

BUDGET 2024-25

16th February 2024

Presented by
Shri Siddaramaiah
Hon'ble Chief Minister

Hon'ble Speaker sir,

1. I am presenting the State Budget for the year 2024-25 before the House.
2. It is my privilege to present my 15th budget on the occasion of 75 years of India becoming a Republic.
3. We are marching ahead towards setting a new example of Karnataka Model of Development founded on the principles of justice, equality and fraternity enshrined in our Constitution written by Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
4. Social Justice is not just our belief, but a broader perspective towards life. The Kayaka and Dasoha principles of Basavadi Sharanas inspire us towards building an equal society. The Sharana philosophy of setting aside a part of one's earnings for dasoha underpins our hope of achieving an equitable distribution of wealth in society.

ಆಗದು ಎಂದು; ಕೈಲಾಗದು ಎಂದು

ಕೈಕಟ್ಟು ಕುಳಿತರೆ

ಸಾಗದು ಕೆಲಸವು ಮುಂದೆ

ಮನಸೊಂದಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾರ್ಗವು ಉಂಟು

ಕೆಚ್ಚಿದೆ ಇರಬೇಕೆಂದು

5. Just like the hero in this popular song written by R.N. Jayagopal and picturized on legendary actor Dr. Rajkumar in the movie Bangarada Manushya, our Government too takes pride in having implemented a programme of Direct Benefits Transfer of enormous proportions in a very short time, which has not been implemented by any other government in the country. Our ambitious Guarantees rest on the soaring aspirations of the people.
6. Our UPA Government during its tenure at the Centre, had taken up people-centric schemes and legislations to provide food security, healthcare, education, employment and housing to bring justice to the poor. However, the anti-people decisions of the Central Government for the last 10 years has led to alarming developments such as widening inequality, concentration of wealth in few hands and crony capitalism.

7. Therefore our State Government has undertaken the work left undone by the Central Government which has abdicated its responsibility. Our guarantee schemes are not just election gimmick. They are the result of the feedback obtained during Bharat Jodo Yatra. These schemes are earnest efforts to create jobs and enhance purchasing power of the people. These programmes are aimed at creating a just and fair society by redistribution of wealth.

ಸರ್ವೋದಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮನ್ವಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲೂ
ತಾಂಡವವಾಡಬೇಕು. ಮತ ಮತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾಜ ಸಮಾಜಗಳಲ್ಲಿ - ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಏಕೆ?
ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸರ್ವತ್ರ ಅದು
ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೀಳಾದವನಿಗೂ ಮೇಲಾಗುವ
ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗಬೇಕು. ಇವೆರಡನ್ನೂ ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ
ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯೇ ಪೂರ್ಣದೃಷ್ಟಿ

- ಕುವೆಂಪು

8. Through the 5 Guarantee schemes of Shakti, Gruhajyoti, Gruha Lakshmi, Yuvanidhi and Annabhagya, we are putting Rs. 52,000 crore in the hands of crore of people during 2024-25. An average of Rs. 50,000 to

Rs.55,000 is transferred to each family every year through Guarantee schemes.

9. The implementation of Guarantee schemes has brought us admiration from the entire world. The positive economic and social impact of the Guarantee schemes will become more clear with time. Many countries and international agencies are studying and appreciating our work. However, these studies are not the only reason to validate my belief in the Guarantee schemes. The happiness on the face of the woman who bows her head before entering the bus; the prayers of millions of women who are visiting temples; the tears of joy in the face of the unemployed youth who got some relief due to Yuva Nidhi – these gestures have strengthened my faith in Guarantee Schemes. It is a matter of immense satisfaction to place the fruits of prosperity into the hands of its rightful owners, the people of the State.
10. But our opponents are making all efforts to lower our morale by negative propaganda that

government has gone bankrupt and economy has collapsed in the State due to Guarantees, which they describe as freebies or Bitti Bhagyas. Those who failed to respond to the distress call of the people are now criticizing us to cover their faults. It is such an irony that the same people who criticized our Guarantee schemes have now stolen them and are trying to pass them off as their own. I need not argue with these critics. The Sharanas have given a fitting reply to such people:

ಮನ ಶುಧ್ಧವಿಲ್ಲದವಂಗೆ ದ್ರವ್ಯದ ಬಡತನವಲ್ಲದೆ
 ಚಿತ್ತಶುಧ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಯಕವ ಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ
 ಸದ್ಭಕ್ತಂಗೆ ಎತ್ತ ನೋಡಿದಡತ್ತ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ತಾನಾಗಿಷ್ಟಳು
 ಮಾರಯ್ಯ ಪ್ರಿಯ ಅಮರೇಶ್ವರ ಲಿಂಗದ ಸೇವೆಯುಳ್ಳನ್ನಕ್ಕರ
 - ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿ ಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ

Guarantees and Beyond:

11. Our vision for the future is not limited to Guarantee scheme. Amidst the successful implementation of Guarantee schemes of such huge scale, during last 9 months our

Government has given Cabinet approval to works worth Rs.21,168 crore and revised estimates of Rs. 2230 crore have been approved. Further, Action Plan for Rs.2188 crore has also been approved. We have given impetus to creating an ecosystem that promotes inclusive development and accelerated economic development in the coming future. We will mobilise adequate resources for economic infrastructure such as expressways, excellent rural roads, world-class airports and Urban Public Transport facilities. We will make even greater investment in the energy sector to take Karnataka numero-uno in the country once again in energy production.

12. Bengaluru will be transformed into a truly global city with world-class infrastructure. We will work to attract global corporate talent in the emerging areas within the IT and BT sector, Artificial Intelligence and Robotics, Semi-Conductors, Automobiles and other

sunrise sectors. In this field, we will lead the country by example. This is our Kayaka.

13. Education, health and skilling, the foundation for human development will be the areas of our focus in the coming days. We will work towards fostering scientific temperament among students and create conducive environment for their holistic growth by developing schools of high quality at Gram panchayath level. During the next five years, our Government will provide excellent primary and super-specialty healthcare services locally. In the skill development sector, through Yuva Nidhi and Yuva Nidhi Plus initiatives, in the next 4 years, the youth will be ready for jobs tailored to the demands of the industry. We are firmly committed to these initiatives.
14. An efficient and determined administrative system is essential for the effective implementation of these bold and visionary programmes. We aspire to restore people's faith in the system by adopting institutional

reforms, decentralization and responsible and result oriented governance.

15. We will strive tirelessly for the next four years to bring this blue print into reality. To do that we have to be innovative. We have to be fearless. We have to walk in the footsteps of Basavanna and Ambedkar. This Budget will outline the way forward for our state. It is going to lay the roadmap for the next decade of development in Karnataka which will usher in an age of true Political, Economic and Social justice and development.
16. Along with the Guarantee schemes, this budget will focus on employment generation, education, health, eradication of hunger, promoting agriculture and irrigation, infrastructure development and other sectors. Our priority would be to bring dignity to the lives of vulnerable people. This budget will pave the way for creating a new Karnataka Model of Development.

State's Economy

17. The State economy is estimated to grow at 6.6% (constant prices) in 2023-24. This impressive growth trajectory solidifies Karnataka's position as a key player in India's economic growth narrative.
18. The sectoral growth reveals that services and industrial sectors are the major contributors of the State economy. Services sector has registered a growth of 8.7% and Industrial sector has shown a growth of 7.5% in 2023-24 over previous year. Agriculture sector has shown a negative growth of 1.8% due to severe drought in the current year.
19. The active steps taken by the State Government have led to impressive inflow of USD 2.8 billion in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) as of September 2023 despite global economic slowdown, high interest rates in developed nations and reduced FDI inflows to the Country. This Impressive FDI inflows mark Karnataka as a preferred destination for global investment.

State's Financial Position

20. Karnataka is the second-highest source of GST collections in the country with 18% increase in current financial year compared to the corresponding period in 2022-23. Further the state own tax revenue is projected to

experience a robust 12% growth in the fiscal year 2023-24 compared to previous year. This displays the positive effects of 5 Guarantee programmes in boosting the State Economy by increasing the disposable income in the hands of the people.

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧ ನೌಕರ ಹಾಗೂ ಯಜಮಾನರ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳಾಗದೆ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದತ್ತ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ ಘಟಕಗಳಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಜೊತೆ ಸಮಾನತೆಯ ಆಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಬೇಕು.

- ಭಾರತ ರತ್ನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ

21. While introducing Goods and Services Tax, Union Government had assured that there would be growth of 14% and States would be compensated in case of shortage in revenue growth. At a protected growth rate of 14%, it was estimated that the GST tax collection would be Rs. 4,92,296 crore from 2017 to 2023-24. However, only Rs 3,26,764 crore GST revenue was collected and against the GST shortfall of Rs.1,65,532 crore, the Central Government had released Rs 1,06,258 crore as compensation to the state. Hence, a loss of Rs 59,274 crore was incurred by the State due to unscientific implementation of GST in last 7 years.

22. The previous Government failed to rectify the injustice meted out to the State due to the interim report of 15th Finance Commission applicable for the FY 2020-21. Further, due to the lackadaisical attitude of the previous Government, State had to suffer severe losses in the final report of the 15th Finance Commission. The change in the method of calculating state income and the use of 2011 census instead of 1971 resulted in heavy loss to the progressive states. Rs.2,77,350 crore was to be received by the State had the allocation formula proposed by the 14th Finance Commission was continued. But the state received only Rs.2,15,253 crore. Therefore, it is estimated that during the six-year period of the 15th Finance Commission, the loss to the State under devolution of Central Taxes is estimated to be Rs 62,098 crore.
23. Further, the 15th Finance Commission in its first report for 2020-21, recommended to provide Rs 5495 crore special grants and Rs.6000 crore for the development of Bengaluru in the final report. But the Central Government has rejected these recommendations. Even though the previous government claimed the existence of double engine government in the state, it was

incapable to obtain Rs 11,495 crore of special grants from the Centre.

24. Even though, Memorandum was submitted to the 15th Finance Commission with full justification and facts, injustice was meted out to the State. Hence in order to pre-empt repetition of such injustice, it has been decided Memorandum containing critically analysed statistics will be prepared with the guidance of the State Cabinet and team of Subject experts and submitted to the 16th Finance Commission in order to obtain greater share to the State under Central Devolution and Grants.
25. It should be noted that the cesses and surcharges collected by the Central Government are increasing and the same is being not shared with the states. The collection of cess and surcharges for the period 2023-24 has increased by 153% compared with that of 2017-18. If Cesses and Surcharges are shared with the States, a total of Rs 11,34,301 crore was available for devolution for all states. Due to non-sharing of Cesses and Surcharges by the Union Government, the state suffered a loss 45,322 crore in last 7 years.
26. Unscientific implementation of GST, increase in cesses and surcharges and change in allocation formula- these three injustices

meted out by the Central Government coupled with short release of funds to the States have adversely affected the financial strength of all the states of the country. As the ruling party in several states are same as that in the Centre, these states are unable to raise voice against the injustices meted out against them. However, it is our responsibility to speak out against the injustice being meted out against the states and protect the rights of the states.

27. As the nation is adversely affected by steep price rise, unemployment and huge income disparities, it is the duty of the State to increase budgetary allocation towards welfare schemes which directly benefit the poor. While such welfare schemes tend to increase the Revenue Deficit, such welfare expenditure is necessary to ensure that fruits of development reach the poorest of the poor. The achievement of revenue surplus is meaningless if the State Government cannot come to the aid of the poor and needy in times of distress.
28. Hence, though I have presented as Revenue Deficit budget, I have increased the budgetary allocation for Welfare programmes to Rs 1,20,373 Crore. Further I have successfully ensured fiscal consolidation by keeping the fiscal deficit within 3% of GSDP and total outstanding liabilities within 25% of GSDP

without compromising the Capital Expenditure.

AGRICULTURE

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ಬೆಳೆಯ ಕುಯು ಬೆವರೋರು

ಬಿಸಿಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಯೋರು ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು

- ಪದ್ಮಶ್ರೀ ಡಾ|| ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ

29. Making agriculture sustainable and lucrative is our Government's top priority. Keeping this in mind and to encourage integrated agriculture, various schemes related to agricultural sector will be consolidated and a new scheme called Karnataka Raitha Samruddhi Yojane will be started from this year. This scheme will provide the farmers with guidance and support in respect of the following:

- Securing a stable income by taking up comprehensive agriculture inclusive of agriculture, animal husbandry horticulture and dairy farming;
- Selecting crops based on the soil characteristics and market demands;
- Providing information on soil testing and soil characteristics;

- Supporting farmers by raising awareness about new agricultural practices and technologies;
 - Making farmers aware of opportunities related to storage and value addition.
 - Creating market linkages for farmers to get a good price for their produce.
30. Agriculture Development Authority will be created under the chairmanship of Chief Minister to facilitate effective implementation of policies related to agriculture and allied activities. The Authority will also work towards achieving better coordination between Department of Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Fisheries, Cooperation, and Animal Husbandry.
31. Krishi Bhagya Yojane which had become extremely popular during the earlier tenure of our Government has been reintroduced and grants of Rs.200 crore were provided during 2023-24. This scheme will be continued during this year also.
32. In order to preserve locally bred seeds on the verge of extinction, a Community Seed Bank will be established.
33. A new programme called Namma Millet will be started. Under this programme, processed

millets and value-added millets will be made available at affordable prices. The scheme will be implemented with the support of agri-tech companies and retail chains.

