Hon’ble Speaker Sir,

1. I am presenting the Budget for the year 2022-23 on the happy occasion of Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav.

2. Karnataka State has earned a prestigious position in the developmental map of the country due to its natural resources, knowledge based enterprises, diverse agro-climatic zones, rich culture and heritage. Our priority is to create an environment of ease of living for common people with a balanced and all-round development by proper utilization of the inherited resources.

3. The experiment in 2018 to form coalition Government, when there was no clear majority, excluding the party which obtained highest number of seats, was unsuccessful. Later, after obtaining the requisite majority in the General bye-elections and formation of the Government, the State is moving forward towards development due to stable and efficient administration despite Covid-19 and floods. The successful management of Covid
was possible due to the timely assistance of Central Government and able leadership in the State. In the post Covid period, all efforts made to bring the economic development on the right track is finding success now. This is clear in the 2021-22 budget. In the 2022-23, budget programmes have been formulated for the overall development of the State by achieving higher economic development and maintaining the fiscal discipline.

4. My people friendly approach is evident from the decisions we have taken in the midst of Covid-19 pandemic and natural calamities, Raitha Vidyanidhi scholarship to the children of farmers, enhancement of monthly pension under social security schemes on the same day of assuming the office. We are ambitiously marching ahead to provide Ease Of Living to the common people under the guidance of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

"ಮಾತ್ರವು ಸನ್ನತೆಯೇ ಮನವನೇ ಸಸ್ಯದಲೇ ಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮನರು ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಸಸ್ಯದಲೇ ಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಸ್ಯದಲೇ ಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು, ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ!"

- ೩೩. ಪ್ರಧಾನминистр ನಾರೇಂದ್ರ ಮೋದಿ
5. As per this poetic saying, we are working with the vision of ‘sabka sath and sabka vikas’. Our aspiration is to increase the involvement and participation of all the people in the State economy. For this, we have adopted the 3 Es mantra – Employment, Education and Empowerment for the upliftment of weaker sections.

6. My aim is to formulate and effectively implement the Government programmes so that women, backward classes, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and economically weaker sections are all involved in the economic activities. Specific initiatives are being implemented to double the income of farmers as per the dream of our Prime Minister.

7. Karnataka also has suffered under the grip of Covid-19 pandemic which devasted the life throughout the world for the last two years. Apart from this, the State has incurred huge loss on account of excessive rainfall and floods. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has become a true mass leader by effectively managing the Covid-19 challenges by upgrading the health system, medical facilities and by providing medicines and vaccines to protect the life of 130 crore people of our country. Under his leadership,
Government headed by former Chief Minister B.S. Yediyurappa and my Government which came to power thereafter have successfully faced this challenge.

8. We have been successful in managing the third wave of Covid by proper utilization of technology, advice from experts and the guidance of Central Government. We have immediately responded to the challenges confronted with utmost precaution and preparation. We have ensured safety of people by giving more than 10 crore doses of vaccine in the State. I express my heartfelt gratitude to all the frontline workers, officers and staff of various Government departments and voluntary organisations who have strived for this, and also to the people’s representatives and citizens for the co-operation.

9. In addition to effectively managing the challenges confronted due to Covid-19 and natural disasters, My Government has successfully managed the responsibility with utmost caution and balance without derailing development. Our Government is attempting to literally follow the spirit of democracy – Government of the people, by the people and for the people, and has taken steps to deliver the services and the benefits of the Government schemes to the doorstep of the
people. Our Government has implemented Integrated Public Grievances Redressal System and Grama One scheme for providing citizen services to the people at Grama Panchayat level. As these technology based schemes are transparent and people friendly, it has avoided needless visit of the public to the Government offices.

10. The programmes implemented on the occasion of the Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav are for the development of rural and urban infrastructure, and helping farmers, women, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and backward class people to lead life with self respect. These meaningful programmes facilitate them to be the partners in the development of the State by involving them in the economic activities.

11. Our Government’s “Pancha Suthra” (Five formulae) for development of the State are as under:

- Inclusive, comprehensive economic and social development in the State.

- To give emphasis for the protection and upliftment of weaker sections- formulation of schemes for education, employment and empowerment to lead self reliant life without being dependent.
• Identification of backward regions of the State in a scientific manner, concerted efforts for the growth of various sectors so as to bring the human development index on par with the State.

• Achieving higher development in agriculture, industry and service sectors by public participation.

• To build **Nava Bharathakkagi Nava Karnataka** (New Karnataka for New India) with new thinking, new zeal and new outlook.

12. Budget for the year 2022-23 proposes ways and means for achieving all the aspirations, aims and goals of our Government.

**State’s Economy**

13. The State has had to face a lot of challenges over the past two years due to the onset of the covid pandemic which has resulted in slowdown of the economy. However, the economy seems to be rebounding as seen in the Revenue collection figures for 2021-22. This has been possible due to the efforts made by the Government to combat the pandemic as well as to push growth. In 2021-22 all sectors have shown growth compared to 2020-21. Industrial sector has
grown by 7.4%, service sector has grown by 9.2% and Agriculture sector has grown by 2.2%. Overall GSDP for 2021-22 at constant prices is expected to grow by 9.5% compared to the previous year.

14. There will be more efforts put to continue on this path of recovery in 2022-23 by presenting a progressive and growth oriented budget.

State's Financial Position

15. The Revenue resources of the State include State’s own tax, non-tax receipts, share from central taxes and grant in aid from Government of India. The revenue collection started in a sluggish manner due to the second wave of covid pandemic at the start of the year. However, during the course of the year it has picked up and we will be reaching our targets estimated in the budget. Government of India’s revenue collections has also increased in the financial year 2021-22, because of which the share of central taxes to the State has been increased in the revised estimates to Rs.27,145 crore from Rs.24,273 crore estimated in the budget. Government of India in its budget for 2022-23 has estimated Rs.29,783 crore as tax devolution to Karnataka.
16. The State GST collections has increased in 2021-22 compared to the previous year. This shows that we are on the road to recovery. Government of India has supported the State by giving Rs.18,109 crore as GST loan in lieu of GST compensation in addition to Rs.7,158 crore as GST compensation amount for 2021-22. This has helped us not only to effectively manage covid and its related expenses but also ensure that all development works and programs were funded adequately providing impetus to growth. GST compensation is going to end in June 2022. This invariably means that State has to mobilize additional resources. We are trying to do so by increasing our own tax collections as well as non-tax collections. I have also requested Government of India to extend the GST compensation to States by at least three more years to manage the future liabilities.

17. Government of India has facilitated the States to obtain loan up to 4% of GSDP during 2021-22 as a support to States to overcome the economic slowdown due to covid impact. Accordingly, State Government has amended Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2002 to avail this facility. Even though for the year
2022-23 Central Government in its union budget has allowed the States to borrow up to 3.5% of GSDP, our Government has restricted the borrowing to 3.26% and by this we have demonstrated our commitment to fiscal discipline and forethought.

18. While Government of India allowed additional borrowings over the last two years we have been successful in keeping borrowings under control. **In the current financial year I propose to restrict the borrowings to Rs.63,100 crores instead of the budgeted Rs.67,100 crores. For the year 2022-23 we are planning to borrow Rs.72,000 crore.**

19. The budget presented during 2021-22 was a budget to face difficulties by decreasing the expenditure and showing restraint in announcing new schemes due to the constraints that existed then. The budget of 2022-23 is one of hope. The hope to grow and the hope for a better future.

**SECTOR-1: AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES**

– [Name]
Farm income shall increase along with increase in agricultural production. Our Government has taken required steps for doubling farm income as per the dream of Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the occasion of ‘Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav’. In order to reform agriculture sector and make agriculture profitable, various facilities have been provided to the farmers under various programmes like supply of free electricity to pumpsets, irrigation facility, subsidised seeds & fertilizer and subsidy for farm machinery. All these initiatives are complimentary to the vision of building Athma Nirbhara India.

20. **Role of farm mechanisation is very important to increase agricultural productivity in the State.** To encourage the use of farm machinery and to reduce fuel expenditure burden, for the first time in the State, diesel subsidy at Rs.250/- per acre subject to maximum for 5 acres will be given through DBT under a new scheme “Raitha Shakti” for which Rs.500 crore will be provided.

21. During the year 2021-22, additional assistance of Rs.1,978 crore has been directly transferred by State Government to more than 50 lakh farmers under Central Government’s P.M. Kisan Yojana. This
scheme will be continued for the year 2022-23.

22. Already established Krishi YantraYantradhare Centres will now be extended to all hoblis in the State to make farm machineries affordable to small and marginal farmers and to increase agricultural productivity.

23. **With an objective of increasing income of farmers, “Directorate of Secondary Agriculture” has been established for the first time in the country. This will be enable value addition to the primary agricultural produce and create more marketing opportunities with the help of Farmer Producer Organisations.**

24. **Through KAPPEC (Karnataka State Agricultural Produce Processing and Export Corporation), common centres for Farmer Producer Organisations will be developed to take up post-harvest management marketing and export farm produce by formulating a scheme at a cost of Rs.50 crore.**

25. “Mini Food Parks” will be established through Public Private Partnership in phases in all the districts of the State to augment income of farmers by encouraging value addition, strengthening supply chain
and preventing pilferage of Agricultural/Horticultural produce.

26. To encourage farmers to take up natural farming, study of nitrogen fixation and bio-analytical techniques in natural farming will be taken up through Agricultural/Horticultural universities in an area of 1,000 acre each and will be extended to farmers’ lands. Having brought 2 lakh hectares of farm land under organic farming, our State stands third in production of organic farm produce in the country.

27. Action will be taken to implement Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojane – Watershed Development component-2.0 with assistance from Central Government, at a cost of Rs.642 crore in 2.75 lakh hectares of rain fed area covering 57 taluks of the State.

28. A new Agricultural College will be established in Hagari of Ballari District by utilizing the grants from D.M.F (District Mineral Foundation) and K.K.R.D.B. (Kalyana Karnataka Region Development Board). It is also proposed to establish one new Agricultural College in Athani Taluka of Belagavi District.

29. Tur dal grown in Kalburgi and Yadagiri Districts has distinct geographical indication
tag. It is proposed to brand this under the name – “Bhima Pulse”.

30. It is proposed to establish a Fodder Maize Research Centre at Hirekerur.

31. “Dr. S.V.Patil Agricultural Research, Training and Farmers’ Welfare Chair” will be established in the Agricultural University of Dharwad.

32. In order to encourage woman farmers and to attract more women towards farming, separate Krishi prashasthi and Krishi Pandita prashasthi will be awarded.

33. State stands first in the country with an area of 26.32 lakh hectares under Horticultural farming. During the year 2021-22, horticultural area has been extended by 34,700 hectares by giving assistance of Rs.240 crore to 1.38 lakh beneficiaries under various schemes. To introduce modern techniques, Conservative Tillage practice has been encouraged in 1,255 hectares and 48 lakh saplings have been distributed to farmers at fair price.

34. Compensation of Rs.46 crore has been distributed to over 97,000 growers of flowers, fruits and vegetables who suffered losses due to COVID-19.
35. In the backdrop of increasing demand for green space in the rapidly growing Bengaluru city, our Government for the first time will develop a multi-purpose ‘Atal Bihari Vajpayee Park’ in an extent of 350 acres of Government land in Jarakabande area of Yelahanka on the model of Lalbagh-Cubbon parks.

36. Government will provide 90% subsidy to SC and ST beneficiaries and 75% subsidy to other farmers to promote drip irrigation for horticultural crops.

37. Vijayapura district has the highest grapes growing area in the State. Modern cold storage facility will be established on PPP model at Toravi village at a cost of Rs.35 crore through Karnataka Grape and Wine Board to scientifically manage storage, conservation and transportation of grapes through cold storage transportation vehicles.

