation of facilities in its regional units at Kalaburgi and Mysuru.
127. All preparations have been made to start the medical college in Chitradurga in the current year. The admission process will be commenced shortly.
128. A completely automated and centralized blood bank management system will be established in Bengaluru Medical College and Research Institute at the cost of five crore rupees.

Women and Child Welfare

‘ನನ್ನವ್ವ ಬದುಕಿದ್ದು

ಕಾಳುಕಡ್ಡಿಗೇ, ದುಡಿತಕ್ಕೇ, ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೇ;

ಮೇಲೊಂದು ಸೂರು, ಅನ್ನ, ರೊಟ್ಟಿ, ಹಚ್ಚಡಕ್ಕೆ;

ಸರೀಕರ ಎದುರು ತಲೆಯೆತ್ತಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿಕ್ಕೆ’

- ಪಿ. ಲಂಕೇಶ್ ಅವರ ‘ಅವ್ವ’ ಕವನದಿಂದ

129. All are equal before the Constitution, however, it is not wrong to say that gender bias and class discrimination is still deeply rooted in

our society. Education and financial self-reliance play a prominent role in eradicating these social evils. In this backdrop, financial assistance of Rs. 2,000 every month will be provided through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to woman head of the family. ASHA workers, Anganawadi workers, mid-day meal makers, gender minorities and former Devadasis will also be covered under this scheme. This scheme will enhance self-reliance in women. Poverty will considerably come down. It will provide comfort to the families reeling under the effects of inflation. The purchasing power and consumption will increase thereby giving a fillip to economic growth. The scheme will encourage livelihood activities like animal husbandry, cottage industry, etc. It will also reduce the compulsion to work in pregnant women, lactating mothers, women senior citizens and sick women. It is a small step towards providing a level playing field for woman in society.

130. In general, the **Gruha Lakshmi** scheme will play a prominent role in easing the daily financial pressures and ensuring the economic empowerment of women. The registration process under the scheme will start soon and Rs. 2,000 will be directly transferred to their accounts every month. Rs. 30,000 crore is estimated as the approximate annual expenditure under the scheme. It is undoubtedly, the largest financial security

scheme that has been launched in the country.

131. To provide financial and social support to specially-abled persons, motorized bicycles will be provided to around 4000 registered beneficiaries with the department, at the cost of Rs.30 crore. We will also make efforts to identify unregistered eligible beneficiaries and extend the facility.
132. There is a very high share of women entrepreneurs in service sectors such as hospitality and tourism. To encourage such women entrepreneurs, subsidized loans are being offered at the rate of 4% by Karnataka State Finance Corporation. The loan limit will be now increased from Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore.
133. 10 residential schools for children with intellectual disability will be started in the year 2023-24 at the cost of Rs.2 crore, in collaboration with NGOs in seven districts.
134. To bring the victims of acid attack to the mainstream of the society and encourage them to take up self-employment activities, a grant of Rs. 2 crore is earmarked to provide an interest free loan up to Rs. 5 lakh through Karnataka State Women Development Corporation. Further, housing facilities will be provided through Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation.

135. In the year 2023-24, Rs. 70,427 crore grant is allocated for the women oriented schemes.

136. In the year 2023-24, Rs. 51,229 crore grant is allocated for the children oriented schemes.

Social Welfare and Scheduled Tribes Welfare

‘ಭೇದ ಭಾವ ನೀಗಬೇಕು, ದುಡಿದು ಹಿರಿಮೆ ಗಳಿಸಬೇಕು

ಭಾರತೀಯರನಿಸುವೆಲ್ಲ ಜಾತಿ ಮತದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು’

- ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ನಿಸಾರ್ ಅಹ್ಮದ್

137. Our government’s commitment towards welfare of underprivileged and oppressed communities - scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, backward classes and minorities in the society is undisputable. However, prior to the introduction of the Karnataka Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan 2012-13, these grants were not scientifically distributed and did not reach the desired beneficiaries. Our government takes pride in the fact that we introduced the Karnataka Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan (Planning, Allocation and Utilization of Financial Resources) Act, 2013 to rectify these lapses and also to allocate funds based on the population and to ensure that the grants are utilized for specific purpose of development of these communities.

138. There is a drastic change in allocation of grants under SCSP/TSP scheme since then.

The allocation, which was Rs. 8,988 crore during 2013-14 was increased to Rs. 13,043 crore during 2014-15. Further, in the subsequent years from 2015-16 to 2022-23, an allocation of 24.1% of budget has been mandatorily provided for these communities, as a result of this Act. In spite of this, the total allocation of grants during the previous government was not satisfactory. The allocation made by the previous government during February 2023 under SCSP/TSP scheme was Rs. 30,215 crore. I have increased the grants to Rs. 34,294 crore which includes Rs. 24,333 crore for SCSP and Rs. 9,960 crore for TSP. I have provided Rs. 4,079 crore of additional grants in this Budget compared to the allocation made by the previous government in its February budget. This clearly shows our commitment towards economic and social development of these communities.

139. Our government intends to utilize the grants allocated under SCSP/TSP Act, 2013 for the empowerment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities only. In this regard, as per the long pending demands of Dalit Organizations and intellectuals, section 7(d) of the Act will be rescinded.
140. To encourage sports activities and to provide better sporting facilities in ten SC and ST Residential Schools run by KREIS, Rs. 2 crore

will be provided to each school at a total cost of Rs. 20 crore.

141. The entire expenses of SC and ST students pursuing graduate and post graduate courses in prestigious foreign universities with a global ranking of 250 and below is presently borne by the government in accordance with the annual income of their parents. During this year, an allocation of Rs. 36 crore has been made for the implementation of this scheme.
142. A Corpus Fund of Rs. 2 crore will be provided to award Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Fellowship to students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are pursuing Ph.D. at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC).
143. Under a new scheme called 'Swawalambi Sarathi', unemployed youth belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be encouraged to take up self-employment activities. A subsidy of 75% of the loan amount up to a maximum of Rs.4 lakh will be provided towards purchase of four wheeler vehicles.
144. A government guarantee is provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes entrepreneurs for availing a loan upto Rs. 2 crore from the Karnataka State Finance Corporation. This scheme will now be

extended for loans availed from nationalized banks as well.

145. In collaboration with Commerce and Industries Department, under Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP), training programs will be organized for youngsters belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
146. Skill development training and coaching for all competitive examinations will be imparted to one lakh aspirants belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
147. To assist unemployed youth belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, a loan subsidy up to 20%, not exceeding Rs. 1 lakh will be provided for the loans availed from commercial banks for taking up income generating activities.
148. To introduce 100 youngsters from leather based traditional artisans' families to new technologies and designs in the leather, they will be sent on training to states such as Delhi, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttara Pradesh and West Bengal which are the leading manufacturers of leather based products.
149. For care and assistance of senior citizens belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, old age homes will be established at the district level in collaboration with Central

Relief Committee (CRC) of Social Welfare Department and NGOs.

150. The Directorate of Civil Rights Enforcement has been declared as a protection cell under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act. Necessary measures will be taken for effective functioning of the cell.
151. In the current year, Rs. 50 crore will be provided for the comprehensive development of nomadic and semi nomadic communities like Jenukuruba, Kadu Kuruba, Koraga, Iruliga, Bettakuruba including Soliga community etc. belonging to the Scheduled Tribes.
152. The families of Koraga, Jenukuruba, Soliga, Yerava, Kadu Kuruba, Malekudiya, Siddihasalaru, Gowdalu, Gonda and Bettakuruba - 11 tribal communities residing in eight districts in the state are provided with nutritious food for six months in a year. This will now be extended to 12 months. An amount of Rs. 50 crore will be provided annually for this purpose.
153. 100 Forest Products Processing Units will be established in tribal areas with the collaboration of TRIFED for processing and promoting forest products.

Backward Classes Welfare

‘ವಿದ್ಯೆಯಿಂದ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರರಾಗಿರಿ
ಸಂಘಟನೆಯಿಂದ ಬಲಯುತರಾಗಿರಿ’

- ಶ್ರೀ ನಾರಾಯಣ ಗುರು

154. The Budgets presented by me in the past clearly reflect my commitment towards social justice. Social justice is not a political weapon. As per my understanding, social justice means providing equal opportunities and representations to the underprivileged communities. But in the last four years the Other Backward Communities (OBCs) were neglected, without providing required resources and without implementing the programs for their upliftment. This is truly unfortunate and regrettable.
155. Under Arivu scheme, education loan upto a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh with 2% interest was provided to the students belonging to Other Backward Classes pursuing professional courses like Engineering, Medical etc. 11,956 students were beneficiaries of this scheme during my previous government. Unfortunately, this scheme was discontinued by the previous government from 2020-21. Our government will now relaunch this scheme.

156. Under 'Vidyasiri' scheme, for the students who have not obtained admission in government hostels, an amount of Rs. 15,000 was provided for food and accommodation. During our government's tenure, assistance of Rs. 432 crore was provided for a total of 3.6 lakh students. Unfortunately, this scheme was not properly implemented during the tenure of the previous government in 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23. As this scheme plays an important role in increasing the enrollment of students belonging to the Other Backward Classes in higher education, the scheme will be continued with renewed vigor in the current year.
157. During the tenure of our government, to encourage enrollment of students belonging to the Other Backward Classes in higher education, post-matric scholarship of Rs. 881 crore was granted to 24 lakh students. But, the scheme was neglected by the previous government and not implemented in 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23. The discontinued program will be now relaunched.
158. During the tenure of our government, a grant of Rs. 17 crore was sanctioned to the students who pursued higher education in foreign universities. But, the previous government has neglected the scheme without implementing it during 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23. This program will also be continued by our

government by providing interest free loan facility of Rs. 20 lakh to each student at a cost of Rs. 10 crore.