34. To promote sustainable agriculture in drought-affected and rainfed areas of the State and for soil and water conservation, 5,000 water bodies will be created over a period of five years.
35. R. K. Shala Agricultural Farm in Bengaluru will be developed under public-private partnership as a Knowledge Centre disseminating agricultural techniques.
36. Action will be taken to introduce farmers to the e-SAP software developed by University of Agriculture Sciences, Raichur to advise them on pests, diseases and nutrient management.
37. The food processing industry plays a crucial role in augmenting farmers' income. A separate Food Processing Directorate will be constituted under the Agriculture Department. The objective of the Directorate will be to avoid wastage of agricultural produce and to help farmers in earning a reasonable price for their crops. All food processing schemes under different departments will now be converged and implemented effectively through the Directorate.

38. To promote the export of agricultural and horticultural produce, measures will be taken to strengthen the Karnataka State Agricultural Products Processing and Export Corporation (KAPPEC). In the current year, Rs. 80 crore is provided under PMFME programme for this purpose.
39. To promote processing, value addition and export of agricultural and horticultural produce, food parks will be established near Airports under Public-Private Partnership. In the current year, food parks will be established at Sogane in Shivamogga district, Ittangihala in Vijayapura District and Pujenahalli village in Bengaluru rural district.
40. Traditional agricultural practices have undergone significant changes in this age of agricultural innovation. A database will be prepared to forecast crop productivity using modern technologies like satellite pictures, sensors, and machine learning algorithm.
41. An Agri Accelerator Platform will be created to impart supplementary training and provide guidance and support to farmer produce organisations (FPO) to strengthen their capacity and improve their performance.
42. An expert committee will be constituted to examine the feasibility of starting an

Agriculture University in V.C. Farm, Mandya district.

HORTICULTURE

43. Kissan Malls will be opened in select districts to provide farmers with horticulture related technical guidance, market connectivity, farming implements and agro-products under one roof.
44. Floriculture is practiced in 40,000 hectares of land in the State. To promote sales and exports of floricultural crops, a well-equipped commercial floriculture market of international standards will be set up in Bengaluru city under Public-Private Partnership.
45. In order to boost processing and exports of horticultural products, post-harvest processing centres (Packhouse) and value addition processing units will be established under public-private partnership.
46. To prevent fatal diseases in Arecanut crop, research and plant protection activities will be initiated in collaboration with Central Government.
47. Awareness programmes will be organised for farmers to identify carbon sequestering horticultural crops that can be sold in

international markets in the form of Carbon Credit thereby helping augment their income.

48. A Spice Park will be developed in Chikkamagaluru district under public-private partnership to encourage spice growing farmers and to promote export of spices.
49. Vijayapura district is renowned for horticulture crops. A College of Horticulture Sciences will be established at Alameela in Vijayapura district. This will further encourage growth of horticulture in this region.

SERICULTURE

50. Ramanagara and Shidlaghatta are known as the largest cocoon markets in Asia. In the first phase, Rs. 150 crore has been allocated to develop them as hi-tech markets. Phase-1 will be completed shortly and Phase-2 will be subsequently taken up at a cost of Rs. 250 crore.
51. Raw silk reelers will be provided a subsidy of Rs.12 crore annually in coordination with Karnataka Minority Development Corporation.
52. An incentive of Rs. 10 per kilo is being currently provided to bivoltine silk cocoon. This will be enhanced to Rs. 30 per kilo.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

53. The following programmes will be implemented under Karnataka Raitha Samruddhi Yojana announced in this Budget;
- Amruta Swabhimani Kurigahi Yojana will be continued in the current year also. 10,000 beneficiaries will be provided financial assistance under this programme.
 - Superior quality of indigenous cattle such as Amruta Mahal/Hallikar/Khilari cattle will be supplied to farmers.
 - In order to encourage dairy farming among women, a 6% interest subsidy will be provided on the condition of timely repayment of the loan availed for buying cow/buffalo.
 - Farmers interested in piggery and poultry will be supported with training and capacity building activities. This will help them in augmenting their income.
54. Veterinary polyclinic facility which is currently available at the district level will be extended in phases to the talukas. In the first phase, 20 taluka veterinary hospitals will be upgraded at a cost of Rs. 10 crore.
55. Many buildings of veterinary department are in dilapidated condition. Many clinics also are

operating out of rented buildings. Therefore, Rs.100 crore will be given for the construction of 200 new buildings for veterinary institutions.

56. To safeguard the interest of nomadic shepherds in the State the following measures will be undertaken;

- The prevention of atrocities on nomadic shepherds and their properties, Act will be enacted.
- Veterinary officers will vaccinate the livestock of nomadic shepherds at their doorsteps.
- Identity cards will be distributed to all nomadic shepherds.
- Preference will be given to children of nomadic shepherds in admissions to Government residential schools and provision of scholarships.

57. The construction of Puttur Veterinary college is in the final stages. It will be operationalised in the current year.

FISHERIES

58. The Government plans to invest Rs. 3,000 crore in the coming years for all-round development of fisheries sector.

Some of the schemes that will be implemented are:

- A fisheries research centre at Manki/ Kasarkod in Honnavar taluka.
- A modern fish market at Bhadravathi.
- Establishment of Aqua Parks.
- A well-equipped fishing harbour at Murudeshwar in Bhatkal Taluk.
- A new Inland Fisheries Skill Development Centre at Alamatti in Vijayapur district.

59. Under Matsya Asha Kiran scheme, the State share in compensation to fishermen affected by seasonal ban on fishing is proposed to be increased from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,000.
60. For emergency evacuation of fishermen in the event of health emergencies and accidents, the State's first sea ambulance will be introduced at a cost of Rs. 7 crore.
61. In the year 2024-25, the Government will provide financial assistance to 10,000 houseless fishermen for construction of houses through the various housing schemes of State Government.
62. Modernisation of 16 fish seeds production centres will be taken up at a cost of Rs.20 crore with support of NABARD.

63. Rs. 6 crore will be provided to promote fisheries in mining affected areas of Chitradurga, Holalkere and Hosadurga taluk.

CO-OPERATION

64. Cooperation sector is the lifeline of rural economy and the Government is committed to strengthening this sector. Major policy decisions were taken in 2023-24 to extend the loan limit for interest free short term loan from Rs 3 lakh to Rs. 5 lakh. Similarly, the upper limit for medium and long term loans, which are provided at a subsidized interest rate of 3%, was raised from Rs. 10 lakh to 15 lakh. In the current year the targeted lending through the cooperative sector is Rs. 27,000 crore. This will benefit more than 36 lakh famers in the State.
65. To improve the financial health of cooperative banks, the following measures have been undertaken;
- During our last term, a crop loan waiver scheme was introduced under which farmers' crop loans of up to Rs. 50,000 were waived off. Around 21 lakh farmers had benefitted from this scheme. The Government compensated banks to the tune of Rs.7,631 crore in lieu of the crop loan waiver. In spite of this scheme, the

banks had to go through a period of severe financial crisis since the previous Government did not clear the pending dues of Rs.132 crore to the banks. In light of this we have decided to release the pending dues of Rs.132 crore to the DCC banks.

- Our government has decided to waive off interest on medium and long-term overdue loans of DCC and PICARD banks. This will benefit more than 57,000 farmers. As a result of this scheme, the DCC/PICARD banks will be able to recover loans to the tune of Rs.496 crore. The Government will provide Rs.450 crore of financial assistance by way of compensation to the banks under the scheme. This decision will bring about a considerable improvement in the financial condition of these banks.

66. The Karnataka Agricultural Price Commission has identified 26 crops as 'important crops' in the State. However, the Central Government has announced a minimum support price for only 16 of these crops. Hence, we will impress upon the Central Government the need to announce a minimum support price for the other 'important crops' such as arecanut, onion, grapes, mango, banana etc.

67. We appreciate the Central Government's decision to recognize the contribution of M.S. Swaminathan in the field of agriculture by awarding him with the title of Bharat Ratna. In the same spirit, we will request the Central Government to calculate MSP based on the formula of cost of cultivation plus 50 percent profit as recommended by the Swaminathan Committee.
68. Our Government has proposed to bring reservation in management boards of Secondary, Federal and Apex co-operative societies. The concerned Act will be amended accordingly.
69. Co-operation sector plays a pivotal role in processing of agriculture produces, providing market linkages and value addition. To supplement these efforts, the following measures will be taken by the Agricultural Marketing Department;
- Cold storages will be set up in the APMC's of Yalaburga, Basavana Bagewadi, Ranebennur, Ballari, and Gadag at a total cost of Rs.50 crore. In addition to this, cold storage units will also be set up in Raichur and Mysuru at the cost of Rs.40 crore each.

- A dry chilli market will be established in Raichur at an estimated cost of Rs.25 crore. Another chilli market will be started in Ranebennur in the newly developed megamarket which has been developed at a cost of Rs.112 crore in 222 acres.
 - A modern agricultural complex will be constructed at Nellikai Road, Mangaluru, at a cost of Rs. 35 crore.
 - Agricultural produce market committees will be digitized at a cost of Rs. 10 crore.
 - Bio-CNG Plant will be established in markets of Dasanapur of Bengaluru, Mysuru, Hubli, Ballari, Kolar, Chikkaballapur and Belagavi under public private partnership model. These markets will be converted as 'Zero Waste Vegetables Markets'.
 - Electric vehicles charging centres and petrol bunks will be started in APMCs in public-private- partnership.
70. Strengthening of APMCs is critical for financial security of farmers. The Government will undertake the following steps to safeguard APMCs and to protect farmers' interests;
- The Bill for repealing the anti-farmer APMC Act has been passed by the Legislative

Assembly and it is currently under the consideration of the House Committee of Legislative Council. We will make efforts to get the Bill passed in the Council at the earliest.

- A new legislation will be enacted to set up the Marketing Development Assistance Fund. The Fund will be operationalised by obtaining contribution from financially sound APMCs. This fund will be used for the development of financially-stressed APMCs.
 - Support price scheme will be brought under a statutory framework.
71. Weigh bridges will be set up with the support of APMCs near all the sugar factories. This will protect the sugarcane growers against any fraud at the time of weighment.
72. The Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation has been facing a severe financial and administrative crisis. After assuming power, we have provided a special financial package of Rs.376 crore for the completion of 76 warehouses with a capacity of 4.54 lakh metric ton.
73. Cold storages will be set up under PPP model by using the unutilised storage space of

warehouses of Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation.

WATER RESOURCES

74. A separate Project Division and 2 Sub-Divisions have already been set up to implement the ambitious Mekedatu Balancing Reservoir and drinking water project of Cauvery river valley. A survey to identify land that will be submerged under this project and the counting process of trees have already been initiated and action will be taken on priority to commence the work early after obtaining remaining necessary clearances from the competent authorities.
75. A pre-commissioning test has been conducted by discharging water to delivery chamber near Doddanagara under Yettihole Integrated Drinking Water Project. Balancing reservoir work will be taken up in the current year along with completing all the lift components under the scheme as well as discharging water into gravity canal.
76. Priority will be given to land acquisition and resettlement & rehabilitation as well as to complete sub-schemes under North Karnataka's ambitious Upper Krishna Phase-III Project. All necessary legal measures will be taken up along with pursuing the

Central Government to notify the final award of Krishna Tribunal-II.

77. The Central Government had announced grants of Rs. 5,300 crore for implementation of Upper Bhadra Project in its 2023-24 Budget. However, no grant has been released so far. The previous State Government congratulated the Hon'ble Prime Minister in its Budget for Bhadra Project to be declared as a National Project. However, this has been proved false as the Central Government has not yet declared the project as a national project. Under this project, State Government is planning to bring about 75,000 acre of land in Chitradurga district under irrigation and pursue the Central Government to release the grants as announced in its budget in order to provide benefits to farmers.
78. The Central Water Commission has given clearance to the Detailed Project Report for utilizing 3.9 TMC water under Kalasa-Banduri Nala Diversion Project and further the State Government has begun the tender process anticipating forest clearance from National Board for Wildlife. However, in the meeting of National Board for Wildlife headed by the Union Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the forest clearance has been deferred.

79. To address the problem of reduction in water storage capacity of Tungabhadra reservoir due to silt accumulation and also to fulfil a long standing demand of farmers of the area a detailed project report has been prepared for constructing a balancing reservoir near Navali in Koppala district at a cost of Rs. 15,600 crore and consultation with Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States regarding implementation of the project has been started. Priority will be given for the execution of the project.
80. A plan to make Brindavan Gardens at the prestigious Krishnarajasagar dam a world-class tourist attraction will be take up under public-private partnership.
81. Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI) at Dharwad will be upgraded as a Centre of Excellence in Water Management.
82. A scheme will be implemented under Public-Private Parntership for installing solar parks in back waters and lands owned by Water Resources Department on the lines of Pavagada Solar Parks.
83. Ongoing lift irrigation - Budhihal-Peerapur project Phase-1, Sri Venkateshwara and Kempavada Basaveshwara project and tank filling schemes at Mundagodu, Tuparihalla,

Sasivehalli Devadurga and Gurumithkal will be completed in the current year.