38. Under ‘National Mission on Edible Oil – Oil Palm’, Grant of Rs.35 crore will be provided for increasing cultivation by 25,000 hectares in the next five years.

39. A grant of Rs.25 crore will be provided to incorporate innovative technology and mechanization in horticulture.
40. To promote quality of Chilli and other Spices, a research centre will be established at Byadagi.

41. Encouragement will be provided to establish a Mango processing centre in Hanagal.

42. To popularise Kodagu and Jamboti honey and to increase its production, Rs.5 crore will be provided for improving marketing facility and branding.

43. **Our State stands first in silk production in the country. Our Government announces incentive of Rs.10,000 per tonne to silk farmers producing Bivoltine cocoon and selling the same in Government Silk Cocoon Market.**

44. Cold Storage units will be established in Maddur, Ranebennur and Devanahalli at a cost of Rs.15 crore on PPP model to produce and store dipause eggs.

45. A hi-tech Government Cocoon Market will be established in Kalaburgi and Haveri districts at a cost of Rs.30 crore with the assistance from NABARD to provide modern marketing facilities to the silk growers of the State.

46. In order to increase the income of silk farmers and silk produce, incentive given to Bivoltine cocoon will be increased by Rs.50 per kg. Also
an incentive will be given to the raw silk produced by silk reelers.

47. A well equipped training centre in relation to all production activities of silk will be established in Public Private Partnership in K.R. Pete of Mandya District.

48. e-Weighment and e-Payment facility will be implemented in all cocoon markets to provide transparency and fair price to silk farmers.

49. To protect the interest of silk farmers and silk reelers, action will be taken to purchase raw silk produced by them through Karnataka Silk Marketing Board whenever there is fall in the prices of cocoon and raw silk.

50. **Healthcare of livestock in rural areas is the priority of our Government.** In addition to strengthening the existing veterinary clinics, 100 new veterinary clinics will be commenced in phases. Action has already been taken to fill up 400 vacant posts of veterinary doctors.

51. ‘Ksheera Samruddhi Sahakara Bank’ is proposed to be established for the first time in the State by our Government to facilitate the milk producers to get hassle-free loan. A share capital of Rs.100 crore will be provided by the State Government and a total of Rs.260 crore will be provided
52. Action is being taken to establish a mega milk dairy of one lakh litre capacity in Haveri District. Separate District Milk Unions will be constituted in Shivamogga, Davangere-Chitradurga and Chikkamagaluru district in collaboration with Karnataka Milk Federation.

53. Our Government has given more importance for preservation of cattle resource. In this background, Karnataka Prevention of Slaughter and Preservation of Cattle Act, 2020 has been implemented last year. For effective implementation of this Act, the number of Goshalas will be increased from the present 31 to 100. For this purpose, Rs.50 crore will be provided.

54. For the first time in the State, Government will launch ‘Punyakoti Dattu Yojane’ to encourage public and the private institutions to adopt cows in the Goshalas by paying Rs.11,000 annually.

55. In order to conserve and increase the stock of indigenous cow breeds, 2,000 cows will be distributed to farmers through KMF.
56. Financial assistance will be given to convert waste generated in Goshalas of the State into eco-friendly products. ‘Gomatha Sahakara Sangha’ will be established for marketing of cow produce. One research cell is proposed to be established in University of Veterinary Sciences for the development of certification and technicality of cow produces.

57. Under “Anugraha Koduge Programme”, compensation amount for accidental death of sheep and goats between 3 to 6 months of age will be increased from Rs.2,500 to Rs.3,500.

58. Insurance of Rs.5 lakh will be provided to the dependent families of sheep/goat rearers and migratory shepherds in case of their accidental death to mitigate their financial hardships.

59. Subsidy of Rs.5 lakh will be provided to financially backward shepherds to construct house along with sheep sheds.

60. 5 lakhs poultry chicks will be produced through 6 poultry centres of the Government. These will be distributed to increase the income of women farmers.

61. 5 pig breed producer organisations have been established last year to encourage pig rearing in the State. In the current year 5 pig producer organisations will be established.
62. Presently most of the fish production in Karnataka, having over 300 km long coastline, is happening in the near water and there are huge opportunities for capacity building in Deep Sea Fishing. In this direction, our Government has come forward to further encourage deep sea fishing and increase the income of fishermen through production of special breeds of fish and molluscs. In this background, a special scheme called ‘Mathsya Siri’ is formulated, for the first time in the State, in collaboration with “Pradhana Manthri Mathsya Sampada Yojana” for 100 deep sea fishing boats.

63. During the current year, houses will be constructed on priority for 5,000 houseless fishermen through Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation.

64. For smooth and speedy movement of fishing boats, dredging of navigation channel will be taken up in 8 fishing harbours and fish landing stations in phases.

65. For the development of fish cultivation, it is proposed to provide fish seedling free of cost in tanks of selected Grama Panchayaths depending on their extent.
66. **5,865 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) of the State will be strengthened by computerising them at a cost of Rs.4.37 lakhs for each PACs in the next 3 years under the Centrally sponsored scheme, entailing a total expenditure of Rs.256 crore. Under the scheme, the share of the Central Government is at Rs.154 crore and the remaining share will be borne by Apex Bank / DCC Bank /State Government.**

67. **Our Government has decided to re-introduce “Yashashwini” scheme with modification to fulfil a long pending demand of farmers. Under this scheme, quality medical facilities will be made available to farmer families of rural areas. For this purpose, Rs.300 crore will be provided by the State Government.**

68. **Under the interest subsidy scheme implemented through the co-operative societies an agricultural loan of Rs.16,355 crore has been distributed to 22.50 lakh farmers so far during the year 2021-22. Out of this, loan has been distributed to 2.5 lakh new farmers. It is targeted to distribute Rs.24,000 crore of agricultural loans to a total 33 lakh farmers in the year 2022-23, of which 3 lakh would be new farmers.**
69. State Government would provide special assistance to strengthen the hospitals run under Co-operative Sectors.

70. Grant of Rs.5,000 crore will be provided in the current year for implementation of North Karnataka’s ambitious Upper Krishna Project- Stage-3 and works related to the project will be taken up by giving priority to land acquisition, rehabilitation and reconstruction works.

71. Action is being taken to obtain necessary clearances from the competent authorities of Central Government for utilisation of allocated water to the Kalasa and Banduri Nala Diversion Projects of the State in accordance with the award of Mahadayi Tribunal. Grant of Rs.1,000 crore is provided to implement these projects in the current year.

72. High Power Steering Committee headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Central Jal Shakti has recommended to the Union Cabinet to declare Upper Bhadra Project as a National Project. This project will be implemented with the assistance from the Centre after obtaining the status as “National Project”. Action will be taken in the current year to complete works up to 60 km of Chitradurga branch canal,
filling 28 tanks under Holalkere feeder canal, to provide irrigation to 20,150 hectares land and to fill 79 tanks under Tarikere lift irrigation works. A grant of Rs.3,000 crore is provided in the current year to complete these works.

73. Sannatti lift irrigation project and Boodihal Peerapura, Nandavadagi, Narayanapura (9A) canal extension projects of Upper Krishna Project Phase-1 and 2 have been newly included in the projects proposed to be included newly for the period 2021-26 by the Central Government under PMKSY-AIBP, these projects are proposed to be implemented at the earliest with central assistance after obtaining necessary clearances from the Central Government.

74. The works of the 1st Stage of State’s ambitious Yettinahole Comprehensive Drinking Water Project will be launched on experimental basis in the current year. Action will be taken to supply water during next kharif season by completing the 2nd phase works of 260 km long gravitation canal, T.G. Halli-Ramanagara feeder canal, Madhugiri feeder canal and Gowribidanur feeder canal in the current year. Remaining works will be completed in phase manner. A grant of Rs.3,000 crore will be provided for implementation of this project.
75. Mekedatu Balancing Reservoir and Bengaluru Drinking Water Project will be implemented by getting required clearances from the appropriate authority of Central Government. For implementation of this project, a grant of Rs.1,000 crore will be provided in the current year.

76. To compensate the deficit in the storage of water due to filling of silt in Tungabhadra Reservoir, a detailed project report is being prepared to construct a balancing reservoir near Navali and action will be taken to implement this project after discussing the proposal with the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. For implementation of this project, a grant of Rs.1,000 is provided in the current year.

77. Irrigation facility will be provided to the remaining 35,319 hectares of land in the current year by completing 14 ongoing irrigation projects - Upper Tunga project, Sowkuru, Ennehole, Alavandi-Betageri, Kalluvaddahalla Bahaddur Bandi, Thimmapura, Venkateshvara, Godachinamalki, Kineyi, Nagarabetta, Yalligutti projects and canal modernisation projects of Karanja and Bennethora.
78. Utilising the water from Kali river, a project to provide drinking water to 5 districts of North Karnataka will be formulated.

79. In order to increase the area under irrigation in the year 2021-22, our Government has approved new irrigation projects at estimated cost of Rs.8,774 crore and is taking steps for expeditious completion. Further, new scheme will be formulated based on the availability of water.

80. Action has been taken for implementation of works in the first stage of Paschimavahini project by constructing vented dams across west flowing rivers at an estimated cost of Rs.500 crore. This storage of water before joining the sea will lead to utilising the same for agricultural activity and drinking water purposes.

81. Master plan has been approved with an outlay of Rs.1,500 crore under Khar land scheme in order to prevent back surge of salt water due to high tides and flood in the rivers of the coastal area of the State, and presently the works are being implemented under this scheme in Uttara Kannada district. During the current year the scheme will be implemented in Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts also.
82. Action plan will be formulated to take up comprehensive development of tanks in the State at an expenditure of Rs.500 crore. Out of this, Rs.200 crore will be earmarked to increase the storage capacity by undertaking repair works of tanks damaged due to floods.

83. The first stage of the project to fill 234 tanks of Bengaluru Urban and Rural, Tumkur and Chikkaballapura districts with 308 MLD water processed from the Vrushabhavathi Valley of Bengaluru Urban District will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.865 crore.

84. First stage of K.C. Valley project to fill the tanks of Kolar district has been completed with a cost of Rs.1,342 crore and approval has been given to take up the second stage at a cost of Rs.455 crore.

85. Action has been taken to implement the Central Government’s Atal Bhoo-Jal scheme in 1,199 Grama Panchayats of 14 districts facing water scarcity due to excess utilization of underground water in the State. This will be done at a cost of Rs.1,202 crore along with community participation by implementing scientific and sustainable underground water resource management practices.

86. In order to prevent indiscriminate utilisation of underground water, a project to prepare
underground water availability maps containing information regarding depth of underground water availability, yield and underground recharge will be implemented on experimental basis in one district.

87. **A total grant of Rs.33,700 crore is provided to the agriculture and allied activities sector in the year 2022-23.**

**SECTOR-2: WELFARE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH**

Our objective is to bring social, educational and economical prosperity to all down-trodden people. Programmes have been formulated by my Government based on the needs of people of this class. Action is being taken to develop talukas which are most backward in respect of health, education and nutrition by giving more importance to them. Definite steps are being taken for their overall development by formulating programmes with new thoughts, based on the factual status.