159. All scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes hostellers in backward classes' hostels were provided with Shuchi Sambhrama kit during the tenure of our government. Every month, the kit containing bathing soap, detergent soap, toothpaste, coconut oil were provided to all the students. The intention of our government was to inculcate good health care and hygiene practices in students from childhood. But, the previous government has caused inconvenience to 3,31,712 hostellers by not providing Shuchi Sambhrama kit for two years 2020-21 and 2021-22. Our government has decided to distribute these kits regularly to all the hostellers every month.
160. Necessary infrastructure will be provided to 2,442 Pre-Matric and Post-Matric hostels functioning under Backward Classes Welfare Department and overall measures will be taken to strengthen them.
161. A new scheme Swawalambi Sarathi will be introduced to encourage self-employment of the unemployed youth belonging to Backward Classes. Under this, a subsidy of 50% up to a maximum of Rs. 3 lakh will be provided towards purchase of four wheeler vehicles.

162. For the loans availed from commercial banks, to provide Self-Employment opportunities under Self-Employment Loan Scheme, a loan subsidy of 20% upto a maximum of Rs.1 lakh will be provided through commercial banks.
163. An interest subsidy of 6% will be provided to entrepreneurs belonging to Other Backward Classes Category-I and II(a) for loans availed upto Rs. 10 crore from Karnataka State Finance Corporation. This will help them to utilize ample opportunities available for starting new enterprises in the service sector.
164. In the year 2000, the Karnataka Permanent Backward Classes Commission has recommended to provide reservation to the backward classes in the contract works. Considering this recommendation, reservation will be given to all castes under Category-I and II(A) of backward classes for all the construction works (civil) up to Rs. 1 crore.
165. In order to bring the most backward Nomadic Semi-Nomadic of all Backward communities into the mainstream of the society, a grant of Rs. 2 crore will be provided to D. Devaraj Urs Research Institute to take up genealogical studies.

Minorities Welfare

166. Our government is committed to strive for the upliftment of minority communities of the state. Our priority is to provide education and

employment opportunities to these communities.

167. The Central government has stopped pre-matric scholarship (class 1 to class 8) to minority students. Due to this, poor students belonging to minority communities' have been put to hardship. Our government will provide Rs. 60 crore grant to restart this scheme.
168. 62 minority Morarji Desai Residential Schools in the state will be upgraded as integrated schools from 6th to 12th standard. This will benefit 13,000 students. Rs. 30 crore will be provided to the said scheme in the current year. We will double the enrollment of students in 50 Morarji Desai Residential Schools, as a result of which 12,500 additional students will be benefitted. For this, Rs. 23 crore will be provided. In the current year ten new Minority Morarji Desai Residential Schools will be started.
169. There are 200 Moulana Azad Schools in the state. Atleast 75% students have passed the exams in all these schools and out of which 22 schools have secured 100% results. By identifying the better performing Moulana Azad Schools, measures will be taken to enhance the quality of education in these schools and basic infrastructure will be provided to schools not having their own buildings.

170. A loan of Rs.1 lakh per annum at a subsidized interest rate of 2% will be provided to minority students under the 'Arivu' - educational loan scheme. The eligible beneficiaries will be students who get admission through CET to 28 professional courses such as Engineering, Medical, etc. During the financial year, Rs. 75 crore will be reserved for this scheme.
171. Language labs will be established at a cost of Rs. 5 crore in all the Minority Morarji Desai Residential Schools to improve Kannada and English language skills of students belonging to minority communities.
172. Skill development training of minority youths will be started in the districts of Ramanagar, Belagavi, Davangere, Kalaburagi and Dakshina Kannada at a cost of Rs. 4 crore.
173. A grant of Rs. 8 crore will be provided to impart training through prestigious institutions for two years for the students studying in minority pre-university residential colleges in order to prepare them for NEET, JEE, CET and other entrance examinations.
174. A ten month residential coaching program for IAS/KAS and other competitive exams will be offered to the minority aspirants in Haj Bhavan, Bengaluru, in collaboration with reputed coaching institutions.
175. Interest free loans will be provided to the tune of Rs. 20 lakh to minority students to pursue

graduate and post graduate courses in prestigious foreign universities with a global ranking of under 250.

176. To promote self-employment opportunities, for the loan amount availed from the banks, a subsidy up to 20% of loan amount upto a maximum of Rs.1 lakh will be provided to 10,000 unemployed youth belonging to minority communities.
177. A new scheme 'Swawalambi Sarathi' will be introduced to encourage self-employment of the unemployed youth belonging to Minority communities. Under this, a subsidy of 50% up to a maximum of Rs. 3 lakh will be provided towards purchase of four wheeler vehicles.
178. In the previous tenure of our government, we had given approval for construction of several Shadimahals and community halls across the state but the previous government failed to complete these projects. The construction of all the 126 incomplete Shadimahals and Community halls will now be completed at a cost of Rs. 54 crore.
179. The Tasthik amount being paid to the Non-Hindu religious institutions as per the Karnataka Inam Abolition Act will be increased from Rs.48,000 to Rs.60,000. A total of 868 Tasthik receiving institutions will be benefitted as a result of this revised amount.

180. Rs. 360 crore will be reserved in the current year for Chief Ministers' Special Development Program and Minorities Colony Development Program.
181. A grant of Rs. 25 crore will be provided for the development of major pilgrimage centers of Jain community.
182. Karnataka State Christian Development Corporation will be established for the holistic development of the Christian community in the state. Rs. 100 crore will be provided in the current year for this purpose.
183. There are more than 40,000 Wakf properties in the state. To protect and develop these properties Rs. 50 crore will be provided in the current financial year.
184. For development of Gurudwara in Halsur, Bengaluru, Rs.25 crore has been provided. Likewise, for the development of Gurudwaras in Mysuru, Ballari, Kalaburgi and Hubballi, Rs. 5 crore will be provided.
185. A monthly honorarium will be provided to the Granthis serving in the Gurudwaras.

Housing

186. During the period 2013 to 2018, our government had succeeded in providing shelter to poor by completing construction of 14.54 lakh houses. But only 5.19 lakh houses have been constructed during the

period from 2019 to 2023. As on 31st March, 2023 there are approximately 12 lakh houses which are at various stages of construction and it requires Rs. 17,815 crore for their completion. Measures will be taken to complete three lakh houses and hand them over to the beneficiaries in the current year. For this Rs. 2,450 crore will be provided.

187. To provide affordable housing to poor people in Bengaluru city, the Chief Ministers' One Lakh Housing Scheme was accorded approval in 2017-18. However, the earlier government has failed to take measures to complete construction of these houses. The selection of beneficiaries under the scheme is also not done satisfactorily. Our government is committed to correct the lacunae and provide affordable houses to people of Bengaluru city in the coming years.
188. Provisions of Forest Rights Act pose a major hindrance to providing housing to forest dwellers. Hence, a proposal would be soon submitted to the Central government to bring amendment to the Forest Rights Act.

Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs

189. As Sarvajna says '*Anna Devarigintha Innu Devaru Illa*', only the hungry know the value of food. Our government had implemented **Annabhagya** scheme in 2013 with the dream of a 'Hunger Free Karnataka'. However, the

previous government had reduced the quantity of food grains distributed under the scheme. Now, our government has come forward to implement the scheme of providing ten kg of food grains to every beneficiary with Anthyodaya and Priority Household card. In addition to five kg of food grains provided by the central government, the state government is committed to provide an additional five kg of food grains i.e. a total of ten kg of food grains to every beneficiary every month. However, the Central government is unfortunately playing politics and thereby stealing food from the poor. This development undermines our trust in the federal system. We hope that the Central government will respond quickly to our demands and help us distribute the available food grains to the poor. We are exploring alternate measures to implement **Annabhagya** Scheme as per our guarantee. We are in touch with several paddy growing states and discussions are underway to purchase rice from them. Till then, an equivalent amount will be remitted from the month of July to the accounts of beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). Thus, the beneficiaries can purchase food grains from the market. I would like to state clearly

before this House that, we will not step back from our guarantee, whatsoever.

190. The **Annabhagya** scheme will benefit 4.42 crore BPL beneficiaries. For this, Rs. 10,000 crore will be spent annually.
191. Since, the central government has not accorded approval to 40 lakh BPL beneficiaries identified by the state government, the state government will bear the annual cost of Rs. 1,680 crore for purchasing and distributing ten kg of food grains under **Annabhagya** scheme to these beneficiaries. I urge the central government through this House to consider these additional poor families under the priority sector and extend to them these benefits.

Labour

‘ಬಡಗಿ ಬೇಸಾಯಿ ಕರ್ಮಿಗರೇನು ಯೋಗಿಗಳೊ,

ಮುಡುಪವರ ಮನಸೆಲ್ಲ ಕೈಯ ದುಡಿತಕ್ಕೆ

ಬಿಡುವಿರದು ಬಣಗು ಚಿಂತೆಗೆ, ಬುತ್ತಿ ಹಂಗಿರದು

ಕಡಿದಲ್ಲವರ್ಗೇ ಬಾಳ್ - ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮ’

- ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಜಿ.

192. The inefficient management of Covid pandemic and anti-labour policies of the previous government have caused immense hardship to the labour class. Our government honours

every sweat of hard work and will make every effort to promote the health and welfare of the working class by creating a labour friendly atmosphere in the state.