84. Works for modernization of 5.45 km canal under ongoing Hemavathi Project Y-Canal and of 166.90 km canal under Tumkur branch canal will be completed during current year. This is expected to improve water usage efficiency.
85. Lift irrigation projects -Yadalli and Ternalli in Kalaburagi, Swarna and Siddapura in Udupi district, Melligeri-Halagali, Sasalatti-Shivalingeshwar-Shiruru, Hanavala in Bagalkot district, Athani-Kottalagi-Ammajeshwari, Shri Channavrishabhendra, Mahalakshmi, Sattigeri, Markandeya of Belagavi district, rejuvenation of old lift irrigation projects of Bylahongala Assembly Constituency and tank fillings schemes of Gunjalli of Raichur district, Alanda of Kalaburagi district, Aurad of Bidar district, Arabhavi, Hirebhagewadi, Santi Bastawada, Kagawada of Belagavi district, Yellapura-Kiravatti of Uttara Kannada district, and Jalavadagi of Gadag district will be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,280 crore in the current year. Irrigation potential of 97,698 hectares will be created from these projects.

86. Under Krisha Bhagya Jala Nigam-lift irrigation schemes of Keruru of Bagalkote district, Horti-Revanasiddeshwara, Chimmalagi, Mulavada of Vijayapura district, Bhima-Flank of Yadgir district will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 3,779 crore. Irrigation potential of 1,09,350 hectares will be created under these projects.
87. This year, scheme for fillings 38 tanks in Yelaburga-Kukanuru taluka of Koppal district at an estimated cost of Rs. 970 crore and project of providing irrigation facility from Narayana Right bank canal to Pamanakalluru and other areas in Maski taluka of Raichur district at an estimated cost of Rs. 990 will be taken up.
88. Under Cauvery Neeravri Nigama- the works of Hebbakawadi, Nidaghatta, Turuganuru of Visvesvaraya Canal Network, Madavamantri canal of Malavalli taluk and Madduru taluka's Kemmannunala modernisation, lake filling projects of Maraduru of Hunasuru taluka and Hegganuru tank of Kanakapura, water supply through pipeline for Sriranga drinking water project, canals development in Varuna Assembly Constituency, drinking water project

in Mathadahalli of Gubbi, Arkavati River Front Development projects near Ramanagar will be undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,000 crore.

89. To ensure drinking water supply to Kalaburagi city, a scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.365 crore will be taken up in the current year to fill the Bennetora reservoir from Bhima and Kagina rivers.
90. A scheme will be formulated under State Disaster Relief Fund (SDMF) to construct flood protection wall around villages which are flood prone under Bennehalla river in Dharwad District.

MINOR IRRIGATION

91. Due to shortage in rainfall, the designated command area of lakes under minor irrigation is not getting adequate water. Further, there is also a drinking water crisis. Substantial amount has been spent to undertake projects to replenish these lakes with water from nearby rivers. The impacts of these projects on the local groundwater level and social and economic condition of farmers living in the vicinity will be assessed.

92. In the current year, 115 works of Lake development, check dam and bridge-cum-barrage at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 crore will be taken up to ensure adequate supply of water for drinking purposes, agriculture and industry.
93. The ongoing 272 tank filling scheme under KC Valley-2nd Phase will be completed in the current year at an estimated cost of Rs.455 crore.
94. The works will be undertaken for the projects at an estimated cost Rs.850 crore; B.C.B construction to Tungabhadra river near Chikkalaparvi of Raichur district, kurdi lake filling project of Manvi taluka, Mysore district K.R. Nagara Talukas Kesthuru Koppalu Lift Irrigation Scheme, lift irrigation near Devenuru village of Nanjanagudu taluka, lake filling project of Chittapur taluka, bridge-cum-barrage across Varada river of Soraba taluka, Bandaru and Tank filling work in Jevargi taluka and lake/bridge-cum barrage projects in Yelaburga taluka

SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

ಶಾಲೆಯ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಧರ್ಮ ಯಾವುದು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರೆ, ಭಾವೈಕ್ಯತೆಯೇ, ಸಾಮರಸ್ಯವೇ, ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವವೇ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಧರ್ಮ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ. ಸಂವಿಧಾನವೇ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಎಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಡಿ.

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95. Our Government has given a strong emphasis on improving infrastructure in Government schools and pre-university colleges. In the year 2023-24 an expenditure of Rs.600 crore was made towards this end. In the current year, Rs.850 crore will be provided for this purpose.
96. Along with improving infrastructure, we are also committed to improving the quality of education in government schools. We want to equip our children with all the essential skills to compete globally. Towards this end, we will take up the following measures:
- Karnataka Public Schools will be started with the objective of providing pre-primary to pre-university education all under one roof, with the help of CSR grants.
 - Ganitha-Ganaka program will be started in collaboration with J-PAL Institute for students studying in 3rd to 5th standards.

The purpose of this programme is to make children like and learn mathematics.

- Marusinchana Programme will be taken up at a cost of Rs.10 crore to improve learning ability of students of 6th and 7th standard who are lagging behind.
 - Rs. 50 crore will be earmarked for providing Science and Computer Labs and internet facility under a two-year package in Government High Schools with higher enrollment.
 - 2,000 Government Primary schools will be upgraded as bilingual schools (Kannada and English).
97. Navu Manujaru, an interactive two-hour class involving discussion and debates will be conducted every week in all schools and colleges. These classes will promote ideas of social harmony, scientific temper and coexistence.
98. Government High Schools and pre-university colleges will be started in collaboration with Kalyana Karnataka Development Board.
99. 74 Adarsh schools in the State will be upgraded as Pre-University Colleges with Commerce and Science combinations. Further, Computer Science combination will

be introduced in 100 Government pre-university colleges having the highest enrollment, at a cost of Rs. 10 crore.

100. A grant of Rs.10 lakh each will be provided to upgrade science labs in pre-university colleges with enrollment of more than 400 in science stream.
101. NEET/JEE/CET Training programme will be organized for about 20,000 students studying in science stream in Government Pre-University colleges at a cost of Rs. 10 crore.
102. Our Government has decided to provide all government schools and pre-university colleges with free electricity and water facility. This will benefit 46,829 Government schools and 1,234 pre-university colleges of the State. This will require a grant of Rs. 25 crore.
103. Recruitment of teachers/lecturers in various subjects in Government Primary and High schools and Pre-University Colleges in the State will be started.

HIGHER EDUCATION

104. As announced in the previous Budget, State Education Policy Commission has been formed to prepare a draft Karnataka State Education Policy which truly reflects the culture and

identity of the State. The Commission is expected to submit its report soon. The State Education Policy will be implemented based on the report of the Commission.

105. Our government strongly believes that empowerment of women can be achieved through higher enrollment of women in higher education. Towards this end, during our previous tenure we had taken a major policy decision to provide free education to college girls. Going a step further, this year, 30 Government Women First Grade Colleges and Government Women Polytechnics will be upgraded at a cost of Rs. 30 crore.
106. In the year 2024-25, Rs.250 crore will be provided for upgradation of First Grade Degree Colleges and Rs.120 crore for the upgradation of Government Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges. The vacant posts of teachers will be filled up as per necessity and action will be taken recruit physical education teachers.
107. Constituent colleges of universities will be established in the district/taluka headquarters of Koppal, Bidar, Yadagiri, Raichur and Kalaburagi districts with the support of Kalyana Karnataka Regional Development Board.

108. University of Vishweshwaraiah College of Engineering (UVCE) will be upgraded on the lines of IITs at a cost of Rs.500 crore. For this, a grant of Rs.100 crore will be provided by the Government. Besides, resources for development of university will be mobilized through CSR fund and contributions from alumni.
109. A new programme, Beru-Chiguru, will be organized through which the alumni of Government Higher Education Institutions will be encouraged to contribute for the development of the institutions.
110. With the purpose of encouraging research and innovation among students and teachers a corpus fund of Rs. 10 crore will be set up. This fund will be used to provide technical and financial assistance to students and teachers interested in filing for patents.
111. A mentorship programme by subject experts, civil servants and entrepreneurs for students of Government Polytechnics and Government Engineering Colleges called 'Prerana', will be started.
112. Mysuru Maharani Women's Science College will be constructed at the cost of Rs.54 crore and the Maharani Arts And Commerce College

Hostel will be constructed at a cost of Rs.116 crore.

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

113. State-of-the-art Critical Care Blocks will be set up in each district of the State to provide better healthcare to patients suffering with critical illnesses. Construction has already started in 15 districts, and in the current year, construction will be taken up in Udupi, Davanagere, Vijayapur, Mysuru, Mandya, Dharwad and Koppal districts at the cost of Rs.187 crore. These Critical Care Blocks will be set up in the remaining nine districts also in the next year.
114. 100-bedded taluka hospitals will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 280 crore in Anekal, Nelamangala, Hoskote, Shringeri, Khanapura, Shirahatti and Yelandur talukas where there are no Taluk Hospitals.
115. Grants of Rs. 75 crore will be provided for repairs and renovation of dilapidated buildings of Health Department.
116. Mother and Child Hospital building and other infrastructure facilities at the premises of K.C.General Hospital in Bengaluru will be taken up at a cost of Rs.150 crore.

117. In order to provide 24x7 emergency healthcare services to rural people, 25 Primary Health Centres will be upgraded to Community Health Centres at the cost of Rs. 350 crore over the next two years. In the current year, 15 Community Health Centres will be operationalised with necessary human resources.
118. 46 new Primary Health Centres will be set up through KKRDB at a cost of Rs.221 crore.
119. 6,493 Health and Wellness Centers have been established to provide quality health care services in rural areas. In the current year Rs. 130 crore will be provided for the construction of 199 health and wellness centres.
120. The services of paediatric, critical care medicine and other specialists working in district hospitals and medical colleges will be made available to the taluka hospitals through Tele-ICU system.
121. Since there are no Chemotherapy treatment centres in most of the districts for providing treatment and for continuous follow-up to the cancer patients, a Day-Care Chemotherapy Centres will be set up in each of the districts at a total cost of Rs.20 crore.

122. For early diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer and cervical cancer that are increasing among women, Digital Mammography machines will be provided to 20 district hospitals and Colposcopy machines will be provided to K.C. General Hospital, Bengaluru and district hospitals of Udupi, Kolar and Davanagere at the cost of Rs. 21 crore.
123. In the next 2 years, STEMI (Severe Heart Attack) treatment will be extended through Hub-and-Spoke model to all the taluka hospitals. Also, Rs.32 crore will be provided for the procurement of thrombolytic drugs for the treatment of STEMI and Stroke.
124. Fire Fighting System will be installed in 13 district hospitals at a total cost of Rs.6 crore for providing the protection to the district hospitals of the state against the fire mishaps.
125. Rs. 6 crore will be provided for the procurement of 87 True-Nat machines for screening of tuberculosis in Primary Health Centres for achieving the elimination of tuberculosis by 2025.
126. As there is a short of proper facilities for the treatment of Haemophilia and Thalassemia in Kalyana Karnataka, Rs. 7 crore will be provided for strengthening of ICDT centres in Kalaburagi and Koppal.

127. Since there are no Blood Storage units in First Referral Units (FRU) of many districts of North Karnataka, it is becoming difficult to supply blood during emergency. To overcome this, 50 new blood storage units will be established in the next two years.
128. Integrated and Public Health Laboratory (IPHL) will be set up in each of the district hospitals in the next 4 years in order to provide qualitative and affordable laboratory services. IPHLs will be set up in Chikkamagaluru, Vijayanagar, Shivamogga, Belagavi, Mandya, Hassan and Kodagu districts in the current year and in Chitradurga, Bagalakote, Chamarajanagar, Bidar, Koppal, Raichur, Kalaburagi, Uttara Kannada and Gadag during 2025-26. Apart from this, taluka level Block Public Health Laboratories (BPHL) will be established in Hunagunda, Sira and Hagaribommanahalli during this year. A total grant of Rs.11 crore will be provided towards this purpose.
129. Rs. 20 crore will be provided in the next two years to set up 430 laboratories in Hub-and-Spoke model to provide affordable and qualitative laboratory service to the people of Bengaluru city.

130. One each Ayurveda diabetes unit will be set up in the four divisions of the State to provide ayush treatment to the public for the control of diabetes.
131. An Inquiry Commission has been set up to conduct a judicial inquiry into the serious allegations made in the Public Accounts Committee Report of 2021 regarding the management of COVID-19 pandemic. Necessary action will be taken based on the report of the Commission.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

132. Since medical education has developed vastly in the government sector, to bring more efficiency in the working of the department, Medical Education Directorate will be upgraded to a Commissionerate.
133. A grant of Rs.400 crore will be provided for the construction and purchase of equipment for medical colleges and Rs.130 crore will be provided for the construction of Super-specialty hospitals.
134. The existing 40-bedded Nephro-Urology Hospital in Mysuru will be upgraded to a 100-bed hospital.
135. A Child Health Care Unit will be set up in the Kalaburagi Medical College hospital with

technical assistance from Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health.

136. 450-bedded hospitals have been constructed at Gadag, Koppal and Chamarajanagar. Rs. 150 crore will be provided for the purchase of medical equipment and furniture for these hospitals.
137. Action will be taken to provide surgical facility at a cost of Rs. 20 crore with Robotic surgical machine in the Surgery Department of Institute Nephro-Urology, Bengaluru.
138. 114 Modular OT's will be set up in medical college hospitals and super-specialty hospitals at a cost of Rs.177 crore.
139. A Super-Specialty cardiac unit with cathlab facility will be set up in Gadag Institute of Medical Sciences at a cost of Rs.10 crore. A cardiac unit will be established in Kodagu Institute of Medical Sciences under PPP model.
140. 64 anaesthesia workstations will be procured and installed in medical colleges that are under Medical Education Department at the cost of Rs.34 crore.
141. Human Milk Banks have been set up in 4 districts of the State. Three new units will be established in Raichur, Mysuru, Ballari districts during current year.