88. **For the first time, my Government is set to identify the Talukas which are performing below the State average in**
various developmental indicators as Aspirational Talukas and emphasis will be given for comprehensive development of these Talukas. Higher priority will be given to the Aspirational Talukas under programmes of various departments. Outcome oriented efforts will be made to improve the quality of education in 93 talukas, strengthen the health services in 100 talukas and alleviate child malnutrition in 102 talukas at a total cost of Rs.3000 crore.

a. One Primary Health Centre, having higher work load will be identified, in each of the 100 Aspirational Talukas and will be upgraded to 25 bed Model Community Health Centre in two years at a cost of Rs.1000 crore.

b. 100 "Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Hostel" for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students and 10 KREIS Residential school buildings will be constructed at a total cost of Rs.750 crore through Public Works Department out of the grants provided under SCSP/TSP scheme to the Public Works Department.
c. **50 well equipped “Kanakadasa Student Hostels” will be constructed for Backward Class Welfare Department at the cost of Rs.165 crore where hostels are being run in rented buildings.**

d. Action will be taken to alleviate malnutrition by integrating programmes of various departments. Facilities being given to children with severe malnutrition under Srishti and Ksheerabhagya scheme, will now be extended to children with moderate malnutrition also, from current year.

e. Along with existing 32 District centers and 49 Talukas centers, 37 nutrition rehabilitation centers will be established to care for malnourished children.

f. 1000 Anganawadi buildings will be constructed in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Scheme for Anganawadis without own building. Rs.50 crore is allocated for this purpose.

89. **Rs.500 crore will be provided for the development of infrastructure in the Government schools of the State. Priority will be given for selected Aspirational Talukas under this grant.**
90. New curriculum will be formulated as per the National Education Policy-2020 guidelines for pre-primary, primary, secondary and higher secondary, teachers’ education and adult literacy.

91. **To improve the quality of education in Government Schools of the State, schools having basic infrastructure facilities at the Hobli level will be upgraded as “Model Schools”**.

92. A grant of Rs.100 crore will be allocated to provide furniture to the Government high schools and pre-university colleges.

93. Selected High Schools will be upgraded as Pre-University Colleges, depending on availability of infrastructure and student strength.

94. Approval has been accorded to fill up 15,000 vacant posts of teachers in primary and higher secondary schools in the year 2021-22 and the recruitment process is in progress. 27,000 guest teachers have been appointed to ensure that there is no hindrance to education of children till the recruitment process is completed.

95. In accordance with the National Education Policy 2020, to provide quality pre-primary education and care to all children aged
between 3 to 6 years, new curriculum will be implemented in 20,000 Anganwadis at a cost of Rs.30 crore, in co-ordination with the Department of Public Education and Department of Women and Child Welfare Development.

96. The programmes organised by the Directorate of Mass Education will be continued by the Department of Public Education hence forth and 1,000 Gram Panchayats will be converted to fully literate Gram Panchayats in the next two years.

97. Digital libraries will be established across the State by the Department of Public Libraries and the digital libraries already established by all departments will be integrated with Department of Public Libraries.

98. Free coaching facility will be provided through online platform for KPSC, UPSC, SSC, Banking, Railway, CDS, NEET, JEE and other various competitive examinations under a new scheme named “Mukhyamantri Vidhyarthi Margadarshini”.

99. In the name of Smt. Savithribai Phule, the symbol of courage for women, “Adarsh Shikshaka/Shikshaki” annual award will be instituted.
100. **Recognising the services of mid-day-meal workers under Akshara Dasoha Scheme, the honorarium being paid to mid-day-meal cooks and helpers will be increased by Rs.1,000.**

101. In Higher Education sector, our State is the first one to implement the National Education Policy 2020 along with several improvement measures. Our Government is committed to improve the quality of higher education to ensure bright future for the students.

102. **For State of the art quality teaching and learning modules and to promote research in field of technological education, seven engineering colleges in the State will be upgraded as Karnataka Institute of Technology and MoU will be entered with prestigious Foreign Universities.**

103. **To improve the supervision of colleges seven new model universities will be established in educationally backward areas of Chamarajnagar, Bidar, Haveri, Hassan, Kodagu, Koppala and Bagalkot Districts. Maximum utilization of IT without additional requirement of man power will make these universities different from conventional ones. The facilities available in Post Graduate**
centres will be utilized by these universities and the annual recurring expenditure would be Rs.2 crore each.

104. By increasing the teaching hours for guest lecturers working in the Government First Grade College of the State, the monthly honorarium is increased upto Rs.32,000 from the present Rs.11,000.

105. A plan will be prepared to further strengthen and take up more constructive activities in Kannada University of Hampi which is the centre of studies of rich literature, culture and heritage of Karnataka.

106. Laboratory will be provided to the already existing university in Raichur at a cost of Rs.15 crore.

107. Action has been taken to bring 215 Government First Grade Colleges under NAAC accreditation process and courses in 40 Government Polytechnic Colleges and 4 Government Engineering Colleges under NBA accreditation.

108. Our Government has given top priority to management of Covid-19. A Supplementary grant of Rs.2240 crore has been provided for providing essential facilities for the effective management of third wave. In total more
than 10 crore doses of vaccinations have been given.

109. As per Sustainable Development Goals-2030, the maternal mortality rate needs to be brought down to less than 70 and infant mortality rate to less than 10, our Government will take all necessary steps to achieve this goal.

110. **438 “Namma Clinics” will be established in major cities of the State.** They will be established in all wards of Bengaluru. In these clinics, the services of detection of non-communicable diseases and of referral for higher treatment to specialists will be provided.

111. **300 Women Health Centers will be established in the year 2022-23 under National Health Mission.** They will provide advice for women related health issues and also function as women welfare centers.

112. **For providing well equipped medical facilities at taluka level, 7 taluka hospitals will be upgraded to 100 bedded hospitals.**

113. The provision of services of free Dialysis will be further strengthened by increasing the existing 30,000 Dialysis cycles per month to 60,000 cycles. For this purpose, additional grant of Rs.20 crore will be provided.
114. Cardiac related treatment will be provided at the taluka level itself to the rural people by mapping 75 taluka hospitals of the State with Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences and Research.

115. **In order to start Postgraduate medical courses at district level, Government Hospitals with more than 200 beds would be converted into Teaching hospitals after obtaining approval of NMC. In the current year, postgraduate medical courses would be started in Tumkur District Government Hospital.**

116. Action will be taken to ensure menstrual hygiene in the girl students. Under “Shuchi” scheme, sanitary napkins are being distributed to around 19 lakh girl students and to improvise upon this, we will join hands with Self Help Groups to distribute menstrual cups in Dakshina Kannada and Chamarajanagara districts on experimental basis on the lines of the State of Madhya Pradesh.

117. Mental health Programmes will be organised in Kolar, Chikkaballapur and Bengaluru Urban districts with the support of NIMHANS to protect the mental health of public and also to bring awareness about it.
118. A programme to provide 76 essential life saving health care services to patients who have met with accident within 48 hours of admission to the hospital will be started through Suvarna Arogya Suraksha Trust.

119. Mobile Clinics will be established under the scheme “Mukyamantri Arogya Vahini” at a cost of Rs.11 crore in Bidar, Chamarajanagara, Haveri and Chikkamagalur districts to provide excellent medical services at the doorsteps in rural areas.

120. To provide quick specialist medical services at the level of taluka itself, services of expert and specialist doctors in the medical universities of the same district will be provided through telemedicine.

121. The general hospital of Shiggaon Taluka, Haveri will be upgraded to 250 bedded hospital.

122. **For protecting eyes of senior citizens of the State who are below the poverty line, free eye checkup and if necessary surgical treatment and distribution of spectacles will be taken up under National Health Mission.**

123. Encouragement will be given to commence private air ambulance services for providing emergency medical services and save lives.
124. Newly established Ayush University in Shivamogga will be strengthened.

125. A new Ayush Ayurveda college will be established in Savanur Taluka of Haveri District.

126. Ayush division will be commenced in the district hospital of Yadgiri.

127. **The monthly honorarium of Asha volunteers who are working as a bridge between the community and the Health Department in public health system will be increased by Rs.1000.**

128. Our Government will take up long pending construction work at the campus of Rajiv Gandhi University of Medical Sciences in Archakarahalli of Ramanagara at a cost of Rs.600 crore.

129. **To make high tech treatment available in North Karnataka, regional cardiac center of Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology will be established at a cost of Rs.250 crore in Hubballi.**

130. **A modular 500 bedded hospital will be constructed in 3 phases newly in Bowring and Lady Curzon hospital which is under Sri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical University and Research Institute.**
131. Department of Foetal Medicine and Neonatology will be commenced in Vani Vilas Hospital in Bengaluru.

132. **Kidwai Regional Cancer Centers have already been established in Bengaluru, Tumakuru and Kalaburagi to provide timely and least expensive treatment to the cancer patients. In the current year Kidwai Regional Cancer Center will be established at a cost of Rs.50 crore in Belagavi.**

133. **In 10 Medical Sciences Research Institute, Infusion Center will be established to provide facility of chemotherapy to the cancer patients.**

134. Late Puneeth Rajkumar and Sanchari Vijay have demonstrated their greatness by donating their organs. Public will also be encouraged to donate their organs posthumously. In this direction, the Institute of Gastroenterology and Organ transplant in Bengaluru has already been started. In the current year, the organ retrieval centre will be commenced through NIMHANS.

135. In the background of Mysore Medical College and Research Institute celebrating its centenary year in 2024, the renovation of the
buildings of K.R. Hospital will be taken up at a cost of Rs.89 crore in the next three years.

136. It has been decided to establish a new Government Medical College in Chitradurga district to provide latest medical services locally.

137. It is proposed to establish a new trauma care center at a cost of Rs.20 crore in Tumakuru and Rs.10 crore will be provided in the current year.

138. In order to provide opportunities for poor children to enter Medical Colleges, State Government would provide coaching for NEET exams in all taluks. State Government would facilitate loans from Banks to poor students securing admission under Government quota seats in Government and Private Medical Colleges. Private Medical Colleges would be categorized into A, B, C and D categories and fees would be fixed through Fee Regulation Committee.

139. **Our Government is committed to reduce malnutrition in the State:**

a. Karnataka has achieved a stable progress in reducing malnutrition and this is evident from reduction in the indicators of malnutrition in National Health and Family Survey. The implementation of
Matru Poorna scheme, Ksheera Bhagya and other schemes of the Government are yielding very good results.

b. Supplementary nutrition food, immunisation, health checkups are provided to severely malnourished children between 6 months and 3 years along with provision of creamy milk to 52 lakh beneficiaries under Ksheera Bhagya.

c. To increase nutrition of children from 3 to 6 years, milk and nutritional food is being provided to Anganwadi children in addition to 300 days of mid-day meal. 51.24 lakh beneficiaries, including children between 6 months and 6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers, are being benefited in this scheme.

d. **Under the new programme called “Poushtika Karnataka” fortified rice with added nutrients like iron, folic acid, vitamin B12 would be distributed at a cost of Rs.93 crore in 14 districts of the State on pilot basis to eradicate malnutrition.**

e. State level nutrition survey will be conducted on the lines of National Health Survey.
140. Out of a total 26,959 children tested, 2959 children were found to have congenital deafness. A grant of Rs.32 crore will be provided during this year for fitting of Cochlear Implants to 500 congenitally deaf children to improve their speech and hearing capacity.

141. Spoorthi Yojane which is successfully implemented in Koppal district to prevent child marriage will be now extended.

142. To increase the presence of women in business/industry, women entrepreneurs and women led startups identified by KITS under “Elevate” scheme would be provided direct loan up to Rs.10 lakh through Karnataka State Women Development Corporation.

143. Government will open Creches in two taluka headquarters per district and in areas with high concentration of working women like garment factories.

144. **It is decided to increase the monthly honorarium being paid to the Anganawadi workers on the basis of service rendered. It would be increased by Rs.1500 for those who have rendered more than 20 years of service, by Rs.1250 for those who rendered service of 10-20 years and by Rs.1000 for those who rendered service less than 10 years.**
145. NPS Lite Scheme was discontinued from 31.03.2015. It is decided to pay a lump sum amount of Rs.50000 for Anganwadi workers and Rs.30000 for Anganawadi Assistants for those who have been deprived of this scheme.