193. In order to provide social security to the 'Gig Workers' in the unorganized sector, i.e., employed as full time/part time delivery personnel in e-commerce companies like Swiggy, Zomato, Amazon, etc., insurance facility of total Rs.4 lakh will be provided which includes, life insurance of Rs. 2 lakh and accidental insurance of Rs. 2 lakh. The entire insurance premium will be borne by the government.
194. Through Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board, subsidy and benefits will be given to registered beneficiaries and their dependents. Action will be taken to register all the unregistered building and other construction workers.
195. In the Department of Factories, Boilers, Industrial Safety and Health, all services will be provided online to the stakeholders in a simplified, timely and appropriate manner.
196. ESI hospitals will be developed comprehensively at an overall cost of Rs. 85 crore, which includes 35 beds capacity ICU/MICU at six ESIC hospitals at a cost of Rs.13 crore, 25 dialysis units at a cost of Rs. 5 crore in six ESIC hospitals, new Level-2

Trauma Care Centers at a cost of Rs. 24 crore in two hospitals, Modular OT at a cost of Rs. 8 crore in four hospitals and upgradation of disease diagnosis centers at a cost of Rs. 35 crore.

197. It is contemplated to establish AYUSH division in all ESI hospitals at a cost of Rs. 3 crore which includes Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Yoga centers.

Skill Development, Entrepreneurship & Livelihood

‘ಯಾವ ಕಾಲಕೂ ಯಾವ ದೇಶಕೂ

ಯುವಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಚಿಲುಮೆ’

- ಚನ್ನವೀರ ಕಣವಿ

198. **Yuvanidhi**, the 5th guarantee in our manifesto will be implemented by providing unemployment allowance to degree and diploma holders. This will help lakhs of youngsters who are unable to realize their dreams and aspirations because of the scarcity of meaningful employment opportunities. Due to anti-people policy of the government that claimed to be double engine, the economy has collapsed and unemployment has engulfed the state entirely. The objective of this scheme to provide temporarily financial support to the youth and instill a sense of self belief and helping hand to confidently establish themselves in life. This scheme will provide unemployment allowance of

Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 1,500 monthly to Degree and Diploma holders respectively, who have completed graduation in 2023 and have not secured a job upto six months. The allowance will be provided for a period of 2 years or until they find employment, whichever is earlier.

199. 12 government Industrial Training Institutes which have completed 50 years in the state will be considered as heritage institutions and will be developed in accordance with the demands of the industries. In this connection, Rs.100 crore will be allocated for construction, purchase of equipment and machineries.
200. In Skill Development Department, skill training which was earlier imparted through the private institutions will now be imparted through our ITI, GITC, Polytechnic Institutions. Skill training would be institutionalized and systematized by coordinating with industry and academy.

Rural Development and Panchayat Raj

201. In commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the Karnataka Grama Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 which came into force as per the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution, our government is committed to strengthening of decentralization for the welfare of all weaker sections in the society. Through responsibility mapping, the functions allocated to the Grama Panchayats as per the 73rd amendment

to the Constitution will be brought under the jurisdiction of the Grama Panchayat, thereby empowering people to find local solutions to local problems.

202. Even though the government of India projects the Jal Jeevan Mission as its own ambitious scheme, states have a bigger role in its implementation and financial contribution. The total amount estimated for this scheme is Rs. 73,434 crore, in which the share of the central government is Rs. 33,248 crore whereas the share of the state government will be Rs.40,186 crore. That means the Central Share is 45% and the state's share is 55%. Therefore, in this scheme to provide tap water connections to every household, the state's share is much higher.
203. There is need to bring reforms in the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission. Across the state there are complaints from public about the quality of the ongoing works to provide tap water connections and other aspects of the scheme. Regarding these complaints, a thorough inspection by a reputed external third party inspection agency will be undertaken to ascertain the quality of the works. If any faults or lapses are found in the implementation of the scheme, strict action will be taken against all those who are found guilty. Additionally, priority will be given to take up the works based on sustainable

water sources. During the current year, it is proposed to provide tap water connections to 25 lakh households by implementing 118 multi-village drinking water supply schemes based on sustainable water sources.

204. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) is the world's biggest employment generation Program, launched by the then UPA government. However, the central government has not only reduced the grants for this program, but also delayed payment of the wages to the labourers, by taking anti-poor stand. As on today, total cost of Rs.1,554 crore including material cost of Rs.1,258 crore and Rs.296 crore of labour cost is outstanding payment to be released by the central government. This has resulted in delay of payment for 8.63 lakh labourers towards payment of 81.50 lakh man days. In this background, we will pressurize the central government to discharge its responsibility duly and release the wages and material costs on time. From the current year, our government is going to implement the MGNREGA scheme with a new vision and in a more impactful manner.
205. Under NREGA scheme, 5,000 pasture lands and 50,000 acres of grasslands will be developed and 2 lakh drought relief works, 81,000 flood control works and 4,268 land

slide mitigation works and works to develop burial grounds in 27,903 villages as Shanthidhamas will be taken up. Under Integrated School Development Program 5,000 school premises will be upgraded as Vidyadhamas. 750 rural markets and 27,000 borewell recharge works will be implemented.

206. Grama Panchayats libraries will be renamed as 'Arivu Kendras' and will provide various additional facilities such as digital learning materials, access to professional guidance, education about the Constitution, disabled-friendly technology and knowledge sharing by subject experts. Grama Panchayat libraries will now be open on weekends as well.
207. A large number of women are deprived of employment opportunities since they have the responsibility of looking after the family and small children. Hence, to create more employment opportunities for women and to provide health, nutrition and safety of children below 6 years of age, child care centers named 'Koosina Mane' (child shelter) will be opened in 4000 Gram Panchayats, in convergence with NREGA scheme and Women and Children Development Department.
208. In order to strengthen local administration in Kalyana Karnataka region, one skilled young graduate will be selected from each taluka for 'Chief Minister's Fellowship' for a period of

24 months. It is proposed to provide Rs.10 crore for this scheme.

209. 400 community toilet complexes will be constructed at the cost of Rs. 25 lakh each in Kalyana Karnataka region. Proper arrangements will be made for their operation and maintenance. Rs.100 crore will be provided for this scheme.
210. In rural areas, for maintaining continuity in disposal and scientific management of dry waste, one material recovery facility will be built in 27 districts at the cost of Rs.2 crore each. Rs. 22 crore will be provided during this year for this purpose.

Planning and Area Development

211. The government will make efforts to augment the state economy to a 1 trillion-dollar economy by boosting the state's GSDP from 13% to 17%. Initiatives will be taken to expand the scope of Agriculture, Industry and the Service sectors, provide infrastructure support, delegation of powers, administrative decentralization etc.
212. Through its resolve, the then UPA government provided special status to Kalyana Karnataka region by amending the Constitution of India and adding Article 371-J to the Constitution. With a view to develop the region comprehensively, our government during its previous tenure established a separate

regional development board. During the previous BJP regime, though huge grants were announced, there is visible failure in formulating proper action plan and implementing the same. Due to this, grants amounting to more than Rs. 2,000 crore were left unutilized by the Board. Plugging all these loopholes, and utilizing the grants appropriately, works amounting to Rs. 5,000 crore will be undertaken in Kalyana Karnataka Region in the year 2023-24.

213. For the aspirational talukas of the state which are performing below average, Rs. 3,000 crore will be allocated for education, health, nutrition, gender equality, eradication of poverty and to reform multi-dimensional development indices.
214. In the year 2023-24, approximately Rs. 1,000 crore capital will be raised by issue of green bonds by municipal corporations to develop clean and sustainable cities.

Urban Development

215. During the previous tenure of our government special emphasis was given to Urban Development by implementation of several schemes such as Nagarothana and Indira Canteens. Unfortunately, these pro-people programs were neglected by the previous government and there was a gradual decline urban infrastructure and civic amenities

during the previous regime. In addition, the previous government has left a huge liability of Rs. 45,000 crore worth of incomplete works and pending payments in 2022-23. Given the present allocation in the budget for urban development, it will take at least 6-8 years to come out of this liability. This reckless fiscal profligacy is a clear reflection of their financial indiscipline and indiscretion. Nevertheless, our government will take all the necessary measures required for the development of the cities.

216. Approximately Rs. 12,000 crore is being spent through various schemes such as Amruta Nagarotthana, High-Density Corridor, road white-topping, solid waste management, encroachment removal and repairs of canals (Rajakaluves), filling of potholes etc., for the development of infrastructure of Bengaluru city. Additionally, for reducing traffic congestion Namma Metro and Bengaluru Suburban Railway Project are being implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 30,000 crores. These projects will require at least five years for completion. Despite taking up so many project worth thousands of crores, it is unfortunate that the city's infrastructure continues to crumble and is unable to keep pace with the rising aspirations of the people. This is a result of the previous government's lack of commitment, widespread corruption and mismanagement of resources.

217. “Brand Bengaluru” theme is centered on safety and convenience of the residents of Bengaluru city. The Brand Bengaluru theme is focused on addressing the nine major challenges facing the city namely, traffic management, environment, solid waste management, proper utilization of public places, public health, animal health, people friendly e-Governance, water security and flood management. By addressing these challenges in a planned and scientific manner we will elevate Bengaluru to international standards.
218. Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) will upgrade 20 Sewage Treatment Plants by March, 2026 at a cost of Rs.1,411 crore. BWSSB will execute this project using their own funds. Once completed, this projects will ensure sustainable management of water supply and protection of natural ecosystem in BBMP limits.
219. There is no good metro or road connectivity to Sir M. Visveswaraya Terminal constructed by the South Western Railways near Baiyyappanahalli in Bengaluru. This has caused inconvenience to lakhs of commuters and led to severe traffic congestion in the area. To address this problem, a new flyover will be constructed at the cost of Rs.263 crore.