142. Viral Research & Diagnostic Laboratory (VRDL) will be established in Kodagu Institute of Medical Sciences for the detection of harmful, contagious and viral infections.
143. Action has already been taken to establish Karnataka Digital Health Society with a view to digitalize all the health information of the public health. A Health Repository will be created to make available the treatment information of the public to all the hospitals and doctors form the single source and system will be developed to automate the referral and appointment for the better treatment at the higher medical institutes.
144. At a cost of Rs.500 crore, a Medical College and Research Institute has been started in Chitradurga with an intake of 150 MBBS students in the year 2023-24. The construction of the medical college building, hostel, staff quarters will be completed expeditiously.
145. A well-equipped out-patient department building will be constructed in the premises of K.R. Hospital at a cost of Rs. 75 crore in commemoration of centenary of Mysuru Medical College established by Rajashri Nalvadi Krishna Raja Wadiyar.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

146. Gruha Lakshmi is an ambitious scheme promoting financial empowerment of women. Under this scheme, Rs. 2,000 is provided to woman head of the household. As per the KUTUMB software database, 1.33 crore women head of family having APL, BPL, AAY ration card are identified as eligible beneficiaries. As on end of January, 1.17 crore women have registered under the scheme. Rs.11,726 crore has been directly transferred to the account of beneficiaries. In the year 2024-25, Rs. 28,608 crore is provided for this scheme. This money will support women to take up various income generating activities. It will also provide them with financial support for day-to-day household expenditure.
147. Rs. 10 crore will be provided to conduct training and capacity building workshops to 20,000 anganawadi workers and helpers. This will help in improving the quality of early education and care of children.
148. All anganawadi workers and supervisors will be provided with smartphones to facilitate their daily activities. A total of 75,938 smartphones will be procured at a cost of Rs. 90 crore.

149. 1,000 new anganwadis will be constructed at a cost of Rs.200 crore. This will provide own premises for those anganwadis functioning in rented buildings.
150. Gratuity facility will be provided for anganwadi workers and helpers.
151. The caregivers to persons suffering from Cerebral Palsy, Muscular Dystrophy, Parkinsons and Multiple Sclerosis will be provided with a monthly allowance of Rs.1,000.
152. Bi-annual cataract surgery camps will be organized for senior citizens in all talukas.
153. Four caretaking houses (Anupalana grahas) will be set up for care and protection of the mentally challenged destitutes at a cost of Rs.2 crore.
154. In the year 2024-25, motorized two wheelers will be provided to 1,500 specially abled persons who are eligible and yet to avail this benefit.
155. With a view to improve the lives of gender minorities, monthly pension under Mythri scheme will be increased from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,200. We will also take steps for simplifying the process of identification and issue identity cards.

156. The Government will undertake the following measures for welfare of former devadasis;
- The monthly allowance will be increased from Rs.1,500 to Rs.2,000.
 - A special package will be provided through the Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation.
 - Financial assistance for the construction of houses will be provided through Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation.
 - A detailed survey on their socio-economic status will be conducted to design appropriate welfare interventions.
157. Rs 86,423 crore will be provided for women oriented schemes in the year 2024-25.
158. Rs 54,617 crore will be provided for children oriented schemes in the year 2024-25.

SOCIAL WELFARE

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159. Under Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Sub-Plan scheme a total of Rs. 39,121 crore has been provided which includes Rs. 27,674 crore for Scheduled

Castes Sub-Plan and Rs.11,448 crore for Scheduled Tribes Sub-Plan.

160. Our Government is committed to a scientific and constitutional classification of reservation for scheduled castes. In this respect, a recommendation has been made to the Central Government to insert clause (3) under Article 341.
161. Rs.2,710 crore has been provided for construction of residential schools and hostels of SC/ST/BC and Minority Welfare departments.
162. The construction of 23 residential schools under KRIES has been completed in the year 2023-24. In the year 2024-25, construction works of 29 residential school complexes belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes Departments will be taken up at a cost of Rs.638 crore.
163. New residential schools will be started by KREIS in 20 hoblis which do not have any residential schools.
164. In 2023-24, construction of 23 hostels has been completed. Similarly, 18 new hostels will be constructed through PWD in the year 2024-25. This will cater to those hostels which are functioning in rented buildings.

165. In view of the increasing demand for hostels in major educational centres, 31 new post-matric hostels will be started in the current year.
166. The food allowance for students of Government pre-matric and post-matric hostels, Ashram schools and residential schools under Social Welfare, Scheduled Tribes, Backward classes and Minorities Welfare Departments will be increased by Rs.100 per month for each student.
167. A Nirashritara Parihara Kendra (Destitute Shelter) will be set up in East Bengaluru in view of the rapid growth of the city and rising number of destitute. This will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 10 crore and have a capacity of 500 persons.
168. A corpus fund of Rs. 35 crore will be created to provide financial assistance to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes patients who are suffering from rare medical diseases and are in need of expensive medical treatment. The interest accrued under this fund will be provided to patients as per treatment requirements.
169. A study chair will be set up in Bengaluru University in the memory of Padmashri Dr. Siddalingaiah.

170. Programs at the cost of Rs. 1,750 crore will be formulated and implemented during 2024-25 through various corporations, functioning under Social Welfare and Tribal Welfare Department.

SCHEDULED TRIBES WELFARE

171. A separate Scheduled Tribes Welfare Secretariat has been set up for the Scheduled Tribes Department. The Secretariat will be operationalised in 2023-24 by sanctioning necessary posts.
172. Ashram schools functioning under Scheduled Tribes Welfare Department will be rechristened as Maharshi Valmiki Adivasi Budakattu Residential Schools. Various measures will be taken for the upgradation of these schools:
- In all schools which currently have 1st to 5th standard, 6th standard will be started.
 - In all schools which currently have 1st to 7th Standard, 8th standard will be started.
 - The student strength in each standard will be increased from 25 to 40.
173. In seven district headquarters which do not have post-matric hostels, one boys and one girls hostel each i.e., 14 hostels will be started. Each hostel will have a strength of 100 students.

174. A stipend of Rs. 15,000 will be provided to 200 engineering graduates enrolled in 6 to 12 months vocational training courses such as Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning etc., in IISc, IIT's or NIT's.
175. Up-skilling in drone-based photography and videography has immense potential for employment in social-media. Therefore, drone training will be imparted to 5,000 youngsters belonging to Scheduled Tribes who are already engaged in this profession.
176. Monthly stipend of Rs. 25,000 will be provided to 100 research students belonging to Scheduled Tribes who are pursuing post-doctoral fellowship and are not receiving any fellowship.
177. Two new initiatives will be launched for the comprehensive development of 23 nomadic, semi nomadic communities like Koraga, Jenukuruba, yarava, Kadukuruba, Soliga, Gonda, Siddhi, Malaikudi, Kudiya, Hasalaru, Gowdalu, Bettakuruba, Hakki-Pikki, Iruliga, Rajagonda, Harinishikari etc.,;
 - 20 seats will be reserved in every Ekalavya model residential school. Such students will also be exempt from entrance test.

- A special cell will be established for a period of 1 year with an allocation of Rs.3 crore, to facilitate them to obtain ration cards and other government records.

BACKWARD CLASSES WELFARE

178. For the educational benefit of backward classes students following four measures will be taken up.

- 75 Post-Matric Boys/75 Girls hostels will be started with a capacity of 100 students.
- Necessary infrastructure facilities will be provided at a cost of Rs. 200 crore in a phased manner for upgradation of facilities in 150 new post-matric hostels with student strength of 100 and 174 Morarji Desai residential school/colleges.
- Own building will be constructed for 30 hostels of backward classes department which are currently functioning in rented buildings, at a unit cost of Rs.4 crore.
- A new initiative will be launched to develop hostels in collaboration with former students.

179. The Ashram Schools functioning under the Backward Classes Welfare Department will be rechristened as D. Devaraju Urs Residential Schools.

180. A free training programme for CLAT, MAT and Chartered Accountant Foundation course will be started for students belonging to Backward classes.
181. Two years training for JEE/NEET will be given to 500 students in recognised training institutes. This free training started with the purpose of enabling them to compete successfully in these examinations.
182. Karnataka Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Commission will be formed to assess the socio-economic status of these communities.
183. Programs at the cost of Rs. 1,600 crore will be formulated and implemented during 2024-25 through various corporations, functioning under Backward Classes Welfare Department.

MINORITIES WELFARE

184. Improvement in the educational parameters is important for the holistic development of the minority communities. Our Government is taking various measures for the educational empowerment of minorities:
 - 50 Morarji Desai Residential Schools will be started with a capacity of 50 students each.
 - 100 Post-matric boys/girls hostels will be started with a capacity of 100 students each.

- 100 new Maulana Azad Schools will be opened.
 - Pre-University colleges will be started in 25 schools which having own buildings.
185. Fee reimbursement scheme for students of minority community who are pursuing B.Sc., Nursing/G.N.M Nursing courses in Government/Private Colleges will be restarted.
186. Interest subsidy of 6% will be provided on loans up to Rs.10 crore availed from KSFC for setting up new micro and small industries and upgradation of the existing units.
187. Loans will be given through KMDC along with training through Sericulture department to financially support silk reelers belonging to minority communities.
188. Women self-help groups of minorities communities will be encouraged to engage in various types of self-employment activities. Rs.10 crore will be allocated for this program.
189. An allocation of Rs. 100 crore will be made for development of wakf properties. There will be a special focus on protection and conservation of protected monuments which are maintained by the ASI.

190. Workshops on current affairs will be conducted for moulavis and muttavallis registered with the State Wakf Board.
191. Rs.20 crore will be provided to provide basic facilities at major pilgrimage destinations in the State.
192. Construction work of Mangaluru Haj Bhavan will be undertaken at a cost of Rs.10 crore.
193. A provision of Rs. 50 crore will be made for the development of major pilgrimage destinations of Jains.
194. Rs.200 crore will be provided for the development of Christian community.
195. Tripitakas, the sacred texts of Buddhist community, will be translated into Kannada. For this necessary grants will be allocated.
196. Rs.2 crore will be provided for the formulation of targeted schemes aimed at financial empowerment of Sikligar Community.
197. Shri Nanak Jhira Saheb Gurudwara in Bidar will be given a development grant of Rs.1 crore.
198. Programs at the cost of Rs. 393 crore will be formulated and implemented during 2024-25 through Minorities Development Corporations.

HOUSING

199. Our Government aims to provide shelter to all houseless people in the State. During the previous term of our Government, 14.54 lakh houses were constructed. During the tenure of BJP government from 2019 to 2023 the number of houses constructed was only 5.19 lakh. Our government now has the responsibility of constructing remaining 12 lakh houses. Construction of 3 lakh houses will be completed in 2023-2024. We have further aimed at completion of 3 lakh houses in the year 2024-25. Apart from this, a survey will be carried out to identify the houseless population in the State.
200. Under Slum Development Board, 1,18,359 houses are being constructed under PMAY (AHP). The scheme has slowed down as most of the beneficiaries belonging to poor families could not afford to pay their contribution of Rs. 5 lakh. Our Government has therefore decided to limit the contribution to be paid by the beneficiaries to one lakh rupees. The remaining beneficiary share of approximately Rs.4 lakh will be provided by the Government. The construction of 48,796 houses will be completed soon and houses will have handed over to the slum-dwellers.

201. The Housing department will undertake various measures for mobilizing resources to provide affordable housing for needy in urban areas;
- Karnataka Affordable Housing Fund (KAHF) will be set up by mobilizing resources through asset monetisation, housing cess and various statutory fees.
 - Revising the slum cess under Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act.
 - Monetisation of the assets belonging to Karnataka Slum Development Board.
202. The Karnataka Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) is functioning with the objective of bringing transparency and efficiency in real estate sector with a special focus on protection of interested home and plot buyers. In 2023-24, a penalty of Rs. 40 crore has been imposed on developers. RERA will be further strengthened in the coming days for the sustainable development of the housing sector.

FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

203. With a vision of creating a hunger free Karnataka, our Government in the previous year introduced the Annabhagya scheme

under which free foodgrains were distributed to the people of the State. As promised in our Guarantees, we have taken a policy decision to provide an additional five kilos foodgrain soon after coming to power. Owing to non-cooperation by the Central Government in procurement of rice, our Government had to come up with innovative alternative to make a direct cash transfer to the people in lieu of rice. We have shown our commitment by paying Rs. 170 per month at the rate of Rs. 34 per kg of rice through DBT to the beneficiaries. As on today, Rs. 4595 crore is transferred to 4.02 crore beneficiaries.

204. National Food Security Act, 2013 was introduced by the UPA Government under the leadership of Dr. Manmohan Singh. Greater people's participation in the Jagruti Samitis will be encouraged in order to strengthen the public distribution system (PDS) at the grassroots level. This will facilitate effective implementation of the Food Security Act and realisation of our dream of a hunger free Karnataka.
205. A new social security scheme Anna-Suvidha, a home delivery app for the free delivery of food grains (PDS) to the doorstep of senior citizens above 80 years will be launched.