146. Child Care Centers will be implemented on experimental basis in 5 talukas in coordination with Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Scheme in the interest of care and nourishment of children of working women.

147. To provide education and vocational skill training to the girls who have completed 18 years of age and facing distress, eight protection and care homes will be started on experimental basis with the assistance of SHG.

148. Hostels will be started for working women of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and minorities in Bengaluru, Mysuru, Hubballi-Dharwad and Kalaburagi cities by the Women and Children Welfare Department.

149. Priority will be given to the gender minorities in State Housing Schemes implemented by RGHCL to bring them into the mainstream.

150. The State Government would provide assistance to Karnataka Cancer Institute in Dharwad, Amrut Shishu Nivas Mother and Child Super Speciality Hospital in
Basavanagudi, Shri Niraji Bhuva Vishwastha Nidhi in Basava Kalyana and Shaktidhama in Mysore in recognition of their contribution in Social Services.

151. **To build a healthy and educated society with a bright future for children, Rs.40,944 crore will be provided in the year (Child Budget) 2022-23 for programmes related to children.**

152. **Our Government has given immense importance to the safety and economic independence of women. In this regard Rs.43,188 crore has been allocated in (Gender Budget) 2022-23 for schemes related to women.**

153. **Every year, 24.01% of budgetary allocation is reserved for SC/ST as per the norms. For the current year Rs.28,234 crore is allocated under SCSP/TSP budget which is Rs.2229 crore higher than previous year allocation. Salary and administrative expenditure of Rs.598 crore has been excluded from SCSP/TSP budget. Our Government is committed to further strengthen the implementation of SCSP/TSP scheme.**

154. **For the first time, multistoried hostel complexes each of 1000 capacity will be constructed through Public Works**
Department at a cost of Rs.250 crore in the State's educational centers of Belagavi, Hubballi-Dharwad, Kalaburagi, Mangaluru and Mysuru to encourage higher education in the children of schedule caste, schedule tribe, backward, minority and other classes under new scheme “Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Sauharda Vidhyarthi Nilaya”.

155. An additional grant of Rs.107 crore will be provided to increase the monthly boarding expenses to the extent of Rs.150 to provide good quality food to students in hostels.

156. With the purpose of balancing the demand and supply in the student hostels of schedule caste, schedule tribe and backward classes, admissions in the student hostels will be provided in the lines of CET counseling after calling for application taluka wise instead of receipt of application hostel wise.

157. **To encourage entrepreneurship in SC/ST women, 25% of the target for self employment and other programmes of all development corporations under various departments would be reserved for women.**

158. Various developmental programmes of Rs.800 crore would be implemented by various development Nigams under Social Welfare and Scheduled Tribes Welfare Departments.
159. To enable establishment of enterprises, entrepreneurship training will be provided in the prestigious I.I.M. Bengaluru to 300 women graduates of schedule caste and schedule tribe.

160. “Vinaya Samarasya Yojane” will be implemented throughout the State with an objective of completely eradicating untouchability in Karnataka State.

161. In order to provide competitive prices to minor forest produce and handicrafts produced by tribal people marketing places will be provided in urban areas.

162. Ganga Kalyana Yojana will be implemented in 2022-23 at a total cost of Rs.1115 crore with Rs.615 crore which is available with various Development Corporations along with in the newly approved additional grant of Rs.500 crore.

163. Houses will be constructed on priority for the homeless SC, ST, nomadic and semi-nomadic communities under Rajiv Gandhi Residential Housing Corporation Limited on priority and other developmental works will be initiated.

164. The important places in Karnataka visited by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the architect of Constitution, will be identified and developed.
165. To encourage self employment and to instill self confidence among youth of SC and ST, for the first time, our Government will provide financial assistance of Rs.50,000 towards purchase of electric three wheeler goods vehicle costing Rs.1.50 lakh.

166. The Government will provide special support for the restoration and development of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe community’s mutts and institutions which have contributed immensely in social and educational sectors over several years.

167. To promote leather artisans and to encourage the incorporation of innovative designs, common facility complexes will be established in Bagalakote and Haveri with the assistance of Central Government.

168. In memory of Sri Narayan Guru - messiah of humanity and equality, Sri Narayan Guru Residential School will be started, one each in the districts of Udupi, Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Shivamogga.

169. The admission/operation, administration, maintenance and expenditure of the student hostels coming under the jurisdiction of Backward Classes Welfare Department would
be maintained through a completely computerized administration system to ensure the delivery of Government grants directly to the students without any leakage.

170. **Schemes will be implemented at a cost of Rs.400 crore through corporations established for the development of various communities under Backward Classes Welfare Department. Programmes will be formulated in an amount of Rs.400 crore for the development of backward and most backward communities such as Tigala, Mali, Mali malagara, Kumbara, Yadava, Devadiga, Simpi, Kshatriya, Medara, Kunchi, Kurma, Pinjara / Nadaf, Kuruba, Balija, Idiga and Hadapada communities through the Devaraj Urs Development Corporation.**

171. The Veerashaiva Lingayatha Development Corporation and Vakkaligara Development Corporation have already been announced and schemes will be formulated at a cost of Rs.100 crore each in the current year.

172. Development schemes will be implemented through Maratha Development Corporation at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
173. Developmental works will be taken up for the welfare of Kodava community at a cost of Rs.10 crore.

174. Appropriate action will be taken to develop the birth place of Shivasharane Naluru Nimbekka.

175. In Devara hipparagi, the original place of Sri Madivala Machideva, all remnants related to Machideva would be developed by the Government as tourist places.

176. Training in spoken english and personality development will be taken up in the student hostels of Backward Classes Welfare Department at a cost of Rs. 5 crore.

177. A new scheme “Amrutha Munnade” will be initiated to provide Skill Development Training through short term courses in Government Institution like ITIs, GTTC, KGTTI for 25,000 youth of backward classes for imparting skill training and making them employable.

178. Social Welfare, Schedule Tribe Welfare, Backward Classes Welfare and Minority Welfare Departments, will provide training to 50,000 students for the competitive exams for Government jobs.
179. **Multiple residential schools operating in a single place under various schemes of the Minority Welfare Department** will be merged. Atleast one school in each district will be upgraded to PU College and will be modernized by providing smart classes, computer and science labs. These schools would be renamed as “A.P.J.Abdul Kalam Residential School” and action will be taken to obtain CBSE accreditation. **A total amount of Rs.25 crore is allocated for this purpose**

180. A grant of Rs.10 crore will be provided to enhance the capacity by 25 each, in 100 post metric student hostels for minorities.

181. **For overall development of Christian community of the State, programmes will be formulated at an amount of Rs.50 crore.**

182. **An amount of Rs.50 crore will be provided for the overall development of Jain, Sikh and Buddhist communities.**

183. **To comprehensively preserve all Wakf properties in the State, drone and modern technology based complete survey will be taken up. Our Government aims to prevent the misuse of Wakf properties.**
184. Eminent literary works in classical languages will be translated and printed in Urdu language by the Urdu Academy.

185. Those street vendors, push cart workers, flower merchants, petty fruit and vegetable merchants and auto drivers who are registered under Minority Welfare Department will be given financial assistance under National Livelihood Mission.

186. A special scheme would be formulated for development of slum areas inhabited majorly by Minority Communities.

187. To provide housing to all houseless persons is the priority of our Government. Construction of 2.96 lakh houses in the year was completed in 2021-22. It is proposed to complete 3 lakh houses in the current year. Recently our Government has also approved a target of a total 5 lakh new houses at an estimated cost of an Rs.6612 crore.

188. Till date tender has been called for 53,807 houses under Chief Minister 1 lakh Bengaluru multistorey housing scheme and work is under progress. Out of this, 20,000 houses will be completed and handed over to the beneficiaries in current financial year.
189. To commemorate 75th Independence Day celebration (Amrutha Mahotsava), all houseless and siteless people in 750 Gram Panchayats will be identified, and it is proposed to provide housing to all under “Amrutha Grameena Vasathi Yojane”.

190. Karnataka Housing Board has undertaken development of residential layouts, construction of houses and housing projects under partnership. In 10 projects, formation of 10,555 sites is being done. Additional 11 residential projects are in the stage of preparation and 11,674 sites will be developed by this.

191. Recognizing the difficulties faced by the public due to unnecessary delay caused by the cumbersome process of obtaining permission of several departments for construction of houses and formation of residential layouts, our Government is proposing to simplify the approval process currently in existence to enable obtaining permissions of related departments at one time.

192. Title deeds will be distributed to nearly 3.36 lakh families living in slum areas owned by the Government.
193. The proposal to record the information of a total 25.40 lakh houseless and siteless persons in the AWAS+ Database of Central Government under ‘Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Grameen)’ has recently been approved.

194. Complete exemption has been provided for mortgaging the site under various residential schemes of the Government. The delay caused by the registration process is avoided, and this helps in faster construction of houses by the beneficiaries.

195. The Central Government has declared the year 2023 as the 'International Year of Minor Millets (Siridhanya)’. Our Government is proposing to provide training technical assistance food processing and market support to the farmers in this regard.

196. **To encourage the use of siridhanya in the food habits, 1 kg of Ragi or Jowar will be distributed additionally at a cost of Rs.1400 crore, along with 5 kg Rice to about 4.34 crore beneficiaries in the year 2022-23.**

197. Various schemes are going to be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.2610 crore for 2.30 lakh construction workers in the year 2022-23. A total amount of Rs.238 crore
assistance has been distributed by the State Government to nearly 11.89 lakh unorganised workers who were in distress due to covid-19 lock down in the previous year.

198. The financial assistance provided for the education of the children of construction workers has been doubled and nearly Rs.150 crore is distributed through online system and DBT to one lakh students. Training is being provided for competitive exams to 500 children of construction workers.

199. To create better work environment for the construction workers who are moving continuously searching for work, well equipped temporary hostel facilities will be constructed in places where the number of construction workers is substantial.

200. At major places with high density of construction workers, 100 Hi-tech mobile clinics will be started with an aim of protecting their health.

201. The bed capacity of the Employee State Insurance hospitals at Hubbali and Davanagere will be increased from 50 to 100 in the current year with the assistance of the Central Government and further 19 new clinics will be established in the State.
202. To provide employment to youth and women, of weaker sections, is the priority of our Government. In the backdrop of Rural Livelihood Mission completing one decade, the year 2022-23 will be celebrated as ‘Jeevanopaya Varsha’. An action plan totalling to Rs.1100 crore is proposed under this mission.

203. Skill Development Training has been provided to one lakh candidates in 2021-22, direct employment has been provided to 25,000 candidates. In the year 2022-23, Skill Development Training will be provided to 2.5 lakh candidates.

204. Our Government has already declared ‘Amrutha Yojane’ to develop self-help groups into small enterprises. The following proposals encourage them:

   a. To enable the selected self help groups to further develop their entrepreneurship and achieve financial independence, an assistance of Rs.1.5 lakh would be provided to each of them. For this Rs.500 crore is provided in the current year. A programme has been envisaged to provide a special priority to the groups of schedule caste and tribe at an amount of
Rs.50 crore. This will benefit around 3.9 lakh women.

b. It is difficult for the women self help societies to obtain loan facilities from the commercial banks. Our Government in collaboration with the public sector banks will make available a single window loan facility through the National Rural Livelihood Mission. A public sector bank would be identified as Anchor bank for this.

c. A mega scale market platform under the name of ‘Asmithe’ will be developed for providing marketing facilities for the products developed by women SHG’s through branding, value addition, attractive packaging. For this sale mela will be organised at Hobli/District/State level. The products manufactured by SHG’s will be given preference in procurement by various Government departments.

d. 200 work sheds have been constructed under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme to facilitate the members of Stree Shakthi Federations to undertake their activities.
750 work sheds will be constructed additionally in the year 2022-23.

e. To encourage the women self help groups, a canteen and a sale outlet managed by women self help societies will be established in at least one Government office complex in each district.

f. With a target to augment income, business, employment and exports, micro clusters of leather toys in Chikkaballapur, embroidery in Dharwad, Kowdi and Kinhala toys in Koppal, agarbathi in Mysuru, carpets in Navalgunda, toys in Channapatna and Sarees in Ilakal-Guledagudda, Belagavi-Shahapura, Shidlaghatta and Molakalmuru will be developed.