220. Approximately 190 km roads were converted into white-topped roads by our government in 2016-17 and 2017-18 and these are still in a very good condition. Subsequently, no white topping work was taken up by the previous government. This project will be restarted in the year 2023-24. 100 kms of major roads will be developed as white-topped roads at a cost of Rs.800 crore. This will prevent the need for repeated repair of roads.
221. In 2016, 12 major roads of Bengaluru with a total length of 192 km having very high traffic congestion were designated as High-Density Corridors. Out of this, 92 km roads have already been developed and upgraded to ensure smooth flow of traffic. In 2023-24, 83 km length of such roads will be developed at a cost of Rs. 273 crore.
222. Bengaluru Peripheral Ring Road which was designed to ease traffic congestion in Bengaluru city is lying on the backburner since the last 15 years. The technical issues of the Peripheral Ring Road have been cleared as Supreme Court has given consent on 25.11.2021. Now our government will resolve all legal hurdles and make sincere efforts to implement the project expeditiously.
223. Encroachment of storm water drain (Rajakaluves) has hindered smooth flow of storm water in Bengaluru. This is leading not only to floods but also to mishaps due to water

from waterlogged roads entering people's homes. Action will now be taken on priority to resolve this issue by vacating the encroachments identified by the Revenue Department.

224. Our government will give priority to scientific disposal of waste in Bengaluru city. Legacy waste of 97 lakh tons will be treated through bio-mining and bio-remediation and in the coming 5 years, 256 acres of land will be converted into parks in Bengaluru city.
225. Namma Metro, with a network of around 70 km and used by around 5.7 lakhs commuters daily, is the second largest metro network in the country. In the current year, the metro lines will be expanded from Baiyyappanahalli to Krishnarajapura, Kengeri to Challaghatta, Nagasandra to Madawara, R.V. Road to Bommasandra. The total addition of new lines by the end of 2024 will be 27 km. Further, in the next three years, the metro network will be increased from 70 km to 176 km i.e., 2.5 times the present network coverage. The ongoing work of the airport metro line will be expedited and it will be operationalized by 2026.
226. A Detailed Project Report has been submitted to the Central government for approval of Metro Phase-III at a cost of Rs. 16,328 crore. This project encompasses a total length of 45 km starting from Kempapura to J.P Nagar

4th Phase and from Hosahalli to Kadabagere, including western O.R.R. line. In addition, a new proposal to construct a new metro line of 37 km, from Hebbala to Sarjapura, at an estimated cost of Rs. 15,000 crore, will be submitted to government of India for approval.

227. The so-called double engine government has failed to implement the Bengaluru Suburban Rail Project, an ambitious project formulated to ease traffic congestion in Bengaluru City. This has just remained a budget announcement for many years. The total allocation for this project is 15,767 crore, out of which Rs. 3,242 crore is central share, Rs. 5,087 crore is state share and the loan component (external sources) is Rs. 7,438 crore. The central government has released Rs. 500 crore till date and the state government has released Rs. 660 crore. For the current year, state government has provided Rs. 1,000 crore.
228. We will allocate Rs. 3,400 crore for effective disposal of legacy waste, liquid waste management and to control the flow of pollutants into rivers and lakes. The project will prioritize adoption of modern systems of processing drainage water. Out of the total allocation, Rs. 1,250 crore is provided for Bengaluru city and Rs. 2,150 crore for other urban local bodies.

229. Swachh Bharat 2.0, a centrally sponsored scheme, is being implemented in a cost sharing pattern between the center and state. An action plan has been approved for 314 urban local bodies including BBMP with an outlay of Rs. 4,500 crore. The government of India share is Rs. 1,900 crore and the total share of government of Karnataka and Urban Local Bodies is Rs. 2,600 crore. Under this project sustainable solid waste management and used water management works will be undertaken.
230. Amrut 2.0 project, a centrally sponsored scheme, is being implemented with the objective of supplying clean drinking water and conservation of water bodies. The total project cost is Rs. 9,230 crore. This includes the government of India share of Rs. 4,615 crore and Rs. 4,612 crore share of government of Karnataka and Urban Local bodies. This project is being executed in 287 towns with a population of less than one lakh. A total of Rs. 800 crore is allocated for this scheme in the current year.
231. Indira Canteens were started during our previous tenure with the objective of providing breakfast, lunch and dinner at a very affordable price to the poor and working class. Although it was a very successful scheme, the previous government did not show any

conviction to continue the project and denied the benefits of the scheme to the poor. Now, in Phase-1, with a new menu, Indira Canteen scheme will be relaunched in BBMP and all other urban local bodies of the state. This scheme will be further extended to all newly created towns and new wards of BBMP in phase-2. For the current year, Rs. 100 crore will be earmarked by the state government for repair, renovation and maintenance of these canteens.

232. Bengaluru Solid Waste Management Corporation Limited (BSWMCL) has been established to collect, treat and dispose waste in a scientific and sustainable manner. Rs.100 crore is provided for the effective operation of this corporation.

Energy

233. **Gruha Jyothi** scheme provides energy guarantee to every household and citizen of the state. Electricity is an essential and inevitable basic necessity of modern life. But, I am a witness to thousands of families facing hardship because of the unaffordability of electricity. Just as there is **Anna Bhagya** to ensure food security, we have started **Gruha Jyothi** to ensure energy security. Under **Gruha Jyothi**, up to 200 units of free electricity will be provided to every household

every month. Under the scheme, every household will be provided free electricity up to a maximum of ten percent over and above their average (annual average) consumption.

234. The registration process for **Gruha Jyothi** has already commenced and the scheme applies to the electricity consumed from July 1st. Whilst the scheme provides free electricity, it is also our endeavor to bring awareness among the people about judicious use of electricity. This scheme is going to benefit more than 2 crore domestic consumers and will be implemented at an estimated annual cost of Rs. 13,910 crore.
235. The outstanding amount from the Electricity Supply Companies (ESCOMs) to various Electricity Generation (GENCOs) and transmission Companies has increased to Rs. 16,132 crore as in March, 2023 from Rs. 11,956 crore in March 2018. The Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL) is facing financial crisis since the Electricity Supply Companies have not made timely payments. The loan of KPCL was Rs. 19,477 crore as on the end of March 2018. But, it has increased to Rs. 31,145 crore as on the end of March, 2023.
236. Totally, the loan burden of companies under Energy Department was Rs.51,086 crore as on March 2018, and it has increased to Rs. 91,911 crore during the tenure of previous

government. In this background, a vision document - 2035 will be prepared for electricity generation, transmission and supply in power sector will be prepared in order to improvise the financial status of power supply companies and supply standard electricity to the consumers in the state.

Public Works

237. At the end of our government's tenure in May 2018, the balance cost of work under Appendix-E was Rs. 8,684 crore and bills amounting to Rs. 1,381 crore were due for payment. But, the preceding government has left behind a balance cost of Rs. 13,418 crore and pending bills of Rs. 4,437 crore. Further, approval was given to works worth Rs. 6,353 crore in the last financial year without taking into consideration the availability of grants. This has led to an unsustainable increase in the balance cost and pending bills of the department.
238. A road length of 78 Km from Kalmala junction near Raichur to Ballari-Lingasuguru Road Circle near Sindhanur will be developed by the Karnataka Road Development Corporation Limited under the Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) at a cost of Rs. 1,696 crore with a view to accelerate the overall progress of Kalyana Karnataka region.

239. In order to provide industrial connectivity from Devanahalli- Vijayapura –H.Cross – Vemagal – Maluru, to border of Tamilnadu; four and six lane roads, totaling a length of 123 km will be developed by the Karnataka Road Development Corporation Limited at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,826 crore under Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM).
240. To ensure good road connectivity to commuters and encourage industrial and commercial activities, a total length of 2000 km of state highways and 2400 km of district roads will be developed in 2023-24 at a cost of Rs.4,083 crore.
241. An initiative will be taken up to generate revenue for the state exchequer through asset monetization of vacant sites and buildings under the Public Works Department.

Infrastructure Development, Ports and Inland Water Transport

242. Our government is committed to increasing the density of railway network in the state. This is essential for ensuring smooth and efficient movement of passengers as well as goods and services. This is also essential from the point of view of connecting all parts of the state and thereby addressing the regional imbalances. In this direction, action will be taken to complete the construction of the nine ongoing railway projects totaling a

length of 1,110 km with an investment of Rs. 8,766 crore by the state government. Besides, action will be taken on priority for the of construction of railway overbridges / underpasses at a cost of Rs. 803 crore to decongest traffic on roads and ensure safety of travelers.

243. A Civil Aviation Policy will be developed to encourage the development of the aviation sector in the state. This policy aims to make flying accessible at affordable prices and promote tourism, industries and air transport of goods.
244. Our government will develop airstrips in Dharmastala, Kodagu and Chikkamagaluru with the intention of promoting tourism, industrial sector and to support the disaster management measures.
245. The civil works of the Vijayapura Airport will be completed and the airport will be operationalized this year.
246. A City Gas Distribution Policy will be developed to facilitate the distribution network of natural gas in the state. The policy will facilitate uniform laying charges across the state.
247. All weather deep water green field port will be developed in Keni of Uttara Kannada district in Public Private Partnership model, to

promote the expansion of port-based industries.

248. Feasibility report will be prepared for development of a multi-purpose port in Manki of Uttara Kannada District.
249. Desilting of ports and fishing boat jetties will be undertaken regularly. Desilting programs will be taken up once in two years in Malpe, Honnavara, Bhatkala, Kundapura and Belekeri ports.
250. A detailed action plan would be formulated for commercialization and sustainable functioning of minor ports of the state.
251. The Integrated Coastal Management Committee will be strengthened to maintain the natural fishing ports in good condition.