LABOUR

206. The Platform-Based Gig Workers Fund and Welfare Fee Bill will be introduced in order to provide livelihood security to Platform-Based Gig Workers. Through this Act, a cess will be levied on eligible online transactions and the money collected will be utilized for the welfare of gig workers.
207. The following benefits will be given to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe apprentices currently undergoing training under Ashadeepa Scheme:
- Stipend will be extended from six months to one year.
 - If the apprentice is recruited by the same employer, the reimbursement of payment to the employer will be extended from one year to two years and the reimbursement ceiling will be enhanced from Rs. 6,500 to Rs. 7,000.
 - In case of apprentices appointed to permanent posts, up to Rs. 6,000 will be reimbursed to the employers for two years.
208. To provide boarding facilities to building and other construction workers, moving from one place to another, transit hostels will be

constructed in 10 districts at a cost of Rs. 100 crore.

209. Security and welfare programs will be formulated through Karnataka State Unorganized Workers Social Security Board for workers of transport vehicles by imposing cess on registration of commercial transport vehicles. Apart from this, action will be taken to provide necessary basic facilities for vehicle drivers at stations/highways.
210. Under E.S.I. Scheme; super specialty services, Point of Care Mobile Digital Diagnostic Kiosk, Mobile Health Unit, comprehensive health check-up programme of workers over 40, a programme of tetanus and hepatitis vaccination for all insured persons and state-of-the-art diagnosis centre etc., will be implemented at a total cost of Rs.311 crore.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

211. Yuvanidhi is a scheme which reassures the unemployed youth and supports them with financial assistance as they search for jobs. The Yuvanidhi scheme was launched on the birthday of Swami Vivekanand which is also the National Youth Day. Under this scheme, a monthly unemployment allowance of Rs. 3,000 is given to unemployed degree holders and Rs. 1,500 unemployment allowance is given to

diploma holders who are unemployed and searching for job. Apart from the unemployment allowance, skill development training will be imparted to these youths by Department of Skill Development to improve their employability. More than one lakh youths have registered under this scheme and unemployment allowance of Rs.24 crore has been transferred through DBT.

212. A State Skill Policy will be framed for effective utilization of human resources of the State and equip the youngster with necessary skills for meaningful employment and also to help them explore entrepreneurial opportunities.
213. Under Yuvanidhi Plus initiative, job readiness and skills training will be given to 25,000 yuvanidhi beneficiaries under the various ongoing skill courses provided by Skill Development Department. Yuva samruddi udyoga mela will be organised in various parts of the State by bringing job seekers and employers under one roof.
214. To address the need for skilled workforce in industrial and emerging sectors, a Skill Academy will be set up in Sanduru of Ballari through at a cost of Rs.300 crore.
215. GTTC Multi-Skill Development Centres will be established in Kalaburagi, Talakal of

Koppal district and Varuna of Mysuru district in collaboration with Vishveshwaraiah Technological University at a cost of Rs.350 crore. First phase will be implemented over three years at a cost of Rs.120 crore.

216. New GTTCs will be set up in Ballari and Chitradurga and in Ron of Gadag with the financial assistance of NABARD. Rs.150 crore in all will be provided for this.
217. Additional diploma courses such as Electronics & Communication, Megatronics, Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Robotics etc. will be introduced in various GTTC centres in a phased manner. This will benefit 15,000 students additionally.
218. First centre of excellence concentrating on CNC (Computer Numerical Control) technology will be established in KGTTI, Kalburgi at a cost of Rs. 16 crore.
219. To facilitate placement of ITI and GTTC students, English and communication skills training will be imparted at a cost of Rs. 5 crore. More than 40,000 apprentices will be benefitted from this initiative.
220. State Skill Olympics will be organized to provide benchmarks for excellence and prepare young trainees for international skill competitions.

221. To promote entrepreneurship, Dual System of Training (DST) will be extended in all ITIs of the State in a phased manner in collaboration with local industries and enterprises.
222. The Skill Connect Summit will be organized in Global Investors Meet to create a high-quality industry-responsive skilling ecosystem which complements industrial demand in the State.
223. Interactions with overseas employers are ongoing through International Migration Cell set up under KSDC. This cell will be further strengthened to ensure necessary co-ordination for overseas employment.
224. Recruitment Notifications issued by organisations under the Central and the State Government will be published in a common website for the benefit of candidates.
225. Our Government has accorded priority to women's social and economic empowerment. Towards this end, 50,000 women SHG-owned micro-enterprises will be developed over two years.
226. District Level Incubation Centres (DLICs) will be established in a phased manner in all 31 districts in collaboration with IIM-B. They will serve as hubs for nurturing and empowering local-specific women's enterprises. In the first

phase, incubation centres will be set up in 10 districts.

227. One lakh women SHG will be supported in fisheries, beekeeping, poultry, sheep and goat rearing with forward linkages for marketing. Towards this end, Rs.100 crore will be allocated.
228. 50 women-run cafes with the name of Cafe Sanjeevini will be launched across the State during this year at a cost of Rs.7.50 crore. These canteens will cater to the demand and supply gap in rural areas for healthy, hygienic and affordable cooked food and traditional local cuisine.
229. In collaboration with Coffee Board, one lakh women members of SHGs will be trained as coffee entrepreneurs. Besides, 2,500 Coffee Kiosks managed exclusively by SHG women will be set up at a cost of Rs. 25 crore.
230. Affordable and secure transit hostels will be set up for students and working women for staying overnight in cities. These lodges will be managed in partnership with women's self-help groups and urban local bodies (ULBs). The project will be launched in five cities including Bengaluru in first phase, at a cost of Rs.2 crore.

231. A GP-SHG convergence policy will be implemented in order to strengthen Gram Panchayat level governance with active participation and leadership of local women SHGs.

RDPR

232. In order to develop rural road network systematically and qualitatively, Pragati Path scheme will be rolled out with external assistance. Road network of 9,450 km with 50 km each in 189 rural assembly constituencies will be developed at a cost of Rs.5,200 crore under this scheme.
233. Under Kalyana Patha scheme, 1,150 km roads will be developed on the lines of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in 38 rural assembly constituencies of Kalyana Karnataka. The roads will be developed at a cost of Rs.1000 crore.
234. Gram panchayats in Karnataka have demonstrated leadership capability in the fields like healthcare, solid waste management, renovation of library and other sectors. Further, Gram Panchayats will be developed into socially sensitive, responsive and able rural Governments.
235. Our State is at the forefront in implementation of MNAREGA scheme as usual. During the

year 2024-25, it is targeted to generate 16 crore person days and provide employment to around 30 lakhs households. It is proposed to take up treatment of saline and alkaline land of 5,000 acres in convergence with Watershed development department. It is also proposed to take up two treatment plants for the grey water in each taluka.

236. In order to strengthen Arivu Centres, own buildings will be constructed and books, digital equipment and disabled-friendly equipment will be purchased at a cost of Rs.132 crore.
237. During the current year, five programs will be implemented for faster delivery of services, prevention of corruption and increasing the efficiency in local government bodies:
- Transfers of Panchayat Development Officers, Gram Panchayat Secretaries and Accounts Assistants will be done through counselling.
 - Asset monetisation policy will be formulated to augment the revenue of gram panchayat.
 - E-Office will be implemented in all the Gram Panchayats.

- All services provided through Seva Sindhu portal will be started through Bapuji Seva Centre from this year.
 - Act will be amended to bring auto renewal of trade licences in the Gram Panchayat limits on payment of the prescribed fees..
 - Meetings of Gram Panchayats and Gram Sabhas will be broadcast live.
238. The following measures will be taken on a pilot basis to reduce the electricity charges of the Grama Panchayats:
- Solar street lights will be installed in 50 gram panchayats at a cost of Rs.25 crore under **Hombelaku** programme.
 - Systematic metering of street lamps will be done in 200 Gram Panchayats.
239. Palliative Care centres will be started in 100 select Gram Panchayats from this year with participation of villagers for the care and treatment of the senior citizens.
240. Under **Prerana** scheme, usage of Menstrual Cups will be promoted among women from Self-Help Groups, women members of Gram Panchayats and frontline workers of rural areas, which in turn will inspire other women in the villages.

241. Savitribai Phule Women Empowerment Programme will be initiated in 100 select Gram Panchayats of the State to provide vocational skill training consistent with women's aspirations and interests. Cold press oil units will be established in all Grama Panchayats of the state through the self help groups with financial assistance of Rs.1 lakh each.
242. Solid waste management in rural areas is being carried out through gram panchayat level unions of Women Self-help Groups. In order to maintain the said system sustainably, circular economy model based on the principles of reduction, reuse and recycling of waste, will be encouraged.
243. Rs. 2 crore will be provided to establish first ever Circular Economy Laboratory in the country and to impart training to the elected members of the Grama Panchayat and the members of the Federation at the GP level with an aim to strengthen the administrative system at the Gram Panchayat level.
244. The monthly allowance given to rehabilitated labourers freed from bonded labour will be enhanced to Rs.2,000. To complement the efforts to effectively uproot this evil, the field-level officer of the relevant departments

will be designated as Bonded Labour Prohibition Officer.

245. **Nanna Guruthu** scheme will be implemented in 1,000 Gram panchayats of Kalyana Karnataka region in collaboration with the Social Welfare department. This is aimed at securely securing government documents of rural people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Digilocker App.
246. The 5th State Finance Commission has been constituted to study and arrive at the formula for devolution of grants to Panchayat Raj and Urban Local Bodies. Our Government will examine the recommendations of the Commission sincerely and action will be taken to strengthen the local government system in the State.

PLANNING

247. It is proposed to implement schemes to the tune of Rs. 5,000 crore under Kalyana Karnataka Region Development Board to emphasise on infrastructure development during the year 2024-25.
248. Dr. D.M. Nanjudappa Report was submitted during 2002. Based on this report, many schemes have been launched and capital invested to address the imbalances in the backward areas in the last 22 years. A

high-powered committee will be constituted to study the changes brought about by these measures and their impact. A new development index will be prepared by categorizing districts and talukas based on the findings of the committee regarding economic and regional imbalance in the State.

249. State Institute for Transformation of Karnataka (SITK) will be renamed as Karnataka State Policy and Planning Commission (KSPPC) to reflect the key objectives and functions of the organization.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

250. To develop Bengaluru into a world-class city, we have conceptualised Brand Bengaluru. We have introduced major reforms in various sectors to improve the quality of life of people and to attract investors. During this year, we are focusing on augmentation of resources, reducing traffic congestion, construction of quality roads, supply of clean drinking water, better public transport and creating a clean and beautiful Bengaluru.
251. Government is taking the following initiatives to consolidate tax and non-tax resources of BBMP:

- We are headed towards record tax collections during 2023-24 with tax collection of Rs.4,300 crore. This is Rs.1,000 crore more than the year 2022-23. Our tax collection is expected to reach Rs. 6,000 crore in the year 2024-25 which will be achieved by preventing leakages in the tax collection system.
 - Starting this year, additional non-tax resources of Rs. 2,000 crore will be mobilised through revised advertisement policy and premium FAR Policy.
 - By digitalizing property tax records of all 20 lakh properties in the limits of BBMP, digital e-Khata and property tax payment details will be made available to the owners from 2024-25
252. As mentioned above, the Government will undertake various initiatives to reduce traffic congestion in Bengaluru on priority basis using additional source that are been mobilized by BBMP:
- After assuming power, our Government has accorded approval for white-topping works of major roads of 147 km length at a cost of Rs. 1,700 crore. These works will be completed before December 2025.

- Widening of existing roads is difficult due to scarcity of land and problems in land acquisition. In this backdrop, the State Government has decided to resolve traffic congestion in the city by constructing underground tunnels. On a pilot basis, a tunnel will be constructed this year at Hebbal junction where there is high traffic congestion.
 - A novel concept of constructing all-weather roads by utilising space available within the canal buffer zone is being implemented. Under this scheme, a 100 km road is already being developed at the cost of Rs.200 crore. Additional 100 km roads will be developed during this year.
 - Under Sugama Sanchara-Brand Bengaluru, an expert organisation of international repute has been engaged. Based on their report, measures will be taken to ease traffic congestion in Bengaluru.
253. It is proposed to reposition the peripheral ring road as Bengaluru Business Corridor to address traffic congestion and to promote large scale economic activities in Bengaluru. Under this project, RFP have been invited to construct 73 km road at a cost of

Rs. 27,000 crore under PPP model. It is proposed to start the project this year itself.

254. Internationally renowned architects have been invited to prepare a novel design for constructing a 250 meters high Skydeck in Bengaluru. It will become a landmark tourist destination in the city.
255. Captive/group captive solar parks will be established in various institutions under Urban Development Department such as BBMP, BMRCL, BWSSB, BDA to reduce the bills incurred by these organizations.
256. Integrating various modes of public transport in Bengaluru, such as Metro, Suburban rail along with BMTC will help in promoting public transport on a large scale. Our priority is to promote public transport. This will help in reducing the traffic congestion and environmental pollution and will improve the standard of life of people in Bengaluru.
257. Namma Metro Rail project which is the one among the best metro services in the country, is the lifeline of Bengaluru city's transport system. Every day, more than eight lakh people use metro services. By March 2025, an additional 44 km of metro line will be added to the existing 74 k.m.