205. The building and workshop of Government Industrial Training Institute, Hosur road, will be renovated and upgraded with the assistance of Namma Metro, Bengaluru at a cost of Rs.7 crore.

206. In collaboration with TATA technology, 150 Governments ITIs have been upgraded in the year 2021-22. Another 30 Government ITIs and select polytechnics will be upgraded in the year 2022-23.
207. A Centre for ‘Training of Trainers’ will be established at the newly constructed Government Tool and Training Centres in Devanahalli, Shiggaon and Magadi talukas for training in the areas of Aerospace, Precision Engineering, Mechatronics, Electronics and Industrial Automation.

208. **A total allocation of Rs.68,479 crore is provided for Inclusive Growth and welfare sector.**

209. **Our Government has given highest priority for a holistic development of the State and for the welfare of weaker sections. We have increased the allocation for education, health, skill development and other welfare departments by Rs.6,329 crore compared to previous year.**

**SECTOR-3: STIMULATING ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Government has under taken various steps for creation of job opportunities. As a result, the State of Karnataka is a front runner among investment friendly States in the
country. It is attracting industries leading to better development and encouraging employment opportunities. The IT/BT sector has contributed immensely in the higher financial growth of the State and led to employment generation for the youth.

Priority has been given to essential infrastructure facilities, logistics, production of electricity and other fields to enhance the economic development.

210. **Jal Jeevan Mission has been implemented nation wide to provide potable drinking water to all the rural households through individual tap connections by the year 2024.** Already 21.28 lakh tap connections have been provided in the State at a cost of Rs.3592 crore. During the next two years, each year around 25 lakh tap connections will be provided. In 2022-23 we target to incur an expenditure of about Rs.7000 crore.

211. In the year 2021-22 around 14.05 crore person-days were generated under MGNREGA, against the targeted 13 crore person-days. Under this scheme, approach road to agricultural land can be taken up on priority.
212. Under the PMGSY scheme, already 1214 km length of road has been developed and laying of another 1286 km of road is under progress.

213. Approval has been accorded for the improvement of rural roads at a cost of Rs.1600 crore. This will be completed in the year 2022-23. Rs.300 crore has been earmarked for improvement of roads damaged during rainy season.

214. Rs.25 lakh of untied grant per Gram Panchayat will be provided at a total cost of Rs.188 crore to the 750 Gram Panchayats under Amrutha Grama Panchayat scheme. It is proposed to extend the scheme to an additional 750 Gram Panchayats in the current year.

215. During covid pandemic health kits were distributed to 2814 Gram Panchayats under Panchayat Arogya Yojane. This will be extended to the remaining 3146 Gram Panchayats.

216. Survey will be conducted in the 33000 lakes coming under various Gram Panchayats limits. In the initial stage around 1000 lakes will be identified and developed at a cost of Rs.10 lakh per lake and for this Rs.100 crore will be allocated.
217. ‘Grama One’ Scheme implemented on lines of Bangalore One in 12 districts to deliver Government services to rural population will be extended throughout the State. Further, the registration of birth, death and marriage will be enabled through Gram Panchayats.

218. An expenditure of Rs.28,429 crore has been incurred till now under the special development scheme, as recommended by the committee headed by Dr. Nanjundappa. A cabinet sub-committee is constituted to examine regarding strengthening parameters which are of foremost importance for development like education, health, malnutrition, eradication of poverty, supply of drinking water, sanitation, etc. Further action will be taken as per the recommendations of Cabinet Sub-committee.

219. In the background of “Amrutha Mahotsava” of Kalyana Karnataka, Rs.3000 crore ‘Amruth Ayavyaya’ will be provided to the Kalyana Karnataka Region Development Board. Out of this, Rs.1500 crore will be reserved for education, social and economic development and Rs.1500 crore for micro projects.
220. Our Government has released the entire amount as announced in the budget 2021-22 to the Kalyana Karnataka Region Development Board.

221. ‘Mukyamantrigala Amrutha Nagarothana’ scheme will be implemented from 2022-23 to 2024-25 to improve infrastructure in the urban local bodies of the State at a total cost of Rs.3885 crore.

222. Under the centrally sponsored scheme, “Amruth 2.0”, select cities will be provided with water and drainage connections in the next five years. The Central Government has allocated Rs.4615 crore to the State for this scheme.

223. Centrally sponsored scheme Swacha Bharat Mission -2.0 will be implemented in the next 5 years with the assistance of Rs.2245 crore from the Central Government.

224. Considering that the Pourakarmikas work in a dangerous and difficult conditions, our Government has decided to introduce Hardship Allowance of Rs.2000 per month.

225. Various schemes are being implemented by the Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Board at an estimated cost of Rs.5878 crore. It is proposed to complete 18
schemes in the year 2021-22 and 38 schemes in the year 2022-23.

226. ‘Belaku’ programme envisages providing electricity connection to about 1.65 lakh un-electrified households in the State. 98,448 household have already been provided with electricity and the remaining households will also be taken up for electrification.

227. For the first time, our Government has constituted an expert committee to carry out comprehensive study of reconstitution, asset creation, economic autonomy, and consolidation of resources of electricity supply companies.

228. 15 industrial areas of 5 districts are facing interruptions in electricity supply. They have been identified and immediate action will be taken by KPTCL and ESCOMs to redress this.

229. To increase the renewable energy source of the State, it is proposed to implement 2000 mega-watt capacity Underground Storage Centre in the Sharavathy basin at an estimated cost of Rs.5391 crore.

230. It is proposed to set up 64 new sub-stations through KPTCL to facilitate continuous and quality supply of electricity.
231. About 10,000 solar based irrigation pumpsets will be established through Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited (KREDL) at a cost of Rs.227 crore under PM-KUSUMA component-B scheme.

232. The Government of Karnataka intends to formulate a Green Hydrogen Policy in collaboration with the Central Government’s ambitious “National Green Hydrogen Mission”. The Government will also explore the possibility of Green Hydrogen pilot project through PPP model.

233. It is proposed to explore the possibility of installing 5000 MW capacity hybrid renewable energy park in identified 8 districts under the PPP model.

234. The existing SCADA system will be upgraded with an estimated cost of Rs.99 crore, to help Real Time Operation control system of electric grid. It is proposed to upgrade the existing Distribution Automation System coming under the purview of BMAZ of Bangalore city with an estimated cost of Rs.388 crore.

235. Action has been taken to develop a total 2275 km long State highway under the State Highway Development Programme phase-4, stage-2 at a cost of Rs.3500 crore.
236. The lifespan of 1008 km highway developed under SHDP (phase-4, stage-3, KSHIP-1 and KSHIP-2) has come to an end. Re-asphalting work of these roads will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 440 crore.

237. A project report will be prepared for re-construction of 55 major bridges of the State through KRDCL.

238. **Construction of bypass roads to Maski, Sindhur, Gadag and Yadagir cities will be undertaken with the assistance of Central Government. The State Government has agreed in principle to bear its share of land acquisition cost required for this project.**

239. An MoU will be signed with Central Government to construct ring roads in major cities of the State.

240. Desilting of the rivers along the National highways of the State and construction of new lakes will be taken up in coordination with National Highway Authority of India.

241. Our Government is committed to promote social and economic development by increasing rail density in the State. In co-ordination with the Department of Railways, nine new railway lines are being constructed under a 50:50 fund sharing pattern.
We have already initiated the railway lines of Ginigera-Raichur, Tumkur-Rayadurg, Gadag-Wadi, Kudachi-Bagalakote, Shivamogga-Shikaripura-Ranebennuru, Tumkur-Chitradurga Davanagere, Chikkamagaluru-Beluru and Beluru-Hassan.

242. **A proposal will be submitted to the Central Government to implement 55 km long Gadag-Yalavagi new railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 640 crore. State Government will bear an cost of land acquisition.**

243. **Action will be taken to implement long awaited Dharwad-Kitturu-Belagavi new railway line scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.927 crore at the earliest.**

244. Central Government is preparing A Detailed Project Report (DPR) through National High Speed Railway Project to construct 460 km long Chennai-Bengaluru-Mysuru high speed rail corridor. The State Government will collaborate with the Central Government to implement this project.

245. To prevent vehicular congestion on highways, it is decided to construct 20 new RoB/RuBs on cost sharing basis with the Railways.

246. Greenfield Airport will be constructed in Raichur at an expenditure of Rs.186 crore
with financial assistance from District Mineral Fund and Kalyana Karnataka Development Board. A memorandum of undertaking will be entered into with Airport Authority of India.

247. Feasibility report regarding establishing airports in Davangere and Koppal districts will be prepared.

248. The runway of Mysuru Airport will be extended with assistance from Central Government.

249. To strengthen the airway connectivity system in the State, heliports will be developed at an expense of Rs.30 crore at Madikere, Chickmagaluru and Hampi on Public Private Partnership model.

250. Our Government wishes to give priority for the development of Ports and economic activities in coastal areas of the State. In this direction, it is proposed to undertake 24 projects, at an estimated cost of Rs.1880 crore, under Sagarmala scheme of the Government of India. The extension of Karwar port will be taken up under this. The State is preparing feasibility report to develop multipurpose harbours at Byndoor and Malpe.

251. It is proposed to build a State-of-the-art fishing Harbour at Majali in Uttara Kannada.
District at an estimated cost of Rs.250 crore with the financial assistance from the Government of India under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana.

252. **It is proposed to set up a dedicated jetty and allied infrastructure facilities for the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration and expand Mangalore Port at an estimated cost of Rs.350 crore with 100% financial assistance from Government of India.**

253. **It is proposed to develop Keni-Belekeri Greenfield port of Uttara Kannada district under Public Private Partnership model. This mega port will be helpful in economic prosperity of coastal and inland areas.**

254. To promote sustainable and eco-friendly tourism activities in the State Tadadi port will be developed as a Integrated eco-tourism centre.

255. **For the first time, I propose to establish a Marine and Fisheries Training Institute at Karwar with the coordination from the related institutions of State and the centre.**

256. To prevent sea erosion in coastal region, new technology will be utilized.
257. The Government proposes to start Tadadi – Aghanashini ferry line during this year for giving a fillip to the tourism and meet the transportation needs of the local people.

258. **An Integrated employment policy will be formulated by our Government to create employment opportunities.** Action will be taken to provide additional incentives to the industries which create more employment for the people of the State. Preference will be given to attract investors in labour intensive sectors like textiles, toy manufacturing, FMCG, leather products, food processing and jewellery.

259. **Our Government intends to build planned and eco-friendly integrated townships to realise the aim of New Karnataka for New India.** These futuristic townships will constructed with basic infrastructure, housing, health, education and industrial areas. One township will be constructed in each revenue division. Assistance of international urban planners will be taken for this.

260. **To promote entrepreneurship among the economically backward sections of the State, priority will be given to economically backward sections while**
allotting small sites at new industrial areas being developed by KIADB/KSSIDC institutions.