Commerce and Industries

‘ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾಕಾಂಕ್ಷಿ ಯುವಜನತೆ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಾತರಾಗುವಂತಾಗಬೇಕು.’

- ಭಾರತರತ್ನ ಡಾ. ಎ.ಪಿ.ಜೆ. ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಕಲಾಂ

252. Unemployment is demoralizing and diminishing the confidence of the youth of the country. To address this challenge of unemployment, more employment opportunities should be created by ensuring rapid growth of industries on the one hand and increasing the employability of the youth on the other hand. In this direction, our

government is ready to take all the necessary measures to promote the growth of the industrial sector.

253. By leveraging Karnataka's leadership in the electronics sector and with a focus on developing the semiconductor ecosystem in the state, a Technology Innovation Park will be developed in 100 acres of land at Kadugodi in Bengaluru. This will provide services in testing, design, innovation, research and development of semiconductors, besides housing a Technical Research Institute.
254. A single window portal will be created to submit all applications for the purpose of establishing new enterprise. All permits will be issued on the same portal, in a time bound manner by the concerned departments. This will help to attract industries and investments.
255. The state government will develop a Mega Industrial Township at state government owned BEML land to promote economic activities in the Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial corridor.
256. Manufacturing and export-oriented industrial clusters will be developed in Vijayapura and Dakshina Kannada districts respectively.
257. A new policy will be formulated to promote agro-processing industries.
258. Agricultural land up to 2 acres will be exempt from land-use conversion, if it is for the

purpose of establishing new industries. The Karnataka Land Revenue Act will be amended suitably for this purpose.

259. A state-of-the-art Karnataka Aerospace Technology Centre will be established at the Aerospace and Defence Park in Devanahalli, Bengaluru to strengthen the Aerospace sector in the state with a special focus on the MSMEs.
260. Common Facility Centers (CFC) will be started in Public Private Partnership model. This will enable MSMEs to use machineries, equipment and common infrastructure.
261. We will bring in reforms for the modernization of the public sector undertakings (PSUs). The reforms will also focus on instilling professionalism and encouraging the public sector to compete at the national and international level through innovations in design, products and better marketing.
262. In order to promote small scale industries in the state, new industrial estates will be established under the aegis of Karnataka State Small Scale Industries Development Corporation (KSSIDC) in a phased manner at seven places, namely, Hubballi, Chittapura in Kalaburagi, Kodkani in Uttara Kannada, Kanagala in Belagavi, Badanaguppe in Chamarajnagara, Indi in Vijayapura and Shahapura in Yadagiri.

263. The handloom sector has the potential to provide sustainable employment opportunities by tapping into the booming global market for eco-friendly and natural handwoven fabrics. We will set up a special cell called 'Mahatma Gandhi Vastrodyama' in the textiles department which will bring together designers, weavers, yarn producers and allied workers on a common platform. This cell will liaison between the market and various stakeholders and make appropriate interventions for reviving the declining handloom industry in the state.
264. In order to attract higher investments in North Karnataka region and to generate employment opportunities for locals, action will be taken on priority under Textile and Garment policy.
265. We will provide free electricity for looms and pre-looms up to a maximum of 250 units' of monthly consumption. This will be applicable for units with a maximum of ten HP electricity connection. This will be a step towards the economic independence of the weaving community.
266. Mysuru Sugar Company Limited, Mandya is a prestigious and major sugar factory in the state. It has been the backbone of sugarcane farmers in the Old Mysuru region. In this background, to revive the factory, to start sugarcane crushing in 2023-24 itself

and to run the company profitably, our government has already provided Rs.50 crore. Furthermore, all necessary measures will be taken to infuse working capital, modernize the factory and run it sustainably.

267. Our government will encourage sustainable, safe and scientific mining, thereby improving the revenue collections of the state. Reforms will be introduced on the basis of sound scientific and technical principles in the Mining and Geology Department.
268. Mines and Geology Department will take up exploration of new mineral deposits of Lithium (Rare Earth Element) in the state.

Information Technology, Biotechnology, Science and Technology

269. It is proposed to establish a world class incubation centre 'INNOVERSE' with hi-tech facilities for Start-Ups at the cost of Rs.50 crore. For this, grant of Rs.10 crore has been earmarked in the current year.
270. It is intended to organize a program called 'Propel' at a project cost of five crore rupees to accelerate the adoption of solutions of Start-Ups which have been funded by the government under the 'Start-up Policy'. Rs. 1 crore has been set aside for this in the current year.

271. It is proposed to organize Global Innovation Alliance – Market Access Program (GIA-MAP) for Start-Ups at the cost of Rs. 3 crore. A grant of Rs.1 crore has been allocated for this purpose.
272. To support New Age Incubation Network (NAIN) centers, it is proposed to establish a Technology Transfer Organization at a project cost of Rs. 4 crore. For this, a grant of Rs. 2 crore has been earmarked in the current year.
273. It is proposed to establish a Centre of Excellence in Health-Tech and Med-Tech at the cost of Rs. 50 crore. For this a grant of Rs. 10 crore has been earmarked in the current year.
274. A Bio-Bank will be established at a cost of Rs.5 crore, for which a grant of Rs. 2 crore has been allocated in the current year.
275. It is proposed to establish a Centre of Excellence in Wireless and Wired Technologies in Karnataka (COEWWT) under Public Private Partnership model at the cost of Rs. 25 crore. For this, a grant of Rs.5 crore has been allocated in the current year.
276. It is proposed to establish a Centre of Excellence in Design at project cost of Rs. 20 crore. A grant of Rs. 8 crore has been provided for this in the current year.

277. To implement Karnataka Research Development and Innovation policy, it is essential to formulate a strong, transparent administrative outlines and to supervise and evaluate. A new organization called Karnataka State Research Foundation (KSRF) will be constituted for this purpose.
278. Two regional Science Centres and four Sub-regional Science Centres will be upgraded at the cost of Rs. 50 lakh and Rs. 30 lakh each respectively. A grant of Rs. 2 crore will be provided for this in the current year.
279. Research and Innovation is an outcome of interaction between industries, universities, research institutions and governments. To ensure synergy and seamless collaboration between the stakeholders an e-platform known as e-KRDIP will be constituted.
280. Rs. 5 crore will be provided for the identification, evaluation and commercialization of grass-root innovations developed by farmers, artisans, labourers, technicians and others to solve local problems.

Kannada and Culture

‘ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದೇ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕವೊಂದೇ,
ಹಿಂದೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಎಂದೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಒಂದೇ,
ಜನದೇಳಿಗೆಯಾಗುವುದಿದೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಿಂದೆ’
- ಡಾ. ದ.ರಾ.ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ

281. Our state will complete 50 years of renaming as Karnataka from Mysuru state on 1st November, 2023. On this auspicious occasion, programs will be organized throughout the year in the name of ‘Hesarayithu Karnataka, Usiragali Kannada’ about Karnataka’s history, art, literature and cultural ethos and to create awareness among youth about the essence of Kannada – Kannadiga – Karnataka.
282. In memory of the Rastriya Sahitya Academy awardee Dr. M.M. Kalaburagi and for his outstanding contribution to the Kannada literary, a trust will be established in his name.
283. Rs. 2 crore will be provided to promote and disseminate the literature of renowned litterateur K.P. Poornachandra Tejaswi and his thoughts on environmental conservation to the young generation through the foundation established in his name.
284. Grants of Rs. 2 crore will be provided to Janapada-Loka in Ramanagar district which is

playing a vital role in preserving, enriching and familiarizing the young generation with the folklore of our state. A Janapada-Loka will be established in Koppal district of Kalyana Karnataka region on the same model.

285. A novel Program will be formulated to nurture and preserve the cultural and folk dance art forms of Banjara community which are now on the verge of extinction.
286. To give exposure to the artistic talent of the people from tribal communities and to promote their culture, folk medicine practices, folk arts and also to encourage marketing of their handicraft products, a conference of tribal artists will be organised.

Youth Empowerment and Sports

287. To foster athletes and prepare them for international competitions, regional basketball training centre in Bengaluru and a cycling velodrome in Mysuru will be established at a cost of Rs.10 crore each.
288. In order to increase the participation of specially-abled persons and women in sports, a grant of Rs.10 crore will be earmarked to provide necessary basic facilities and the services of expert coaches.
289. A grant of Rs.5 crore will be allocated to establish a sports museum in Sri Kanteerava Stadium, Bengaluru. Further, Rs. 10 crore will

be provided to establish a well-equipped sports hostels on Public Private Partnership model.

290. From this year onwards, measures will be taken to recruit Olympic and Paralympic winners to Group-A posts and for Asian and Commonwealth Sports winners to Group-B posts.
291. 3% of posts in the recruitments of Police and Forest departments will be reserved for sportspersons.
292. In partnership with Karnataka Swimming Association, training will be given to talented swimmers in the state to successfully compete in international competitions and a grant of Rs. 2 crore will be provided every year for the next five years for this purpose.

Tourism

293. As a result of the implementation of free bus travel for all women under **Shakthi** scheme which is one of the five guarantees of our government, major religious and heritage sites in the state have attracted tourists in large numbers. Basic infrastructure facilities will be developed at all such places.
294. Though Karnataka has the potential to emerge as a global tourist destination as in the tagline 'One State Many Worlds', it has not been possible to fully utilize its potential. In this background, a masterplan will be prepared to

implement 'Karnataka Tourism Development Vision'.