258. Outer ring road-airport road works under Metro Rail project Phase-2 and Phase-2A will be completed by June, 2026. It is a matter of pride that during current year the Metro rail service has become profitable (operational profit) for the first time in its history.
259. The State Government has accorded administrative approval for works Under Namma Metro Phase-3 at an estimated cost of Rs.15,611 crore. Approval of the Central Government is awaited.
260. A draft DPR is being prepared for construction of a Metro line from Sarjapura to Agara, Koramangala, Dairy Circle and connecting to Hebbal via Mekhri Circle under Namma Metro Phase-3A. It will be submitted for approval of the Central Government.
261. After our Government assumed power, the Bengaluru suburban rail project which was moving at a snail's pace has picked pace and civil works for Corridor-2 from Baiyappanahalli to Chikkabanavara are being implemented speedily. Work orders have been issued for construction of a 46.2 km long line from Hilalige to Rajanukunte under Corridor-4. RFP have been invited for operation and management of Rolling stock and agreements are being signed with

European Investment Bank and KFW bank of Germany for financial assistance. During this year, we will draw the attention of the Central Government towards this ambitious project and we will urge them to provide additional grants. State Government will release matching grants.

262. Bengaluru Metropolitan Transport Corporation, one of the best city transport in the country is providing service to average 42 lakh people daily. In the coming days, 1,334 new electric buses and 820 BS-6 diesel buses will be added to BMTC fleet.
263. A vehicle tracking mobile app with women's safety features is being developed by BMTC for the benefit of commuters.
264. In collaboration with the Japan Government, Area Traffic Signal Control System will be installed at 28 major junctions in the Bengaluru city by using state-of-the-art technology thereby reducing vehicle density at traffic signals by 30% and average delay by 13%.
265. Along with the ambitious programs aimed at development of the city, our Government is also giving priority to improving the quality of life of citizens. Emphasis will be given to good environment, 24x7 drinking water supply and

sanitation. In this direction, the following measures will be undertaken:

- In May, 2024, Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board will operationalize Cauvery Phase-5 project of 775 MLD capacity to provide 110 litres of drinking water daily to 12 lakh people, at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,550 crore.
- Under Cauvery Phase-5, the underground drainage works will be completed by December 2024. Under this, 228 KMs of drainage pipeline will be laid and 13 STP's with a capacity to treat 100 MLD sewage water will be constructed.
- Seven sewage treatment plants (STP) will be upgraded at a cost of Rs. 441 crore. This will facilitate daily treatment and re-use of 268 MLD sewage water.
- Phase-II of drinking water supply scheme to 110 villages added to BBMP limits will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 200 crore.

266. End-to-end waste management from households to the waste processing centers is proposed. The Bengaluru urban district will be divided into 4 parts and for each an integrated waste management operator will be selected through tendering process. The BBMP is

procuring 50 acres to 100 acres of lands at 4 places in each direction and towards the outskirts of the city for processing facility and scientific landfill. This will solve the problem of landfills in the city for the next 30 years.

267. The Forest, Lake and Horticulture divisions in BBMP have been re-designated as Forest, Environment and Climate Change Management divisions and their jurisdiction has been widened. For a clean environment in the city, tree census and tech-based monitoring of lakes and parks will be undertaken and a separate policy will be put into effect to increase people's participation in developing lakes and parks.
268. Sarvagna Park will be developed in Sarvagnanagara Assembly Constituency in collaboration with BBMP.
269. Shops and establishments will be allowed to open till 1 am in Bengaluru and 10 other corporation areas in order to further trade and commerce.

Municipal Administration:

270. In order to decongest Bengaluru, the Government will formulate various schemes to develop attractive cities in the state with sustainable infrastructure thereby creating employment opportunities.

- Under Mahatma Gandhi Nagar Vikas Yojana-2.0, Rs. 2,000 crore will be provided for development of infrastructure in 10 Municipal Corporations.
 - Integrated townships will be developed near the cities of Mysuru, Mangaluru, Hubballi-Dharwad, Belagavi, Kalaburagi, K.G.F, Vasanthanarasapura of Tumakuru and Ballari.
 - Devanahalli, Nelamangala, Hoskote, Doddaballapura, Magadi and Bidadi towns in the vicinity of Bengaluru will be developed as Satellite Townships with road and rail connectivity.
 - Feasibility Report will be prepared for extending Metro rail from BIEC of Bengaluru to Tumakuru and Kempegowda International Airport to Devanahalli on PPP.
271. Rapid growth of Mysuru is increasing the traffic congestion in city and also adding pressure on the ring road. In view of this, a feasibility report will be prepared to construct a peripheral ring road to Mysuru City under PPP or Town Planning model.
272. The State share under centrally-sponsored Amrut-2.0 scheme of providing tap

connections for drinking water supply to all homes in urban areas is Rs.4,615 crore. In the last year, we have provided a grant of Rs. 320 crore for this purpose. This year, we have set the target of providing tap connections to 7.5 lakh homes by providing Rs. 200 crore.

273. Rs. 5,072 crore is being spent including the Central Government Share of Rs.2,185.3 crore for solid and liquid waste treatment under centrally sponsored Swachh Bharat Mission-2.0. During this year, emphasis will be given on building a clean environment in the cities by giving priority to processing of liquid wastes and scientific disposal of legacy waste which pollute our water sources.
274. Under Amrut-2.0 scheme, works for rejuvenation of lakes and water bodies and development of parks will be taken up in select urban local bodies at a cost of Rs. 539 crore.
275. Kavery and e-property software will be integrated across the State in order to prevent illegal registration of properties in urban areas and to simplify the property registration and Khata entries.
276. Mapping and reassessment of properties will be undertaken with the help of 3D drone technology for effective recovery of property

taxes and other charges and to prevent leakages in tax collection.

277. Services of local women self-help groups will be obtained for recovery of property tax and water charges in urban local bodies.
278. Government has permitted to regularize 24,005 poura karmikas. The remaining poura karmikas under direct payment system will be regularized in a phased manner.
279. All local planning authorities in the State with a population of more than one lakh will be upgraded to Urban Development Authorities. This will facilitate achieving proper and planned urbanisation.
280. The proceedings of meetings of all urban local bodies will be broadcast live.
281. Renowned Lansedowne building and Devaraja market in Mysuru will be developed in traditional manner.

ENERGY

282. Gruha Jyothi Guarantee Scheme has been launched with effect from 1st July. The scheme provides free electricity up to 200 units to domestic consumers. So far, 1.65 crore domestic consumers are registered under this scheme and up to five crore domestic consumers are availing free electricity.

283. In addition to this, the beneficiaries of Kuteera Jyothi, Bhagya Jyothi, Amrutha Jyothi and other schemes are also included under the ambit of Gruha Jyothi. Besides, for consumers whose average consumption is below 48 units, it has been decided to provide additional 10 units of electricity instead of additional 10 percent.
284. During the previous governments, there was no increase in installed capacity of power generation. We aim to increase the installed capacity of 32,000 Mega Watts to 60,000 Mega Watts in the next seven years.
285. Renewable energy constitutes 63% of the total energy generated in the State. Due to the investor friendly policies of our government, we have been able to attract thousands of crore of private investments in the sector. It is our endeavor to continue on this path and make the sector more investor-friendly in the coming days.
286. To make farmers self-sufficient, 40,000 off-grid solar pumpsets are being installed under PM-KUSUM Component-B scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.1,174 Crore. The Central Government share is 30% and the subsidy provided by the State Government has been enhanced from 30% to 50%.

287. Karnataka Power Corporation Limited will implement Floating and Ground-mounted Solar plant program in collaboration with Tehri Hydro Development Corporation India Limited (THDCIL).
288. Under agricultural pumpset feeder solarisation scheme Phase-I, action has been taken for decentralised generation of 1,320 MW of energy. This will benefit 3.37 lakh farmers. Apart from this, solarisation of 4.30 lakh IP sets by implementing 1,192 MW solar projects under Phase-II is proposed.
289. Green hydrogen is the energy of future. To attract investment to this sector, 300 kw capacity self-sustained Green hydrogen plant will be installed by KREDL on a pilot basis. This will be installed using MNRE funds at an estimated cost of Rs.10 crore. A new Green Hydrogen Policy will be formulated.
290. It is proposed to set up Micro Grid Solar units of 500 KW battery storage capacity in one backward village under the jurisdiction of each ESCOM. They will be installed by KREDL on a pilot basis, to make these villages self-reliant.
291. In order to produce renewable energy on a large scale and to transmit it to load centres and Green Hydrogen hubs, it is proposed to

establish Ultra High Voltage (UHV) transmission lines of 765 kV by KPTCL.

292. To avoid scheduled and prolonged electricity outages during maintenance of transmission lines, Mobile/Vehicle mounted 66 kV & 110 kV sub-stations will be purchased by KPTCL.
293. Sub-stations will be upgraded under Public-Private-Partnership to cater to the growing energy requirements of Bengaluru city and its surrounding areas because of the proliferation of multi-storey buildings.
294. In order to encourage Electric Vehicles in the State, 2,500 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations will be set up under Public-Private-Partnership. Besides, 100 charging centres will be set up through power supply companies at a cost of Rs. 35 crore

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

295. K-SHIP-4 scheme will be operationalized in the current year in collaboration with international funding agencies. Under this scheme, 875 km of state highways will be upgraded at a cost of Rs. 5,736 crore.
296. State Highways Development Programme (SHDP) Phase-5 will be commenced in the current year to develop roads covering a length of 1,300 km at a cost of Rs. 4,000 crore.

297. To reduce vehicular congestion and traffic jams, 4.50 km of Elevated Corridor will be constructed in Belagavi with Central assistance, at a cost of Rs. 450 crore.
298. Similarly, to reduce traffic congestion in Mysuru, a fly-over will be constructed in collaboration with NHAI in the outskirts of Mysuru, along the Bengaluru-Mandya-Mysuru National Highway.
299. The construction of six railway overbridges at; Kukkarahalli and KRS road in Mysuru, Shivamogga-Bommanakatte, Mallapur of Rona Gadag District Chanpatna – Byrapatna route and Chikkaballapur – will be taken up at a cost of Rs. 350 crore.
300. Dedicated Economic Corridors provide a robust network of infrastructure to stimulate economic development. We have planned various industrial activities on the Mumbai-Chennai Corridor. On the same lines, the State government proposes to develop two corridors. One such corridor will be developed between Mangaluru port and Bengaluru. This will ensure speedy access to the port and will significantly reduce the freight transport time to Europe and Middle east. The second corridor will be developed between Bidar and

Bengaluru which will accelerate economic development of Kalyana Karnataka region.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT, PORTS AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

301. A separate cell will be established in the Chief Minister's office to monitor progress of ongoing infrastructure projects in the State and also to resolve inter-departmental and financial issues.
302. Karnataka has a coastline of 320 km and therefore it is essential that we give priority to development of sea transport. By improving the Port, Railways and Air connectivity in region, an investment of Rs. 20,000 crore is estimated in the coming years. We are committed to the expansion of maritime trade, coastal tourism and the overall growth of the region.
303. Karnataka Inland Waterways and Water Transport Development Policy will be framed to attract greater private investments in this sector.
304. With the aim of expanding the maritime presence of the state in the global maritime supply-chain, 26 works will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.1,017 crore under Sagaramala scheme. Of this, the State's share will be Rs.530 crore. Further, Detailed Project

Reports in respect of 12 works worth of Rs.1,145 crore have been submitted to the Central Government for approval.

305. The development of coast, ports and water transport will lead to employment generation and faster economic growth. Towards this end, our government is taking the following initiatives:

- A new deep-sea, all-weather port of 30 MTPA capacity at an estimated project cost of Rs. 4,200 crore is being developed at Keni in Uttar Kannada district in Public-Private-Partnership model.
- International tender has been invited for the development of a mega-port at Pavinakurve in Uttar Kannada in PPP model at an estimated project cost of Rs.3,048 crore.
- Four berths have been identified at the ports of Karwar, Malpe, and Old Mangaluru to be developed in PPP model.
- Desilting works are being taken up at the ports of Karwar, Old Mangaluru and 11 other minor ports of the State in a phased manner.

- Feasibility report is being prepared for the development of a multi-purpose port at Manki in Uttar Kannada district.
 - Firefighting equipment will be installed at Karwar port.
 - Construction works of 350 mtr. Coastal berth at Old Mangaluru port will be completed in 2024-25.
306. Modern ship-building facilities are being constructed at the Old Mangaluru and Hangarakatte ports in a PPP model. Priority will be given to attract greater investment in this sector.
307. Karnataka Infrastructure Project Development Fund (KIPDF) has been set up for preparation of feasibility reports under Infrastructure Development Department. This fund will be further strengthened in the present year. Further, Transaction Advisors will be appointed to prepare feasibility reports for the following schemes:
- Feasibility report will be prepared in association with IIT Madras for developing International Cruise and Tourism Port (ICTP) in Dakshina Kannada District.
 - A master plan will be prepared for comprehensive development of islands.

- Feasibility report will be prepared to introduce water metro services in Gurupur and Nethravathi river of Mangaluru.
308. In order to link our state with other cities in India and the rest of the world, several Airports are being developed in the state, at a total cost of Rs.1,600 crore.
- Our Government has released Rs. 126 crore for the extension of run-way in Mysuru Airport. Land acquisition work has also been accelerated. To facilitate early commencement of works, the remaining Rs.43 crore will be released in the current year.
 - The Vijayapura Airport, costing Rs.350 crore is at the stage of completion and it will soon be operationalized. Our Government has released Rs.94 crore for this project after assuming power.
 - Rs.55 crore has been released during year 2023-24 for construction of Hassan Airport. The remaining amount of Rs.30 crore will be released in the current year for the completion of balance works.
 - Raichur airport is being constructed at a cost of Rs.220 crore. The grants required for expeditious

implementation of the project will be released on priority.