261. Government will encourage to establish industries in Chitradurga, Davanagere, Haveri, Dharwad and Belagavi which fall across the Chennai-Bengaluru-Mumbai Corridor.

262. “Karnataka Special Investment Region Act” will be formulated for the establishment, operation, control and management of mega industrial regions and for establishment of industrial eStates in the State. Initially, Special Investment Region will be notified in Tumakuru and Dharwad Districts.

263. A “Mega Jewellery Park” will be established in Bengaluru under Public Private Partnership model to provide forward and backward linkage facility to the goldsmiths, jewellery workers and micro and small enterprises. This will provide employment opportunity to nearly 10,000 people.

264. Necessary Plug and play infrastructure facility with suitable common infrastructures and basic amenities would be created in the flatted factory concept in Bengaluru Rural, Belagavi, Kalaburagi, Dharwad districts with
the support of Central Government’s TIES scheme.

265. Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering and Technology (CIPET) will be established in Bidar at a cost of Rs. 90 crore with Central assistance.

266. “Invest Karnataka – 2022” Global Investors Meet will be organised from November 2 to 4 November, 2022 to attract investments from all over the world to our State.

267. FMCG Cluster will be developed at Dharwad. Special incentive package will be announced for the industries that will come up in this cluster.

268. Financial assistance provided to the registered handloom weavers under the “Nekarara Samman” scheme will be increased from the existing Rs.2000 to Rs.5000 per year.

269. To overcome the capital deficit faced by the weavers for weaving purposes, interest subvention of 8% will be provided by the State Government for the loans availed from Cooperative and commercial banks.

270. Being aware of economic backwardness of the weavers, scholarships will be given to the children of weavers to encourage higher education.
271. Our Government has decided to restart Mysugar factory which stopped its operations since 2019-20. Government will run Mysugar factory on an experimental basis for the next two years. Rs.50 crore will be provided for repair of machineries. Funds for working capital will be raised from financial institutions.

272. A proposal will be sent to the Central Government for assistance to establish Mega Textile Park at Kalburgi and Vijayapura. It is proposed to start a textile park in Ballary for Jeans and apparels.

273. New Textile parks will be started in Navalgund of Dharwad district and Ranebennur of Haveri district in Public Private Partnership model. This will create nearly 5,000 jobs.

274. Comprehensive marketing opportunities will be created by incorporating new design and technology for well known Shahabad stone of Kalburgi district. Efforts will be made to encourage Entrepreneurs of Ilkal granite, Shivarapatna’s sculpture, Challakere’s edible oil business on the same lines.

275. For providing assistance to Bidri art, a Community facilitation centre to promote skill
development training, marketing and quality testing facility will be established at Bidar.

276. **Karnataka has attracted 40% of Foreign Direct Investment during April – December 2021 and stands at the first place in the Country.**

277. Bengaluru having 34 start-ups with a net worth of more than one billion dollar is evidence to the start-up friendly environment of the State.

278. Karnataka has secured fourth place in the country in Electronics, Semi-conductor layouts, Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector in the country. Karnataka with more than 300 manufacturing units contributes 10% of the overall production in country’s electronics production/services. The State’s share in the ESDM exports being 64%, they contribute to the extent of 17% to the State GSDP.

279. **In the backdrop of global scarcity of semi-conductors, State will offer special incentives for setting up of semi-conductor manufacturing centre by leveraging Central Government’s Rs.76,000 crore India Semi-conductor Mission (ISM).**

280. ‘Elevate - Kalyan Karnataka’ will be organized to select 25 Innovative Start-ups in the
Kalyana Karnataka region in collaboration with Kalyana Karnataka Region Development Board (KKRDB).

281. ‘Beyond Bengaluru Cluster Seed Fund for Start-ups’ will be established in Mysuru, Mangaluru and Hubballi on the lines of cluster managed by Karnataka Digital Economy Mission at an expenditure of Rs.20 crore. A grant of Rs.12 crore will be provided for this project in the current year.

282. As per the Atma Nirbhar Bharat vision of our Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi, to improve the competitiveness of Karnataka in the Engineering and Research, Global Emerging Technology Design Centre will be established at Belagavi in partnership with enterprises at an estimated cost of Rs.150 crore.

283. ‘The Global Technology Centre plug and play facility’ will be established at the Karnataka State Open University in Mysuru at an expenditure of Rs.30 crore in a period of two years. In the year 2022-23, Rs.10 crore will be provided for this purpose.

284. It is proposed to create Augmented Reality/Virtual Reality (AR/VR) materials for 15 tourist sites of the State at a cost of Rs.15 crore. This will be implemented for Mysuru Palace on pilot basis.
285. ‘Karnataka Acceleration – network’ will be established at a cost of Rs.50 crore in collaboration with Central Government and the entrepreneurs. For this, Rs.20 crore will be provided by State Government.

286. Lab-in-a-kit prepared by Dharwad Regional Science Centre will be distributed to 169 Government Girls High School of the State to enable the Students to understand concepts of science under ‘Nodi Kali Madi Thili’ concept.

287. **In the year 2022-23, a total of Rs. 55,657 crore has been allocated to encourage economic development in the State.**

**SECTOR-4: COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF BENGALURU**

Bengaluru city is a destination for knowledge based enterprises like IT, BT and research sector and hence, has drawn attention at the international level. Bengaluru city has been growing exponentially and all the necessary infrastructure facilities will be provided to ease the life of it's citizen. Emphasis will be given for speedy implementation of Namma Metro, Sub-urban train, Peripheral ring road and other projects formulated for decongestion of traffic. In addition to this, priority will be given for beautification of the
city environment through development of lakes and enhancement of green cover.

288. ‘Amruth Nagaroththana’ scheme will be implemented at an expenditure of Rs.6000 crore in the next three years to provide infrastructure facilities in Bengaluru city. Road development, grade separator, lake development, major storm water drain development, development of parks, buildings, solid waste management, street lights, slum area development etc., will be taken up under this scheme in limits of BBMP.

289. An additional 7.53 km of metro line has been operationalised during 2021-22 under Phase-2 Namma Metro and in the year 2022-23, 33 km of metro line will be added. With this Namma Metro will have a total 89 km line. Metro works have been taken up to construct 58.19 km long metro line connecting Central Silk Board with Kempegowda International Airport and this will be completed by March, 2025.

290. Detailed Project Report (DPR) to take up Phase-3 of Bengaluru Metro project at an estimated cost of Rs.11,250 crore will be submitted to Central Government for approval. This covers a distance of 32 km
outer ring road from Hebbal to J.P. Nagar and 13 km between Hosahalli to Kadabagere.

291. **Action will be taken to prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) in the year 2022-23 for construction of 37 km long new metro line connecting Sarjapura to Hebbala through Agara, Koramangala and Dairy circle at an estimated cost of Rs.15,000 crore.**

292. ‘Sky Walk’ will be constructed at an expenditure of Rs.45 crore at Banashankari junction to connect metro station with bus stand and for the safety of pedestrians and street vendors.

293. Works for connecting metro station with Indian Railways will be taken up at an expenditure of Rs.55 crore in Whitefield, K.R. Puram, Baiyappanahalli, Yeshwanthpura, Jnanabharathi and Yelahanka railway stations.

294. **Peripheral ring road for reducing vehicular congestion in Bengaluru city by constructing 100 metre wide and 73 km long peripheral ring road from Tumkur road to Ballary road and connecting Hosur road through old Madras road has been pending since 2006. the Government has**
approved to invite tender and implement the work at an estimated cost of Rs.21,091 crore including land acquisition cost, in the current year under DBFOT (Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer) model. The contractor will bear cost of land acquisition and construction.

295. To decongest traffic at Goraguntepalya Junction and enable signal free movement of all vehicles, grade separator and flyover works will be taken up jointly by B.B.M.P., B.D.A. and N.H.A.I.

296. 2671 acres of land has been acquired for the formation of Nadaprabhu Kempegowda Layout and works are in progress. Acquisition of remaining 1297 acres of land will be completed and developed as modern smart city.

297. Roads, drains, underground drainage and sewage water treatment plant will be constructed by Bengaluru Development Authority at an expenditure of Rs.404 crore in Sir M. Vishveshwaraiah, Banashankari 6th stage and Anjanapura layouts and will be handed over to B.B.M.P. for future maintenance.

298. It is essential to create awareness among public on sustainable life style. ‘Green
Expo’, on lines of Singapore model, will be constructed in heart of Bengaluru in 105 acres of land belonging to NGEF. Demonstration on eco-friendly technology, eco-friendly transport, green infrastructure, green start-up and other demonstrations will be provided to public at Green Expo.

299. Over six lakh property details have been recorded in ‘B’ register in the limits of BBMP. In order to facilitate converting them into A list, the issue will examined in the light of Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act and the Karnataka Land Revenue Act.

300. Bengaluru Sub-urban railway project is proposed to be completed by 2026 at an estimated expenditure of Rs.15,267 crore. In this project, four corridors are envisaged to be constructed with a total length of 148 km. Tender for civil work has been invited for Chikkabanavar-Byappanahalli corridor and work will commence soon.

301. Cauvery Water Supply Scheme (Stage-5) to bring additional 775 million litres of water to Bengaluru city at a cost of Rs.5,550 is under implementation. So far Rs.1,556
crore has been spent. The project is being implemented in full swing and is expected to be completed by end of 2024-25.

302. In order to prevent water pollution, 20 old Sewerage Treatment plants at various places in Bengaluru city will be rejuvenated and modernisation works will be taken up by Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board at a cost of Rs.1,500 crore.

303. In addition to rejuvenation of water sources of Arkavathi river under ‘Mega City Revolving Fund’, rejuvenation works of water sources of Tippagondanahalli reservoir will also be completed in the year 2022-23 at a cost of Rs.312 crore so as to utilize 1.7 TMC water from Yettinahole project in a planned manner.

304. ‘K-100 Citizens’ Water Way is an important project envisaged to prevent sewage water from flowing into storm water drains, and rejuvenating and developing Rajakaluve into recreation sports for citizens in Bengaluru city. Under this project, Koramangala Rajakaluve is being developed from K.R. Market junction to Bellandur tank at an estimated cost of Rs.195 crore.

305. A grant of Rs.1,500 crore is earmarked to develop mega storm water drains to cater to heavy rains and to prevent floods by developing Rajakaluve in Bengaluru city.
306. In view of complete capacity utilization of Peenya Industrial Area in Bengaluru, for the growth of industrial units therein, one small and micro industrial park will be developed.

307. **Super Speciality Hospitals with 500 bed capacity will be established in four parts of Bengaluru on PPP model to cater to the needs of ever increasing population.**

308. Our Government has formulated a detailed plan to provide requisite infrastructure and quality education in selected Government schools of Bengaluru. Under this scheme, 20 selected schools will be developed as ‘Bengaluru Public Schools’ at an expenditure of Rs.89 crore.

309. For comprehensive development of Madiwala and Yalemallappashetty lakes, details will be prepared by B.B.M.P.

310. **A total of Rs.8,409 crore has been allocated for comprehensive development of Bengaluru city.**

**SECTOR 5: CONSERVATION OF CULTURE, HERITAGE AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

- [Text in Kannada]

- [Text in Kannada]
Our goal is to protect and develop literature and culture of Kannada nadu along with protecting the rich natural resources. We have undertaken new programmes with an aim to conserve the environment setting right the damage done by environmental pollution.

311. **About Rs.20 crore will be provided to organize an All India Kannada Literary meet at Haveri, to encourage language and culture of our land.**

312. Karnataka Kalagrama will be developed on a full fledged basis in Public Private Partnership model to enable conducting cultural activities on a continuous basis.