295. Rs. 75 crore will be provided for the comprehensive development of tourist destinations in Kalyana Karnataka Region such as Hampi, Mailara, Ganagapura, Sannati and the forts of Malakheda, Bidar, Raichur, Kalaburgi.
296. Comprehensive development of tourist destinations of Kitturu Karnataka Region namely, the Savadatti Yellamma Gudda, Devara Gudda, Kappattha Gudda, Badami Banashankari, Lakkundi and also the Magadi Bird Sanctuary in Gadag District will be undertaken.
297. Coastal Beach Tourism Task Force will be formed for the development of coastal tourism in Dakshina Kannada Udupi and Uttara Kannada districts, and a detailed plan will be prepared for the comprehensive development of the coast.
298. In order to develop the Sasihithlu beach as an international surfing destination, a program will be formulated under Public Private Partnership.
299. Yatri Nivas/dormitories will be constructed at different tourist places in the state under Public Private Partnership model.
300. The campus of Karnataka Exhibition Authority located in the heart of Mysuru will be

upgraded on the lines of Pragathi Maidan in Delhi.

301. 16 museums in the state will be developed in a phased manner to make them attractive and interactive. In the current financial year, it is contemplated to develop government museums at Kalaburagi, Gadag and Bengaluru and to transform Ananda Mahal building in Vijayapura as a museum.
302. As Mysuru attracts large number of domestic and international tourists, “Karnataka Archaeological Museum and Art Gallery” will be established on the 2.5 acre department land situated near the Chamundi Vihar stadium in Mysuru to exhibit the rich art and cultural heritage of Karnataka. This will include Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) technology of international standards.
303. 3D Projection, Multi-media, Sound and Light Show Program will be introduced to promote night tourism and to display the rich art, architecture and cultural heritage of Karnataka at various protected national monuments in the state such as the Vijaya Vittala temple of Hampi, Bidar Fort, Bhoganandeeshwara temple of Nandi Hills, Golgumbaz of Vijayapura, Kittur fort and Badami caves.

Forest, Ecology and Environment

304. To reduce man - elephant conflict and to discourage wild elephants from wandering out of forests, during our previous tenure we had proposed to construct 520 km of forest barricades. Under this plan, approximately 312 km barricade has been constructed till now and priority will be given to the construction of the remaining barricade. Rs. 120 crore is set aside for the implementation of these works during 2023-24.
305. To control man - elephant conflict, elephant task forces have been set up in Mysuru, Mandya, Chikkamagaluru, Hassan and Kodagu districts and in the current year, two new elephant task forces will be set up in Ramanagara and Bannerughatta area.
306. Measures will be taken to strengthen the Rehabilitation Centres at Bannerughatta and Mysuru which are responsible for the protection and care of the wounded and sick animals rescued during man-animal conflicts. Further, construction of new rehabilitation centres will be taken up at Shivamogga and Belagavi.
307. As Bidar district is home to large numbers of Blackbucks, a Blackbuck Conservation Reserve will be declared for their protection.

For the protection and management of this conservation reserve, Rs. 2 crore will be earmarked.

308. As per National Forest Policy, 33% of the geographical area should be covered with forests. However, less than 10% of the area of the 17 districts of Bayaluseeme region of the state is covered by forests. Therefore, it is proposed to implement Hasireekarana program in these districts in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme at a cost of Rs. 500 crore for a period of 5 years.
309. To reduce carbon footprint, Environmental Management and Policy Research Institute (EMPRI) will undertake assessment of all major schemes of government and ensure environmental balance.
310. To promote decarbonisation of economy and encourage green growth, a scheme will be commenced for the voluntary disclosure of Green House Gases (GHGs) by the organisations in the state.

Revenue

311. Revenue Department is known as the mother department in common parlance. Common People avail one or the other service on a regular basis through Revenue Department in

their daily lives. The responsiveness of the Department decides the perception about the government. In the present system, people face lot of difficulties during their interactions with the department and are often compelled to take the help of middlemen to get their work done. Our government is strongly committed to providing a transparent, accountable and corruption free administration in the Revenue Department. We will make efforts to run the department efficiently and deliver all services to the people in a simple, direct and timely manner.

312. Section 95 of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act will be amended so that people can convert agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes by way of self-declaration.
313. In order to enable SC/ST land grantees to appeal for restoration of land, suitable amendments will be made to the Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of Transfer of Certain Lands) Act, 1978 by prescribing timeline in the Act itself.
314. District office complexes are being constructed to provide all government services at the district level under one roof. In the current year, ongoing construction works in Dakshina Kannada, Raichuru, Uttara Kannada, Chitradurga, Hassan and Ballari districts will be completed.

315. Ongoing construction works of 25 talukas administrative complexes will be completed this year.
316. The state government will take action to open petrol bunks at 100 places under 'Udyama Shakti' scheme in collaboration with public sector petroleum companies. These will be maintained through women self-help groups. Petroleum companies will provide capital investment for their construction. The state government will provide land for setting up petrol bunks along with training, license and such other support.
317. To mitigate the consequences of climate change such as flood, drought and erosion of river banks, it is proposed to undertake works in the current year at a cost of Rs. 422 crore from State Disaster Mitigation Fund.
318. To reduce disaster risks and strengthen fire and emergency services, it is proposed to take up works at a cost of Rs. 721 crore from National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) such as flood control in Bengaluru, landslide risk mitigation in Kodagu, Chikkamagaluru, Dakshina Kannada and Hassan districts.
319. The state government will urge the central government to withdraw merging of insurance amount within crop loss compensation and to revise the compensation rates of the central government on the lines of additional crop loss

compensation rates prescribed by the state government in the interest of farmers.

320. Action will be taken to mitigate the problems caused by heavy rains, strong winds and floods in the state by the installation of Doppler Weather Radar Surveillance system from the State Disaster Mitigation Fund (SDMF).
321. E-stamping/digital stamping of various non-registerable documents like agreements, bank guarantees, share certificates and bank documents etc. will be made compulsory to bring transparency and accuracy in the stamp revenue.
322. Registration of marriages was being done only in the office of the Sub-Registrar. Simplifying this process and making it people friendly, provision will be made in Cauvery-2.0 for online registration and also for submission of applications for registration at Bapuji Seva Kendras and Grama One Centres in grama panchayats.
323. Basic infrastructure amenities will be upgraded in eight Sub-Registrar offices in Bengaluru, to prevent overcrowding, reduce the inconvenience caused to public and making the offices people-friendly.

Muzrai

324. Sri Chamundeshwari Temple Development Authority will be constituted to undertake

integrated development of Chamundi hills and for providing necessary infrastructure to lakhs of devotees who visit Sri Chamundeshwari Temple, Mysuru.

325. We are dependent upon sculptors from other states for temple construction. Sculptor training centre will be established in Kolar district to nurture expert temple sculptors in our state.
326. The annual compensation for 3,721 organizations whose Non-Inam lands have been acquired by the government under the Land Reforms Act, 1974 will be increased from Rs. 48,000 to Rs. 60,000. A total grant of Rs. 22 crore will be provided for this.
327. 121 'C' category Muzrai temples with no significant earnings are being given cash grant ranging from Rs. 35 to Rs. 15,000. All these temples will be given an uniform grant of Rs.15,000.

e-Governance

328. Using IT systems of e-Governance department like FRUITS, Kutumba, GIS and taking up total digitization of taluk offices, the government will try to deliver the services other than those which have statutory timelines instantaneously or on the same day or in very complex cases within a week. A pilot will be taken up in six taluks of Chikkaballapura, Koratagere,

Chamarajanagara, Raichur, Dharawad and Bantwala at a project cost of Rs.9 crore.

329. Use of Connected Databases approach and adoption of smart IT solutions can enable the government departments and agencies to deliver services in much shorter time as well as make these processes transparent. It is proposed to take up Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) of 100 top Seva Sindhu services and to convert them into Sakala by Design services by setting up a BPR Cell. One of the main outcomes of this would be the objective determination of family income required for issue of Income Certificate. Rs.3 crore would be provided for this purpose.
330. A scientific and rational guidance value system for Stamps & Registration Department will be developed using K-GIS as a base and guidance value will be assigned to properties abutting all roads and streets. This system will make guidance value for each property available online for citizens to know the stamp duty for any property exactly. A pilot will be taken up in one district and then it will be rolled out for the entire State.
331. In order to speed up decision making & have better inter departmental co-ordination in major projects on services requiring multiple approvals, a GIS based decision support system will be developed for all the decisions or approvals or NOCs or scheme/

program implementation which require inter-departmental co-ordination especially for all the ease of doing business and ease of living functionalities of government.

332. A new digital platform will be developed for the Karnataka Legislature. This will facilitate smooth functioning and easy dissemination of information related to both the houses.

Information and Public Relations

333. In 2015-16, creation of a world class film city in Mysuru district was announced. The succeeding government intended to transfer the proposed film city to Bengaluru. However, this has not yet been implemented. In accordance with the earlier announcement of our government, film city will be developed in Mysuru district under Public Private Partnership model.
334. A museum documenting the historical development of Kannada film industry will be established near Dr. Rajkumar memorial in Bengaluru.
335. Scheme of providing financial assistance to films made in Kannada has been discontinued for the last three years. The scheme will be restarted and the Selection Committees will be formed shortly.
336. Monthly assistance given to journalists facing hardship will be increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000. The monthly assistance given to

the family of deceased journalists will be increased from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 6,000.