- The Karwar Airport works will be commenced shortly in collaboration with the NAVAL Base, after resolving the pending Land Acquisition issues.
309. A Signature Business Park is being constructed near Kempegowda International Airport in Bengaluru at a cost of Rs.817 crore. This park is expected to attract investments of up to Rs.5,000 crore in Research and Innovation and various Sunrise sectors in the state.
310. 9 railway line projects at a cost of Rs.12,147 crore are ongoing in the State. The State Government will bear the total cost of Rs.9,915 crore for these projects. During 2023-24, Rs.600 crore has been released for these projects. We will request the Central Government to provide a greater share this year. The State will provide matching grants to complete the works on priority.
311. An interim review of existing PPP Policy-2018 will be carried out so as to facilitate greater private investment in this sector.
312. For real-time data collection and evaluation of all schemes being implemented in the State

under PPP model, a technology based Information Management System will be adopted.

313. An Expert Committee will be set up for analysing the potential for asset monetisation in the State. The Committee will also provide a roadmap for its implementation in a transparent and timely manner. This will aid in further mobilisation of non-tax revenues.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES

314. Karnataka Government has succeeded in attracting investment of Rs. 88,150 crore in the year 2023-24. This investment is predominantly in sectors related to production of Lithium-Ion batteries for electric vehicles, Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM), Automobile, Data Centers etc.
315. A new Knowledge, Health Care, Innovation and Research City (KHIR) will be established in 2000 acres near Bengaluru. The new KHIR City will attract an investment of Rs.40,000 crore and provide employment to about 80,000 people.
316. Karnataka holds the top position in terms of industrial growth. To maintain its top position and to attract more investment, New Industrial Policy will be formulated in the current year.

317. Global Investors Meet will be organised in February-2025 to attract greater foreign investment into the State.
318. To promote financial discipline and the habit of savings, MSIL will extend its chit fund to rural areas.
319. A fully-furnished office complex which can host several Government departments will be constructed by KSDL, on its land in Yeshwantpur.
320. The industrial estates existing in various districts will be upgraded through Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation (KSSIDC) in collaboration with Central Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 39 crore.
321. An industrial node will be developed near Dharwad in 6,000 acres of land under Bengaluru-Mumbai economic corridor programme in collaboration with Central and State Government. This will resolve the unemployment problem of North Karnataka region and encourages economic development.
322. State Government will provide assistance to small and medium industries to issue IPO in the stock exchange. The state will provide a financial assistance up to 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.25 lakh.

323. Government of Karnataka will enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with TReDS service providers. As a result of this, Government departments, Public-Sector enterprises and MSME's will be able to access TReDS platform. This will prevent liquidity crunch faced by MSME's due to delayed payments.
324. Scheduled Castes students will be provided financial assistance to pursue Diploma in Leather and Fashion Technology Course in Karnataka Institute of Leather and Fashion Technology (KILT) under the Special Component Plan.
325. A scientific drone based survey will be carried out throughout the State to assess the current state of mining and control illegal mining of minor-minerals including building stone. This will not only boost revenue collection, it will also bring in transparency and greater accountability in the system.
326. New Sand Policy, 2020 has been approved to make sand readily available at affordable prices to the public and government works. The policy will be implemented through inter-departmental coordination and by resolving various issues relating to implementation.

327. New sugar factory will be established in the premises of Mandya Sugar factory. Resources will be mobilized through Government grants, monetisation of the factory's assets and other sources.
328. New Textile Policy 2024-29 will be formulated for development of textile and weaving sector. Through this, a capital investment of Rs.10,000 crore is expected along with generation of 2 lakh jobs. This policy will also promote greater investment and employment opportunities.
329. A Mega textile park is being established in 1,000 acres of land in Kalaburagi district under PPP model in collaboration between the State and Central Governments. The Park is expected to generate direct employment for 1 lakh people and indirect employment to 2 lakh people. Grant of Rs. 50 crore will be provided for supplemental infrastructure for this project.
330. New textile parks will be constructed in Kittur Karnataka, Kalyana Karnataka(Raichur) and Mysuru regions under public-private-partnership. It is expected to create 10,000 jobs in the coming years.
331. A common facility centre and Jeans Apparel park with basic infrastructure will be set up at

Ballari. This will formalise the presently unorganised jeans manufacturing units and also help in upgradation of the industry to international standards.

332. Mini Textile Parks will be set up in 25 districts of the state. Subsidy will be provided in accordance with the existing textile policy.
333. Measures will be taken to promote Khadi activities in Badanavalu village of Nanjangudu Taluk, which had been visited by Mahatma Gandhi.

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, BIO-TECHNOLOGY
AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

We need to develop an ecosystem of innovation and technology. We need new ways of doing things and ways of thinking. Our atmosphere itself should encourage innovation.

– Bharta Ratna Prof. C.N.R.Rao

334. Three new programs will be launched to maintain Karnataka's top position in the start-up ecosystem.
- Rajiv Gandhi Entrepreneurship Program - An early-stage funding program that nurtures ideas and innovations to promote innovative endeavors, startups initiated by students or entrepreneurs.

- A new initiative to support early stage women entrepreneurs with a sector wise and targeted approach.
 - In order to promote Agri-Startups in the state five acres of land will be provided to C-Camp Agri innovation park.
335. Karnataka has been a pioneering state in the field of technology. To further expand the state's footprint in this sector, a Centre of Excellence (COE) in Fintech, Spacetech and Automotive Tech at a cost of Rs.10 crore will be set up over a period of 5 years in collaboration with entrepreneurs and educational institutions.
336. Bengaluru has more than 400 Global Capability Centers (GCCs). In order to attract higher investment in major sector it is proposed to introduce a new GCC (Global Capability Centers) Policy in the current year.
337. Karnataka Innovation of Technology Solutions (KITS), in collaboration with KEONICS, will establish Skilling & Innovation Centers in emerging technologies across Kalaburagi, Shivamogga, Hubballi, and Tumakuru, with a budget of Rs.12 Crore.
338. An Institute of Advanced Genome Editing and Gene Therapy will be established to promote

study and research in Genomics in the state. This institute aims to become a hub for cutting-edge research in health, agriculture and other areas of life sciences.

339. The state will launch a AVGC-XR Policy 3.0 for the period 2024-2029, with the ambitious aim generating 30,000 new high-quality jobs in this sector. There will be a new investment of Rs.150 crore towards this.
340. To provide an activity-based learning environment to students and to create awareness in the public about the advancements in science and technology the government will undertake the following measures;
- Science Centres/Planetariums in Chamarajanagar, Hassan, Madikeri, Sirsi, Belagavi, Vijayapura, Bagalkote, Gadag and Dharwad will be operationalized from this year.
 - The ongoing work of science centers in Udupi, Haveri, Chittapur, Adichunchanagiri, Tumakuru will be completed.
 - New science centers/planetariums will be established at Shimoga, Raichur,

Chikmagalur, Yadgiri and Mysuru with Central assistance.

- A total of Rs.170 crore is earmarked in the current year for this purpose.
341. In order to generate interest of students in Star Gazing and Astronomy, Telescopes will be provided to 833 schools and PU colleges under KRIES at a total cost of Rs. 3 crore.
342. In the current year, Bengaluru India Nano International Conference will be organized. As a precursor to the conference, a month-long Karnataka Science and Technology Festival will be organized to promote scientific temper in the people.
343. To portray the growth of science and technology and to promote science education, a Science City at Bengaluru will be established in association with Government of India at total cost of Rs. 233 crore.

KANNADA AND CULTURE

344. Vishwaguru Basavanna fought for social and gender equality and nurtured socio-religious revolution by instilling confidence among the oppressed against discrimination in the name of caste and creed. It is a matter of pride for all Kannadigas and Indians that Shri Basaveshvara laid the foundation for

democracy in the world by establishing the Anubhava Mantapa. To commemorate his contributions, Government of Karnataka has declared Vishwaguru Jagajyoti Basavanna as Cultural Leader. The caption **Vishwaguru Basavanna- Samskritika Nayaka** will be printed in his photo displayed in all Government offices.

“ಇವನಾರವ ಇವನಾರವ ಎಂದೆನಿಸದಿರಯ್ಯ,

ಇವ ನಮ್ಮವ ಇವ ನಮ್ಮವ ಎಂದೆನಿಸಯ್ಯ.”

– **Samskritika Nayaka Basavanna.**

345. Basavadi sharanas laid foundation to build equal and equitable society in 12th Century and propagated kayaka-dasoha principle through their vachana sahitya. A variety of programmes will be organised in all Universities and colleges across the State to create awareness about the life, achievements of sharanas and vachana sahitya.
346. Sarva Dharma Samsath will be organised on Basava Jayanti to propagate the life, message and thoughts of Basavanna.
347. Basavanabagewadi Development Authority will be formed for development of Basavanabagewadi, a birthplace of Basavanna.

348. Vachana Sangrahalaya will be established in Kalaburagi to introduce the vachanas of Basavanna and other Sharanas to the world.
349. Hesarayitu Karnataka Usiragali Kannada has been launched under campaign Karnataka Sambhrama-50, to commemorate the completion of 50 years of re-naming of our State as Karnataka. Necessary grant has been released for this year-long programme.
350. Kannada is the official language of Karnataka. Kannada Language Comprehensive Development Act will be enforced strictly to make usage of 60% of Kannada mandatory in the nameplates and boards of all offices, shops and various commercial establishments in the State.
351. Kannada language will be nurtured in border area by organizing cultural programmes and development of Kannada schools through Karnataka Border Development Authority.
352. The literature and culture of the regional languages of Karnataka such as Tulu, Kodava, Byari and Konkani will be promoted through the respective academies.
353. Training and performance shows will be organised to revive the folk art forms such as Dodddata, Sannata, Sri Krishna Parijata, Togalu Gombeyata, Karaga and Sootrada

Gombeyata which are in the verge of extinction.

354. Nomadic cultural fest will be organized to identify, preserve and encourage the art and culture of nomadic and semi-nomadic communities of the state.
355. Grants will be enhanced to Rangayanas to nurture talents in Kannada Theatre and promote them to work better.
356. The writings, Social and political thoughts of famous scholars and thinkers like Narayana Guru, Jyothi Ba Phule, Periyar Ramaswamy, Ram Manohar Lohia and Babu Jag Jeevan Ram, will be translated to Kannada and published.
357. Rs.1 crore will be provided to take up literary review, collection, publication and promotion of Tattvapada, Keerthana sahitya and Bhakti movement through Saint-poet Kanakadasa study centre.
358. A study centre will be established in Kalaburagi University to study life and message of Sufi Saints and Tatwapadakaras and life-writings of Shivayogi Siddarameshwara in Akkamahadevi Women University respectively.
359. Measures will be taken to develop the memorial in Hirekerur of Vachanakara

Sarvajna who propagate essence of the life through tripadees.

360. Necessary assistance will be provided for the development of Adima cultural center in Kolar which is engaged in training, exhibition and study on culture, play, folk art, dance and music.
361. A memorial will be constructed in memory of former Chief Minister of Karnataka S. Bangarappa.

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT AND SPORTS

362. In the last budget, it was announced that reservation for sports person will be introduced in recruitment of Police and Forest departments. From this year onward, we will introduce reservation of 2% in recruitment in other departments also.
363. A Sports City with modern and international standards will be established in 70 acres of land available in Bengaluru North Taluk, under Public-Private Partnership.
364. State-of-the-art sports complexes of international standards including multi sports facilities will be constructed under Public-Private partnership in four places of Bengaluru.

365. Rifle Shooting Association, Hockey Karnataka, Amateur Boxing Association, Archery Association, Athletic Association, Kayaking and Canoeing Academy, Cycling Academy Vijayapura and Fencing Association will be provided with a total grant of Rs.12 crore to promote various sports in the State and to encourage sports persons.
366. A State level Olympics for the sports persons and a mini Olympics for athletes below age of 14 years will be organised every year to provide the best competing opportunities.
367. A prize money of Rs. 6 crore, Rs. 4 crore or Rs. 3 crore will be given for those sports persons who bag gold, silver or bronze medal respectively in the upcoming Paris Olympics.
368. A prize money of Rs.35 lakh, Rs. 25 lakh or Rs. 15 lakh will be provided to sports person who bag gold, silver or bronze medal respectively in Asian games and Commonwealth games.
369. Health insurance facility will be provided from the State Government for the sports persons of Karnataka who get injured in national or international tournaments.
370. Within next two years, women sports hostels will be constructed in 14 places in the State at a cost of Rs. 35 crore. Own building for the

sports hostel in Ponnampete of Kodagu district will be constructed at a cost of Rs 5 crore. Rs. 10 crore will be provided from District Mineral Fund for upgradation of hostel and sports facilities of Ballari.