313. State level Yakshagana conference will be organized regarding comprehensive dimensions of Yakshagana art.

314. **Sri Yogi Nareyana Yatindra (Kaiwara Thathayya), a social reformer born in Kaiwara region of Chikkaballapura district, became a renowned poet by writing Vedantha Saravali, thathvas, keerthanas, several discourses and spiritual books. Sri Yogi Nareyana Yatindra Jayanthi will be celebrated on March 27th every year by the State Government.**

315. Four cultural campaigns will be organized at every division of the State to protect and
promote the endangered special art forms of the State’s downtrodden communities.

316. Valuable literary work of Karnataka’s famous litterateurs Dr. Siddalingaiah, Dr. M Chidananda Murthy, Dr. Chandrashekara Patil and Shri. Channaveera Kanavi will be protected by formulating a special scheme.

317. Dr. Mahadeva Bankaar Cultural Bhavana will be constructed at Haveri at a cost Rs.2 crore.

318. A research centre for “Arebhashe” will be established in Mangaluru University.

319. Kannada Bhavana will be constructed in the name of Shri. Kayyar Kinhanna Rai at Kasargod, Smt. Jayadevi Taayi Ligade at Akkalakote and a Bhavana in Goa to develop Kannada language and culture in the neighbouring States.

320. Comprehensive development of border areas will be done by providing roads, drinking water facility, street lights and other basic facilities through Gram panchayaths.

321. For the very first time, our Government will set up Swami Vivekananda Youth Self Help Group for each Grama Panchayathi to encourage youth to take up self employment and economic activities.
322. Training School which remained closed for several years has been restarted by modernising the Aerodrome at Government Flying Training School, Jakkur and Pilot training for 100 youth has resumed. Action is being taken to develop this school to the world class level with public - private participation.

323. A comprehensive plan will be formulated at a cost of Rs.100 crore to provide modern sports equipments and upgrading the State level and district level stadiums.

324. To encourage rural and native sports, “Kreeada Ankanas” will be constructed in the limits of all the Grama Panchayathis under NREGA scheme in coordination with Rural development and Panchayath raj department at a cost of Rs.504 crore.

325. Pay and Play system will be introduced to upgrade the stadiums in the State for proper management, and making them economically self reliant.

326. General Thimmayya National Adventure Sports Academy will be upgraded by providing adventure sports infrastructure to encourage adventure sports and adventure tourism in the State.
327. Better services will be made available to youth by converging various youth centric schemes in the State. This has already been implemented in Mysuru.

328. Training will be imparted to NCC cadets to commemorate 125th Birth anniversary of Netaji Subhaschandra Bose. Also adventure sports training will be imparted in Uttara Kannada, Chitradurga, Ramanagara and in KRS and Alammatti back waters.

329. Khelo India University Games-2021 will be organised in Bengaluru this year. Over 8000 sports persons will participate in 20 different sports in this sports meet.

330. It is decided to establish a new Sports Academy at Shivamogga city under centrally sponsored N.S.D.F scheme. A grant of Rs.20 crore will be provided for this purpose.

331. Every year under ‘Amrutha Kreeda Dathu Yojane’ upto Rs.10 lakh each will be distributed to atleast 75 sports persons from the State to provide high quality training and to prepare them for 2024 Olympics and Paralympics.

332. Our Government announces an increase of Rs.1000 monthly allowance to the wrestlers aged above 50, who are in difficult situation.
333. **Hampi – Badami – Aihole - Pattadakallu-Vijayapura tourist circuit and Mysuru-Srirangapattana – Hasan – Beluru - Halebidu tourism circuit will be developed under the Public Private Partnership model to promote tourism.**

334. **In the current year, steps will be taken to ensure that the monuments in the sacred land of Hoysala kingdom - Beluru, Halebidu, Somanathapura get the UNESCO World Heritage Site status.**

335. Hotel and Rope-way development work will be undertaken at Jogfalls of Sagar taluk, Shivamogga at a cost of approximately Rs.116 crore under PPP model.

336. Approval has been given to develop Rope-way in Nandi hills at cost of Rs.93 crore in Public Private Partnership model. A scheme will be framed to develop Rope-way at Uttara Kannada district’s Yana in PPP model.

337. A scheme will be formulated for comprehensive development of Koppal district’s Anjanadri hill which is known as the birth place of Shri Anjaneya Swamy. Works related to providing basic facilities, rope-way to the tourists will be completed at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
338. A proposal will be sent under Parvatamala Scheme of Central Government for construction of Rope way in Chamundi betta of Mysuru and Mullayanagiri Dattapeeta betta of Chikkamagaluru to promote Tourism.

339. **Our Government will take necessary steps to convince Central Government to relax Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) norms in order to promote Eco-tourism in the coastal areas.**

340. In collaboration with the Archaeological Survey of India, heritage forts in the Cities of Bidar and Kalburgi will be rejuvenated for tourist attraction.

341. Under “Adopt a Monument” scheme, opportunity will be given to adopt Archaeological monuments of the State for protection and development.

342. To encourage Tourist guides, about 400 guides registered with Tourism department will be given incentive of Rs.2000 per month and would be given communication skills training.

343. Bengaluru is World’s important business centre and IT capital of our country. Bengaluru has a world class infrastructure including technology, transport facilities, air connectivity, and the Ease of Doing Business
and hence, will be upgraded as Meeting, Incentives, Conference and Exhibitions (MICE) hub.

344. **An Eco-Budget of Rs. 100 crore will be allocated to compensate the negative effect created on Forest system due to natural and human interventions over past five years.**

345. **For the first time in the country, an innovative “Blue-Plastic Management Scheme” will be brought into force with assistance of World Bank in the next five years at a cost of Rs.840 crore to address the issue of plastics polluting water resources in the coastal areas.**

346. Sandalwood policy will be framed to simplify the processes of felling, transportation and marketing of sandalwood tree, and promote cultivation of sandalwood trees in private land.

347. Rs.5 crore grant will be provided for the conservation and development of Conversation reserves under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

348. To stop Elephant menace in Hassan, Chikkamagaluru and Kodagu districts, Rs.100 crore allocation will be made for constructing fence on Railway crossings.
349. The process of cutting and transportation of trees grown by farmers in the private land will be simplified.

350. The administrative mechanism of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) will be reformed so as to fulfil the objectives of legislations formulated for protection of environment and strengthening its implementation.

351. Birds and Butterfly sanctuary will be established at Belagavi district’s Hidkal dam area for conversation of birds and butterflies and to create awareness among the public.

352. In the financial year 2022-23, grant of Rs.3,012 crore will be provided for the protection of cultural, historical and natural resources.

SECTOR-6 : ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Our Government having successfully managed Covid-19 and promptly responded to the natural calamities and its several initiatives have taken the Government more closure to people. Priority has been given to prevent the menace of middlemen in providing Government facilities with the help of technology. We have shown our
commitment towards people friendly administration by implementing several recommendation of second Administrative Reforms Commission.

353. **My Government has increased the monthly honorarium to 59.45 lakh beneficiaries under various social security pension schemes. In the current year, the monthly pension payable to unmarried and divorced women and gender minorities will be increased from Rs.600 to Rs.800. By this, 1.32 lakh beneficiaries will be benefited.**

354. An additional input subsidy of Rs.2453 crore has been given by the State Government to crop loss due to floods.

355. The pahani, atlas, income and caste certificate being issued to the public will be delivered free of cost at the door step of the farmers through the “Kandaya Dakhale Mane Bagilige” scheme.

356. **The monthly pension being paid to women victims of acid attack will be increased from Rs.3000 to Rs.10000 and new schemes will be formulated for such victims of acid attack.**

357. **For the first time the Drone based survey of agricultural land and other assets is being undertaken across the State at a**
cost of Rs.287 crore. This project will be completed within 3 years and following which electronic pahani and sketch will be issued.

358. The basic infrastructure and IT equipments of the Sub-registrar offices will be upgraded at a cost of Rs.406 crore. Through this, basic facilities will be provided to the public in the Sub-registrars’ office.

359. By integrating FRUITS and KAVERI software, visits to the offices of the Sub-registrar for registering crop loan will be avoided.

360. Scanning of all legacy registered permanent records will be done in phased manner to prevent their bogus/falsified/fraudulent creation. In the first phase, records coming under the purview of BBMP and 10 Mahanagara Palikes will be taken up at a cost of Rs.15 crore.

361. **The honorarium given to Grama Sahayakas will be increased by Rs.1,000.**

362. The State Government would provide assistance to Mutt and organizations providing contribution in the fields of Education, Health and social service.

363. For the benefit of pilgrims of Karnataka a Yatri Nivas Complex is proposed to be
constructed in Srishaila a famous pilgrimage center situated in Andhra Pradesh. The construction will be done in two phases at a cost of Rs.85 crore. For the works related to first phase Rs.45 crores will be allotted.

364. In order to assist the devotees of the State visiting Pandarapura in Maharashtra, guest house would be upgraded.

365. To facilitate conducting tour to pilgrimage centre at discounted cost “Pavitra Yatra” programme will be implemented through KSTDC.

366. A subsidy of Rs.5000 per person will be provided by the Government to 30000 pilgrims undertaking Kaashi Yatre from Karnataka.

367. **There is a long pending demand to do away with the Government control on the temples. By considering these demands of devotees, autonomy will be given to temples coming under the purview of Endowment Department. Necessary legal action will be taken to delegate the discretion of developmental works to the temples.**

368. The Tastik amount will be increased from Rs.48,000 to Rs.60,000 to help out the
Archakaru, Agamikaru and Employees of endowment temples.

369. Integrated Temple Management System software will be implemented to provide various services of the temple online.

370. The State Government has decided to establish the Center for Technology Research in Digital Governance partnering with IIIT-Bengaluru to promote delivery of services through e-Governance, reforming the IT policy, capacity building, big data and strengthening of cyber security.

371. To exercise financial prudence, the Urban Local Bodies and ESCOMs will provide citizen centric services uninterruptedly, by utilizing existing facilities of Bangalore One, Karnataka One and Janasevaka programme.

372. Our Government had commissioned second ARC to reform and simplify the administrative structure. The commission has already submitted the second and third report, the recommendations suggested will be implemented stage–wise.

373. To promote journalism, incentive will be given for the regional news papers published in regular 8 pages. New programme will be formulated to strengthen regional magazines
being published in colour pages and having more than 20000 circulation.

374. A programme will be implemented to provide media kits to the accredited journalists of backward classes and to provide two page advertisement every month to the newspapers owned by persons of backward classes.

375. The subsidy currently being given to 125 Kannada Cinemas would be increased to 200 Kannada Cinemas.

376. A total of 10,034 residential houses are being constructed at a cost of Rs.2000 crore in the 2nd phase of Police Housing Project. Rs.250 crore will be provided in the current year for this purpose.

377. Action has been already taken to start new Regional Forensic Science Laboratories having most modern equipments in Hubballi and Ballari. Required human resources will be provided to reduce time taken for laboratory tests so as to ensure speedy generation of reports for investigating officers.

378. In the direction of strengthening the law and order system in the State and to respond quickly in emergency situations, a new mobility plan will be implemented at a cost of Rs.50 crore in the Police Department.
379. A barrack will be constructed in Belagavi to facilitate the stay of officers/personnel who come for bandobast duty.

380. 200 surveillance cameras will be installed in each of the five Police Commissionerates.

381. **A new women KSRP company will be started in the State.**

382. Considering the dangerous situations in which fire extinguishing personnel discharge their duties, our Government will increase the insurance amount from Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2 lakh for them.

383. A SDRF company will be established in Davanagere with the assistance of Central Government for emergency response in case of natural disaster.