Home

337. Our government will give utmost importance to the maintenance of law and order in the state. Stringent action will be taken against those who harass people in the name of 'moral policing', spread fake news through social media and disturb social harmony. Our government will take all measures to ensure law and order, restore peace and communal harmony in the society.
338. It is the priority of our government to provide well-equipped residential quarters to police personnel. Under Police Gruha 2025 scheme, construction of 2,125 residential quarters will be completed this year. Rs. 450 crore will be provided during this year.
339. Under Police Mobility Scheme, Rs. 100 crore will be provided in 2023-24 for the department to replace old vehicles in a phased manner.
340. It is the priority of our government to upgrade basic infrastructural facilities in Police Department in consideration of the safety and security of general public. To achieve this, construction works of police stations, office buildings, MT shed, armory and other buildings will be undertaken at a cost of Rs. 10 crore in the current year.

341. With the view to strengthen traffic management and ensure safety and security of women in Bengaluru city, action will be taken to establish five traffic police stations and six women police stations. In order to maintain law and order in the city and to strengthen existing police stations and offices, a total of 2,454 new posts will be created in two phases.
342. Action will be taken at a cost of Rs. 10 crore for the upgradation of police station units of Crime Investigation Department (CID), Cyber Crime Division (CCD) and Cyber, Economics and Narcotics (CEN) which play a significant role in the investigation of crimes.
343. Police personnel face new challenges everyday while discharging their duties. In this background, to provide necessary training to police personnel, police training schools will be strengthened at the cost of Rs. 20 crore.
344. In order to strengthen law and order in the state, action will be taken to provide drone cameras, surveillance cameras and body-worn cameras to Police Department.
345. On the lines of Bengaluru Central Jail, Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) will be constructed in seven other central jails at a cost of Rs. 10 crore. Further, watch towers will be constructed in five central jails of the state at a cost of Rs. 5 crore.

346. In order to provide employment to inmates of jails and ensure their rehabilitation existing workshops will be strengthened and new workshops will be started wherever necessary.
347. Rs. 3 crore is allocated to strengthen the system of Video Conferencing between courts and prisons.
348. Rs. 5 crore will be provided this year to undertake necessary preparatory works and operationalize Karnataka Prisons Academy located at Bengaluru.
349. Under K-SAFE project of Department of Fire and Emergency Services, a grant of Rs. 100 crore will be provided in 2023-24 for purchasing fire-fighting vehicles and to undertake construction work of 3-Bay fire station buildings in Soopa, Yelahanka, Bhatkala, Arakera, Nagarabhavi, N.R. Pura, Shirahatti, Honnavara, Narasapura (Kolar District) industrial areas and Devanahalli aerospace industrial area.
350. Rs. 3 crore will be provided in the current year, for the procurement of high-pressure water mist, foam compound and air blower and other equipment required for carrying out fire-fighting activities.

Transport

351. Women's share is only 29% of the total employment in India. Contribution of women to GDP is only 17% which is significantly less than the global average of 40%. If a large number of women participate in the labour force, it will lead to increase in purchasing power of poor and lower middle classes. Naturally, this will accelerate economic growth.
352. **Shakti** scheme which provides free bus travel to women and gender minorities in the four state-run road transport corporations - BMTTC, KSRTC, NWKSRTC and KKRTC. This facility can be availed in both Vegadootha and ordinary buses. This scheme will give wings to the dreams and aspirations of working women and girl students. They can now shed the self-imposed shackles on account of poverty and patriarchy and avail this opportunity to engage in education, work, travel and other such endeavors. Now they can take up employment in distant places. Saving on travelling expenses will further empower them in their daily lives and improve their consumption capacity. Since the implementation of this guarantee more than 13 crore tickets have been issued in 25 days and approximately 50-60 lakh women make use of this facility on a daily basis. With the significant increase in the

number of women commuting by buses, safe atmosphere has been created and women are able to travel safely and fearlessly at any time of the day. Women's unprecedented response to this scheme has created a sense of fulfilment. An annual expenditure of Rs. 4,000 crore is estimated on account of Shakti scheme.

353. From 2023-24, it is proposed to undertake road safety works by providing separate grants to Transport, Police, Health and Family Welfare and Public Works Departments under Karnataka State Road Safety Fund. Rs. 450 crore will be provided in the financial year 2023-24 for this purpose.
354. Various programs will be undertaken to enhance air quality in the state. An action plan will be prepared and implemented at a cost of Rs. 35 crore in year 2023-24 using funds available under Green Tax Fund created for this purpose.
355. With a view to ensure road safety and prevent accidents, it is necessary to improve the driving skills of drivers by giving them adequate training. For this purpose a well-equipped regional motor driving training center, for women drivers at Bidadi, Ramanagara will be established under Public Private Partnership model with an assistance of five crore rupees from government.

TAX PROPOSALS**COMMERCIAL TAX**

356. Our State has achieved highest growth rate of 21% in GST collection among the big States of the country for the first quarter for the current Financial Year. The KGST revenue collection during the first quarter of the current year, is Rs.18,962 crore.
357. For effective tax administration and to provide better access to Trade and Industry, four new Divisions will be made functional soon in Bengaluru and neighbouring districts. Also for large tax payers of Bengaluru, one dedicated division will be established.
358. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Technology is being used for data analytics and to augment revenue collection.
359. The revenue collection target for the Commercial Tax Department for the year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs.1,01,000 crore.

EXCISE

360. I propose to increase the existing rates of Additional Excise Duty on Indian Made Liquor (IML) by 20 percent on all 18 slabs as per Annexure-1. I also propose to increase the Additional Excise Duty on Beer from 175% to 185%. Even after the increase in excise rates,

the price of liquor in our State would be lower when compared to the neighbouring States.

361. With this and effective enforcement and regulatory measures, the revenue collection target for the Excise Department for the year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs. 36,000 crore.

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION

362. The guidance value of all immovable properties across the State was revised during 2018-19 and came into effect from 01-01-2019. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, guidance value of immovable properties have not been revised till date.
363. As there have been several physical changes in the properties, which has caused many anomalies in the guidance values of all immovable properties. In order to rectify these anomalies, the State Government will revise the guidance values for all immovable properties across the State this year.
364. The revenue collection target for the Stamps and Registration Department for the year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs. 25,000 crore.

TRANSPORT

365. It is proposed to simplify Karnataka Motor Vehicle Tax Act by amending it. A simplified software will be introduced for accurate verification of motor vehicle tax

transactions. The current tax levied on certain vehicle categories will be revised.

366. The revenue collection target for the Transport Department for the year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs.11,500 crore.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

367. Revenue collection by Mines and Geology Department would be increased by employing scientific and technical methods, through better monitoring of the mining of minerals and minor minerals in order to promote sustainable, safe and scientific mining and necessary reforms would be undertaken in this regard.

368. The revenue collection target for the Mines and Geology Department for the year 2023-24 is fixed at Rs.9,000 crore.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2023-24

369. The Total Revenue Receipts estimated for 2023-24 is Rs.2,38,410 crore, which includes Rs.1,75,653 crore of Own Tax Revenue including GST compensation, Rs.12,500 crore is anticipated from Non-Tax Revenue. Devolution of Rs.37,252 crore and Grant in Aid of Rs.13,005 crore is estimated to receive from Government of India. These Revenue Receipts are estimated to be supplemented by gross borrowings of Rs.85,818 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.3,24,478 crore during 2023-24.

370. Total Expenditure is estimated to be Rs.3,27,747 crore which includes Revenue Expenditure at Rs.2,50,933 crore, Capital Expenditure at Rs.54,374 crore and loan repayment at Rs.22,441 crore.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

371. I will make all the necessary efforts to fully implement all the schemes and programs announced in this budget. I seek the full co-operation of all the members of this House. I am confident that I will reach the goal with all your co-operation.
372. I reiterate the words of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar that, "Justice is another name of liberty, equality and fraternity", and I place this budget of Justice, Equity and Guaranteed Development for consideration of the August House and seek approval for the full budget to incur expenditure up to 31st March 2024 as per the budget estimates for 2023-24.

Jai Hind

Jai Karnataka

ANNEXURE - I**EXISTING AND PROPOSED ADDITIONAL EXCISE
DUTY (AED) RATES ON IML.**

Sl. No.	Declared Price (per Carton Box)	Existing AED (per B.L.)	Proposed AED (per B.L.)
1	0 - 449	179	215
2	450 - 499	245	294
3	500 - 549	322	386
4	550 - 599	414	497
5	600 - 699	557	668
6	700 - 799	680	816
7	800 - 899	725	870
8	900 - 999	782	938
9	1000 - 1099	818	982
10	1100 - 1199	918	1102
11	1200 - 1299	1104	1325
12	1300 - 1399	1284	1541
13	1400 - 1799	1389	1667
14	1800 - 2199	1550	1860
15	2200 - 4924	1770	2124
16	4925 - 7650	2069	2483
17	7651 - 15000	2976	3571
18	15001 and above	4465	5358

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

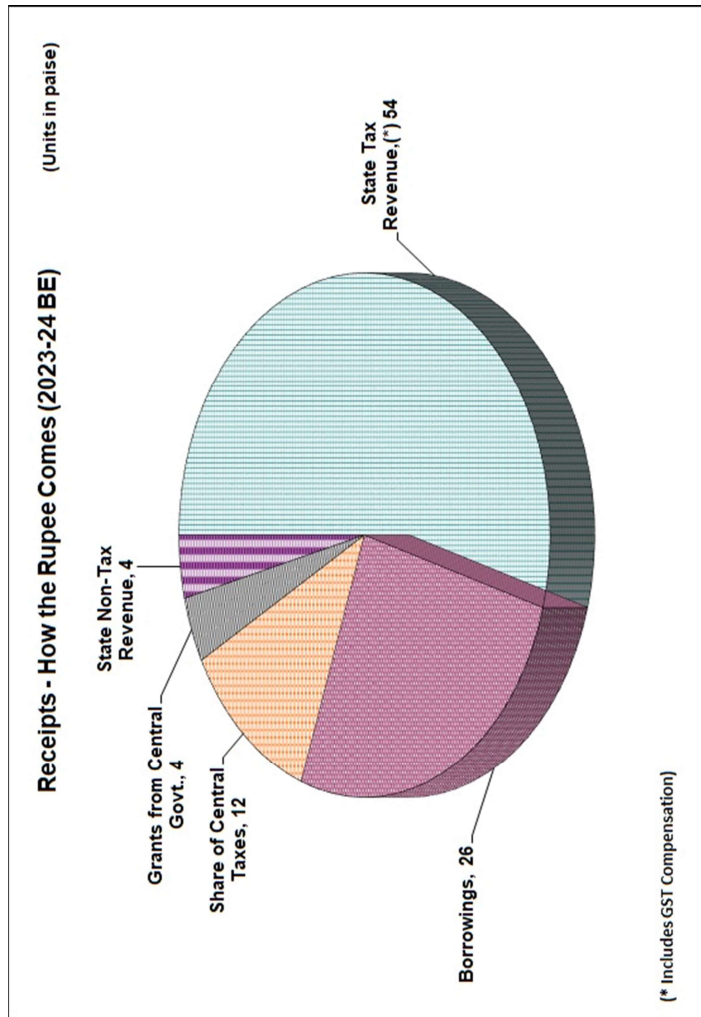
₹ in Crores

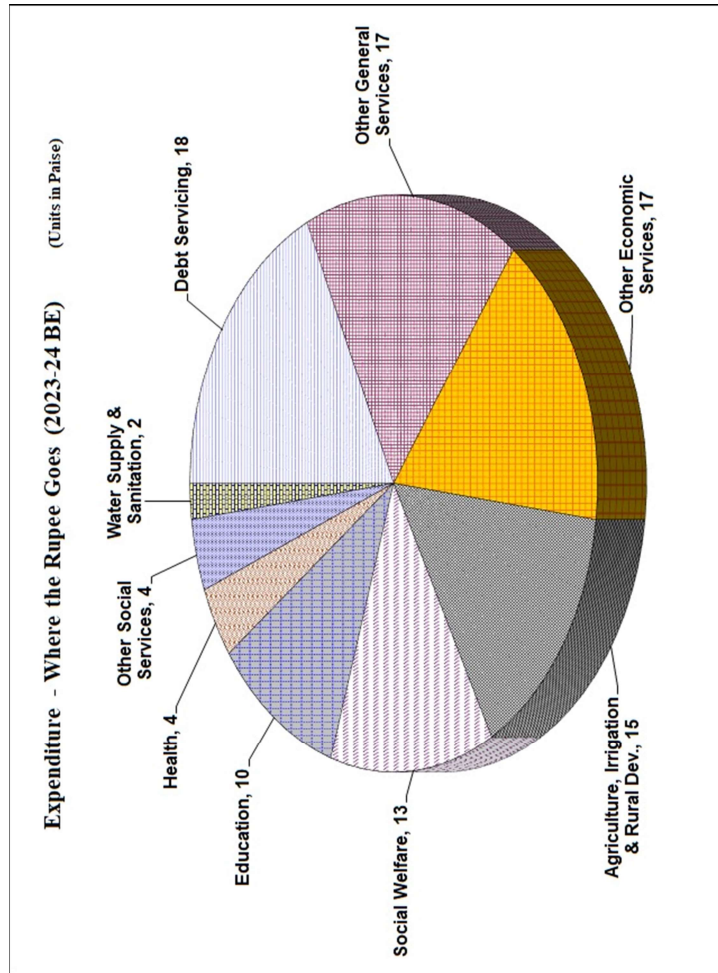
Item	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates
	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24
Opening Balance	9227.38	1518.40	-4197.98
A. REVENUE ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
State Taxes	131882.76	154431.00	175652.60
Share of Central Taxes	29783.21	34596.00	37252.21
Grants from Central Government	17281.01	12391.58	13005.00
Non-Tax Revenue	10940.57	10941.00	12500.00
TOTAL-AI	189887.54	212359.58	238409.81
II. Expenditure			
Social Services	79124.14	83429.77	96730.58
Economic Services	48653.12	55614.29	67014.87
General Services	70758.88	72893.04	80371.30
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	6050.54	6418.98	6815.75
TOTAL-AII	204586.68	218356.07	250932.50
A. Revenue Account Surplus	-14699.14	-5996.50	-12522.69

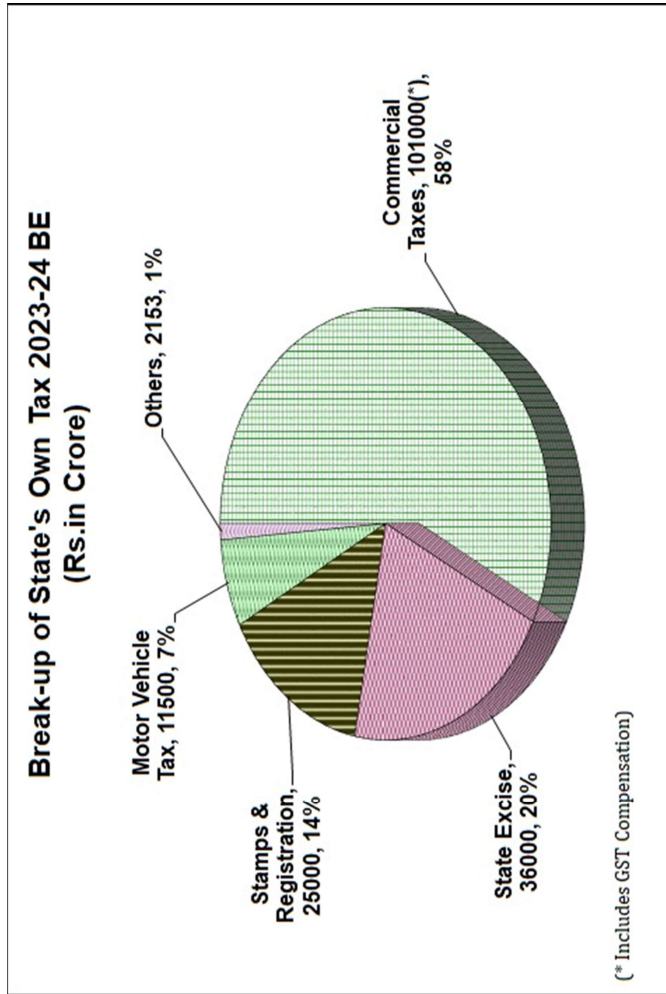
BUDGET AT A GLANCE

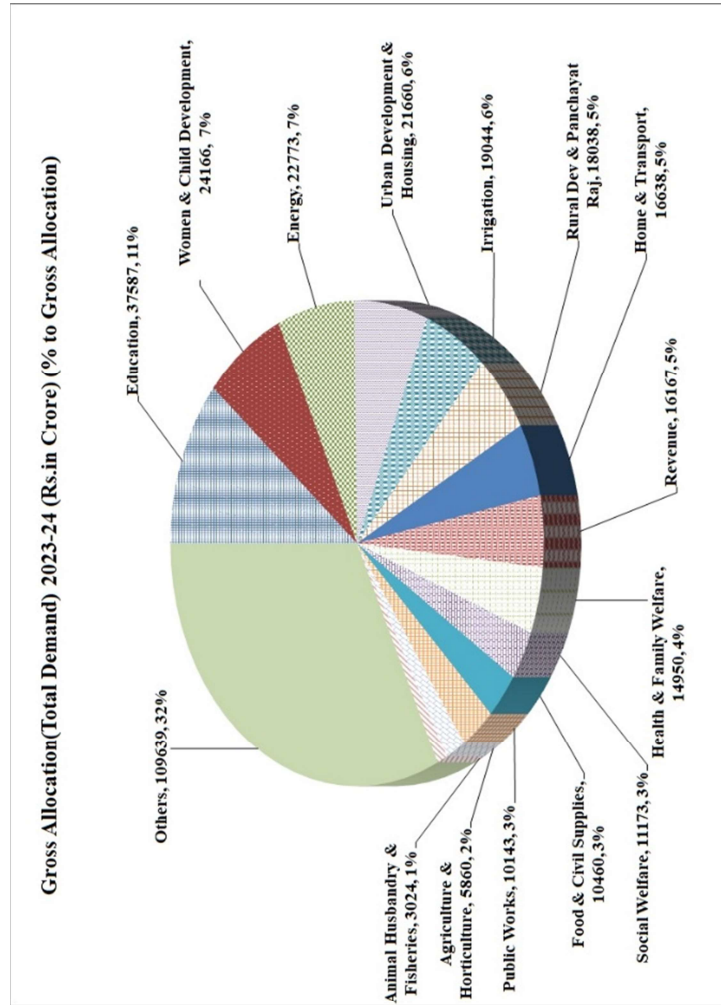
₹ in Crores

Item	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates
	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24
B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
Loans from Central Government	3089.36	3964.86	6254.00
Open Market Loans	67911.00	59500.23	78363.00
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	86068.00
II. Disbursements			
Capital Outlay	43572.65	52765.92	50988.84
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	3384.69
TOTAL-B.II	61133.23	71296.95	76814.12
C. Consolidated Fund	265719.92	289653.03	327746.62
D. Closing Balance	9881.94	-4197.98	-8133.87









NOTE