384. The Karnataka Prison Development Board Act, 2021 has been implemented to constitute the Prison Development Board. Vocational training will be provided to the prisoners and marketing facility will be provided for their produce.

385. To prevent the usage of mobile and to inspect and detect other prohibited articles, State of the art equipments and mobile jammers will be installed in the prisons.
386. In the direction of reducing the congestion of prisoners and to increase the capacity in the prisons, new prisons will be constructed in Bengaluru Rural District.

387. An innovative program will be formulated through Home Department to provide training in self-defence to 3 lakh girls in the State.

388. An expert committee has been constituted to rejuvenate all the Transport corporations of the State. The State Government will expeditiously implement the recommendations given by the said committee in relation to creation of resources along with the prevention of leakage of income and also for creating profitable management by providing excellent services.

389. An assistance of Rs.1953 crore in 2020-21 and of Rs.1208 crore in 2021-22 has been provided to the Transport corporations of the State which experienced financial losses due to Covid-19 pandemic.

390. Automatic driving testing tracks will be established at a total cost of Rs.80 crore under Road Safety Fund in Devanahalli, Kolar, Hosapet, Gadag, Ballari, Vijayapura, Bhalki, Yadgiri and Davanagere.

391. The Discounted Bus Pass Scheme for Construction Workers which is presently in
effect in Bengaluru Mahanagara Transport Corporation will be extended throughout the State through Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

392. A facility to pay tax on monthly basis would be provided to transport vehicles registered in the State, paying quarterly Motor Vehicle Tax exceeding Rs.30,000.

393. Provision for payment of Motor Vehicle Tax having a grace period of 15 days will be extended to 1 month.

394. A bus depot and transport training centre will be constructed at Shiggaon of Haveri district at a cost of Rs.28 crore.

395. To promote education to the children of drivers of yellow board taxis, Vidyanidhi Yojane will be extended to them. Also a special plan will be proposed to provide health services.

396. Wayside amenities will be developed along with national highway of the State under PPP.

397. Assistance will be provided for establishing Corpus Fund to assist formulation of health care schemes for the advocates.

398. Order has been issued to constitute a pre-tender scrutiny committee headed by a retired High Court Judge to undertake
pre-tenders scrutiny of tenders and estimates of all goods and services including construction works which exceeds Rs.50 crore to provide enhanced transparency in tender inviting and accepting process of tenders called by Government.

399. Disinvestment Process will be started in two selected Government Owned Public Enterprises to encourage private capital investment in public enterprises and to increase profitability and efficiency.

400. **A total grant of Rs.56710 crore is provided for Administrative Reforms and Public Services Sector in the year 2022-23.**

**Hon’ble Speaker Sir,**

401. **I have attempted for a balanced development of all sections of the society and all regions of the State in my first budget, at the same time maintaining the State fiscal discipline in accordance with the vision of Hon’ble Prime Minister’s ‘sab ka sath - sab ka vikas and sab ka viswas – sab ka prayas’ vision.**

402. **For the very first time, new schemes like Diesel subsidy, Milk Producers’ Co-Operative Society, Deep Sea Fishing Boats, export promotion by KAPPEC and**
other schemes have been announced in order to increase the income of farmers, growers and milk producers in the State. Apart from this, farmers will be benefited from reimplementation of Yashaswini scheme, value addition of farm produces and market support, enhanced incentive to sericulture farmers and by implementation of several irrigation projects.

403. It is essential to invest on human resources for the development of backward areas of the State. In this direction, for the first time my Government will identify ‘Aspirational Taluks’ based on development index in sectors like education, health, nutrition and poverty eradication, and concerted efforts will be made for all round development of these taluks. For this purpose, Rs.3,000 crore is earmarked.

404. Special focus has been given in this budget for the welfare of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, backward classes and minorities, and women. With new ideas for education, health and livelihood, novel schemes like Souhardha Vidyarthi Nilaya, Residential Schools, and cluster development and market facilities to
support entrepreneurship have been proposed.

405. In this budget, substantial increase in allocation for education, health and nutrition has been made prospectively by giving emphasis to human resource development. In this direction, new Universities, Model Schools, Bengaluru Public Schools, Karnataka Institute of Technology and new Community Health Centres have been proposed. Action is taken to make available the services of specialist and well versed medical services locally. Sufficient schemes have been formulated to eradicate malnutrition.

406. Our Government has given emphasis to create large scale employment opportunities especially for women. Important priority of this budget is to help women self help groups for working capital, value addition, banking, quality assurance and market, and also encouraging self employment.

407. This budget has been formulated with a vision of ‘Nava Bharathakkagi Nava Karnataka Nirmana’ by giving emphasis for development of road, rail and basic infrastructure by attracting investment in
the State, employment creation and economic growth. My Government has announced new Nagarothana schemes at a cost of Rs.10,000 crore for giving importance for infrastructure development in urban areas in view of rapid urbanisation. New Integrated Townships, Mega Textile Parks and Food Parks will be established.

408. This budget of my Government is the reflection of the aspirations of people centric development. It is our commitment to bring positive changes effectively in the life of citizens. This budget is an inspiration to provide excellent services to public through proper utilization of modern technology. This is a budget formulated by a common man to common people.

Tax proposals

409. The economy in 2021-22 is on the road to recovery. In these circumstances, I am not willing to put extra burden of additional taxes on common man. Tax collection targets will be achieved by ensuring all the tax departments to perform better.
Commercial Taxes

410. Realizing the difficulties caused by second and third wave of covid-19 pandemic in 2021-22, Sales Tax on Petrol and Diesel was reduced in November 2021. Because of which the Petrol and Diesel rates had come down by 7 rupees per litre. Compared to other South Indian States the rates of Petrol and Diesel is less in Karnataka. I am not intending to increase these rates in 2022-23.

Goods and Service Tax

411. Despite the two waves of covid-19 pandemic Karnataka has put in its efforts for more revenue collection in 2021-22. Including GST compensation, Commercial Tax Department was given a target of Rs.76,473 crore for 2021-22. A total of Rs.70,757 crore revenue has been collected upto to February 2022. We will be reaching the targets set in 2021-22.

412. The GST compensation is being given by Government of India for the implementation of GST since its enactment. This will end on 30.06.2022. We will be putting more efforts in order to ensure that this loss is compensated through improved revenue collections.

413. The revenue collection target for the Commercial Taxes Department for the year 2022-23 is fixed at Rs.77,010 crore.
Stamps and Registration

414. The revenue collection target for the Stamps and Registration Department for the year 2021-22 was fixed at Rs.12,655 crore and a revenue of Rs.12,105 crore is collected by end of February. The revenue collections will reach the budgetary target by the end of the financial year.

415. Stamp duty will be exempted on loan agreements on all loans extended to street vendors across Karnataka under PM-SVANIDHI scheme. This is likely to benefit 2 lakh street vendors availing loans under the scheme.

416. The revenue collection target of Rs.15,000 crore is given to the Stamps and Registration Department for 2022-23.

Excise Department

417. The revenue collection target for the Excise Department for the year 2021-22 was fixed at Rs.24,580 crore and a revenue of Rs.23,726 crore is collected by end of February. The revenue collections will reach the budgetary target by the end of the financial year.

418. A Revenue collection target of Rs.29,000 crore has been set for Excise department for the Financial year 2022-23.
Transport

419. For the Financial year 2021-22 a Revenue collection target of Rs. 7,515 crore was set for Transport department. At the end of February Rs. 5,960 crores of revenue have been mobilized.

420. Due to covid-19 pandemic the demand for Electronics equipment like laptop, mobile etc., had increased, this has resulted in the reduction of Semiconductor chips that are needed for the production of vehicles. This has resulted in the reduced supply of vehicles even though there was an increase in demand which resulted in delay in the supply of vehicles. Hence the registration of light motor vehicles and two wheeler vehicles were reduced.

421. A tax rebate of 100% was given to passenger transport vehicles during May 2021 and a tax rebate of 50% was given to passenger transport vehicles during June 2021. In 2021-22, exemption has been given to State Transport Corporations from paying Motor Vehicle Taxes in order to aid the recovery due to COVID-19 impact.

422. The above two factors have resulted in reduced resource mobilization for Transport department during 2021-22.
423. Revenue collection target of Rs.8,007 crore has been set for Transport department for the Financial year 2022-23.

REVISED ESTIMATES

424. Compared to the budget estimates of Rs.2,43,734 crores, a revised estimate of Rs.2,57,042 crores is being expected. The States revenue mobilization efforts stands at Rs.1,89,579 crores which includes Own tax revenue collection including GST Compensation amounting to Rs.1,18,657 crores.

425. As per the revised estimates the Total expenditure is Rs.2,53,165 crores. When compared to 2020-21 it has increased by 7.7%.

Budget Estimates 2022-23

Hon’ble Speaker Sir,

426. The Total Receipts are estimated to be Rs.2,61,977 crore during 2022-23. This includes Revenue Receipts of Rs.1,89,888 crore and Capital Receipts of Rs.72,089 crore, including Borrowings of Rs.72,000 crore. The Total Expenditure is estimated to be Rs.2,65,720 crore, including Revenue
Expenditure of Rs.2,04,587 crore, Capital Expenditure of Rs.46,955 crore and debt repayment of Rs.14,179 crore.

427. The Revenue Deficit is estimated to be Rs.14,699 crore. Fiscal Deficit is expected to be Rs.61,564 crore, which is 3.26% of GSDP. The total liabilities at the end of 2022-23 is estimated to be Rs.5,18,366 crore, which is 27.49% of the GSDP. Suitable amendment will be brought to the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2002 in this, regard.

Resource Mobilization

428. The total Own Tax Revenue of the State including the GST compensation, for the year 2022-23 is estimated to be Rs.1,31,883 crore.

429. Rs.10,941 crore is expected to be collected from Non-Tax Revenues. The State Government expects to receive Rs.29,783 crore by way of the share in Central Taxes and Rs.17,281 crore in the form of grants from Government of India. These revenue receipts are estimated to be supplemented by gross borrowings of Rs.72,000 crore, non debt capital receipts of Rs.18 crore and recovery of loans of Rs.71 crore.
Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

430. I place the budget for consideration of the august House and seek approval for full budget to incur expenditure upto 31st March 2023 as per the budget estimates.

Jai Hind

Jai Karnataka
## Budget at a Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Budget Estimates</th>
<th>Revised Estimates</th>
<th>Budget Estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021-22</td>
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<td>2022-23</td>
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<tr>
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### BUDGET AT A GLANCE

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Budget Estimates 2021-22</th>
<th>Revised Estimates 2021-22</th>
<th>Budget Estimates 2022-23</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT</strong></td>
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<td><strong>C. Consolidated Fund</strong></td>
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<td>9881.94</td>
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Break-up of State's Own Tax 2022-23 BE (Rs. in Crore)

- Motor Vehicle Tax: 8007, 6%
- Stamps & Registration: 15000, 11%
- Others: 286, 2%
- State Excise: 29000, 22%
- Commercial Taxes: 77010 (1)

(*) Includes GST Compensation
Gross Allocation (Total Demand) 2022-23 (Rs. in Crore) (% to Gross Allocation)

- Education: 31980, 12%
- Water Resources: 26001, 8%
- Rural Dev & Panchayat Raj: 17325, 6%
- Urban Development: 16076, 6%
- Revenue: 14388, 5%
- Health & Family Welfare: 13982, 5%
- Energy: 12685, 5%
- Home & Transport: 11272, 4%
- Public Works: 10447, 4%
- Agriculture & Horticulture: 8457, 3%
- Social Welfare: 9389, 3%
- Women & Child Development: 4713, 2%
- Housing: 3594, 1%
- Food & Civil Supplies: 2988, 1%
- Others: 93876, 35%