TOURISM

371. Tourism Policy will be revised for 2024-29 to attract more tourists and investors to make full use of the tourism potential of the State.
372. Anjanadri hill and surrounding areas of Koppal district hold mythological and historical importance, Rs. 100 crore will be provided to develop tourism in these areas.
373. Water sports and adventure tourism will be developed in the backwaters of major reservoirs and beaches of coastal areas under public-private-partnership in the State.
374. In order to encourage adventure tourism, cable car/ rope way facility will be developed in ten major tourist spots of the State under public-private-partnership.
375. Improved tourist amenities will be provided in Gokak falls to attract more tourists.
376. 530 protected monuments of the State are digitally documented using 3D laser scanning. The credit goes to our State for being first in the Country for undertaking this work. This

digital data will be further developed to provide an interactive and immersive digital experience.

377. As believed by the localities, first university of Karnataka was established at Nagavi of Chittapur taluka of Kalaburagi district during the times of Rashtrakutas. Archaeological survey of India (ASI) will be requested to take up research and restoration of these archaeological monuments and remains.
378. Well-furnished hotel will be constructed in Eihole of Bagalakot district by K.S.T.D.C and tourist infrastructure facilities will be developed in Roerich and Devikarani Estate area.
379. The Ancient water supply system popularly known as 'karez' in Bidar and Vijayapur districts will be revived at a total grant of Rs. 15 crore.
380. In order to promote eco-tourism in the State, interpretation centres will be established at Bandipur, Dandeli and Kabini by Jungle Lodges and Resorts at a cost of Rs.25 crore.
381. Eco-tourism will be promoted in Kappatagudda of Gadag district.
382. A notification is issued constituting Sri Renuka Yellamma Tourism Development

Board to conserve and develop areas in and around Srikshetra Renuka Yellamma Temple.

FOREST, ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

383. To increase the green cover across the State, 2.74 crore saplings are planted under various programmes, thereby creating 50,225 hectares of plantation. These are created under various schemes like 'Sirichandanavana', greenification of urban areas, green budget, planting of medicinal plants, tree-parks, road side plantation, Devarakadu plantations and green Karnataka program.
384. Man-animal conflict is a blazing issue before the State Government. More than Rs. 201 crore has been spent towards protecting crops and people residing in the areas bordering forests from wild animals, while protecting wildlife.
385. Rs. 40 crore is provided to strengthen the existing 07 Elephant and 02 Leopard task forces. In the current year, one new task force will be formed in Bandipur; Rs.10 crore will be allocated to strengthen these task forces for providing additional human resources and advanced technologies.
386. To address man-animal conflict, Rs.100 crore was provided in the previous budget for construction of railway barricade and around

78 km of railway barricade was constructed. In the current year also, priority will be given to construct railway barricades.

387. A grant of Rs.15 crore will be provided for eco-tourism and conservation programmes in Honnikeri reserve forest and near-by bio-diverse areas of Bidar district.
388. To promote Ease of Doing Business, a simplified procedure will be introduced for obtaining a unified consent letter under Water, Air and Environment Protection Act from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
389. To strengthen the functioning of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, a single window mechanism will be created and using this various permissions and certificates will be issued.
390. 17 real time water quality measurement stations and two environment laboratories will be set up from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. Besides, 9 environment laboratories will be upgraded.
391. Encouragement will be given to use the treated water in private apartments in Bengaluru as per the norms prescribed by the Board.

REVENUE

392. 'Bhoo-Suraksha' scheme will be rolled out on pilot basis to provide the citizen computerized records online by scanning land, survey and registration records of Revenue Department, by this we can computerize and maintain the old records permanently without allowing to create fake records.
393. Digitalization of Aakarbands will be undertaken for the speedy delivery of services to landholders by interlinking the land extent in Akarband and RTCs.
394. During the previous tenure of our Government a drive to conduct mojani (measurement) of RTC's with multiple ownership was launched to effect phodi and issue an individual RTC to every landholder. Action will be taken to make remaining villages phodi-free on priority basis under Phodi Abhiyana 2.0.
395. The Government will voluntarily prepare records 1 to 5 for undisputed lands to smoothen the correction process (durasti) of land owned by farmers under Dharakastu Phodi Abhiyana.
396. The programme to issue property and title deeds to landowners by conducting drone survey of about 30,700 gram thana areas in

the State in a phased manner will be extended throughout the State.

397. In order to provide good governance, action will be taken to enable the mutations without notice (except pouthi Katha and mutation through J-slip) to be automatically approved in prescribed software.
398. Accurate digital documents will be prepared and issued to public within short period by conducting land survey work using modern equipment. Drone and other equipment required for this will be supplied to land survey offices in all districts.
399. Under Digi-Kandaya scheme, action will be taken to provide all services provided by Revenue Department to public through digital platform. Offices from village level to the State level will be covered under digital service. Laptops will be provided to the Village Administrative Officers and Revenue Inspectors working at field level.
400. The Government has identified Tanda, Hatti, Haadi, Doddi, Palya, Majire, Camp, Colony and other habitations with no documents and declared them as Revenue village and Sub villages; action will be taken to issue title deeds around 2 lakh residents.

401. Action will be taken to make revenue records available to public through a transparent and online system by modernizing 240 record rooms of Land Survey Department.
402. By using Land Beat App RTC's of flagged Government land in Bhoomi software will be monitored and preserved against encroachment.
403. In the current year Rs. 80 crore has been allocated for the construction of 42 Taluka office complexes and Rs. 50 crore is provided for 14 district office complexes. New district office complexes will be constructed in Vijayapura and Bidar districts, new taluka office complexes will be constructed in places where there is need.
404. During 2023-24, the Government has declared drought in 223 talukas. The State Government has submitted several memorandums to the Central Government seeking an allocation of Rs. 18,171 crore to provide relief to drought-hit farmers. However, the Central Government has not considered our request. Notwithstanding the Centre's lukewarm response, the State Government has taken several measures to mitigate the severity of drought:

- Rs. 629 crore has been released for input subsidy to 33.19 lakh farmers up to Rs. 2,000 to each.
 - Mini fodder kits have been distributed to reduce severity of drought at a cost of Rs. 20 crore.
 - Rs. 200 crore is provided to augment underground water level under Krishi Bhagya scheme.
 - Water conservation works of Rs. 100 crore have been taken up through Minor Irrigation Department.
 - During the current year, action will be taken to initiate various drought mitigation measures at a total cost of Rs. 500 crore from State Disaster Relief Fund.
405. The 15th Finance Commission had fixed the compensation amount based on the expenditure during 2011-17. As a result, it has allocated a dismal amount to the State under SDRF for 2021-26. This is akin to feeding an elephant with half-a-penny worth buttermilk. The State has suffered a total loss of Rs.1.21 lakh crore since 2018 due to natural calamities occurring every year. As against the Rs.9,300 crore released by the Central Government since 2018, the State

government has spent Rs.15,874 crore from its exchequer through various departments. We will impress upon the Centre and the 16th Finance Commission to take into account not only the amount spent by the State Governments to tide over natural calamities but also the vulnerability of States in the face of natural disasters in determining States' share in NDRF funds.

406. A Climate Change Experience Centre for school children will be started at a cost of Rs.10 crore to bring awareness in children about effects of climate change.
407. The following citizen friendly reforms will be introduced in registration process:
- e-registration facility will be introduced for registration of select records that require mandatory registration. This will not require the presence of parties.
 - Anytime-Anywhere Registration initiative will be extended across the State.
 - A programme for integration of software related to registration of immovable property.
 - Some of the Sub-registrar offices will be open even on Sundays for the convenience of public.

408. Certified copies will be made available through centralised virtual distribution system to avoid delay.
409. Rules will be amended to make registration of records transparent and people-friendly.

ENDOWMENT

410. For pilgrims from Karnataka, well-equipped residential complexes will be constructed at pilgrimage destinations such as Thirumala, Srishaila, Varanasi, Guddapur etc. The construction work undertaken at a cost of Rs. 200 crore in Thirumala is nearing completion. The works in Srishaila at a cost Rs. 85 crore and at Guddapur at a cost of Rs.11 crore are in progress. In the current year, construction work in Varanasi will be undertaken at a cost of Rs.5 crore.
411. A bridge-cum-barrage work will be undertaken by Public Works Department at a cost of Rs.158 crore near Chikkamanchale village of Raichur to provide connectivity to Mantralaya.
412. Separate authorities will be set up for the development of Sri Ghati Subramanyaswamy temple in Bengaluru Rural district and Huligemma temple of Koppal district.
413. A Vision Group comprising of dignitaries of society and representatives of concerned

departments will be created to provide basic facilities to 34,165 'C' category historical temples without any income.

414. Tastik amount paid to the priests of 29,523 'C' category temples who lost inam/non-inam land will hereafter be remitted to their bank accounts.

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION REFORMS

415. Administrative reforms is a continuous process. Administrative Reforms Commission - 2 has submitted several reports suggesting various reforms. The Government has formed a new Administrative Reforms Commission to examine these reports and monitor their implementation.
416. Seventh Pay Commission is formed for revision of pay of State Government employees. After receiving report from the commission, the same will be examined and suitable action will be taken.
417. An Audit Act will be implemented to bring uniformity in the audit of all 7,214 institutions for which the Karnataka State Audit and Accounts department conducts audit.
418. Janaspandana programme is organized regularly at state, district and taluka levels to

provide quick remedy for people's grievances. Two state level Janaspandana programmes have been organized so far and in total 18,000 applications have been received. 94% applications received in first such programme have been disposed. The grievances received during the second Janaspandana programme will also be addressed in a time-bound manner.

E-GOVERNANCE

419. Usage of technology will be promoted for effective, transparent and timely delivery of Government services and benefits to eligible citizens.
420. It has been possible to deliver five guarantee schemes, which are country's biggest welfare programmes, to more than 5 crore beneficiaries in just 3 months through the KUTUMBA software. This year, cash transfer of a whopping Rs.36,000 crore will be made directly into the accounts of eligible beneficiaries. Further strengthening of this software will be prioritised.
421. Cash transfers under various beneficiary-based schemes are being implemented through the State DBT platform. Non-cash benefits to the beneficiaries will also be

brought under State DBT platform in a phased manner.

422. Under the Karnataka Public Procurement Platform 2.0, Contract Management Module will be extended to all departments in a phased manner. This module will enable effective monitoring of financial and physical progress of works and enhance transparency.
423. A comprehensive database Vidyavaridhi will be created in higher education sector to provide educational assistance and employment opportunities to students to encourage success of their future.
424. An Artificial Intelligence/Machine learning administration unit will be set up with state of the art technologies to strengthen the administrative system using Artificial Intelligence/Machine learning based softwares.
425. The existing Security Operation Center will be upgraded to effectively prevent cyber attacks on ICT infrastructure and databases. Maintenance of all government databases will be brought under Security Operation Centre in coming days.
426. Currently there are a total of 922 citizen services in SAKALA, of which, 493 services have been added to the Seva Sindhu portal.

The remaining 429 services will be brought under Seva Sindhu portal in a phased manner.

427. In order to increase efficiency, transparency and accountability in administration, implementation of e-office application will be extended to all offices under Government upto the level of Gram panchayats.
428. A translation software Kannada Kasturi will be developed to remove impediments in translation into Kannada language for the benefit of all Kannadigas and non-Kannadigas.

INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

429. The year 2024 marks the centenary celebration of Belagavi Congress Session presided by Mahatma Gandhi, the only session presided over by Mahatma Gandhi. To commemorate the occasion, a special program will be organized in Belagavi at a cost of Rs. 2 crore. Besides, special signboards will be installed at places visited by Gandhiji in Karnataka.
430. Action will be taken to expand the reach of Vartha Janapada and March of Karnataka published by the Department by digitalizing.
431. Free bus pass facility will be provided to rural journalists for travel within the district limits for their professional travel.

432. Vaddarse Raghurama Shetty Award will be given to journalists making contribution to the field of social justice.

HOME

433. As described by Rashtrakavi Kuvempu, our State Karnataka is a garden of peace for all communities (ಸರ್ವ ಜನಾಂಗದ ಶಾಂತಿಯ ತೋಟ). For hundreds of years, people belonging to different religion, language, culture and community are living in harmony in this land. Therefore, our Government will initiate stringent action against those who engage in riots in the name of caste, religion and language.
434. Information Disorder Tackling Unit will be formed in collaboration with I.T.B.T. Department to take stringent action against those who create insecurity and fear in the society by spreading fake news. In Home department, a special cell will be formed and empowered to take suitable legal action against them.
435. In the wake of increasing deep fake and other cybercrime cases, 43 C.E.N. (Cyber, Economic and Narcotics) Police Stations will be upgraded with a view to strengthen Cybercrime Branch in the State to investigate and take effective

action against those who deceive innocent people.

436. Under Police Gruha-2025 scheme, 1,128 police quarters have been constructed so far and the construction work of 2,956 police quarters is under progress at a cost of Rs. 800 crore and Rs. 200 crore will be provided for the year 2024-25 for this project.
437. Own buildings will be constructed for the police stations and offices that don't have buildings at a cost of Rs. 30 crore.
438. Necessary equipment and software will be provided to strengthen mobile forensic and audio-visual branch of Forensic Science Laboratories at the cost of Rs. 10 crore.
439. Artificial intelligence (AI) software, baggage scanner and other state-of-the-art equipments will be procured at a cost of Rs. 5 crore for smooth administration and security of all prisons of the State.
440. High-security prison will be constructed in Shivamogga district at a cost of Rs. 100 crore.
441. To increase efficiency in Fire and Emergency Department, 1% fire cess will be levied on property tax of newly constructed multistoried buildings according to the Karnataka Fire Force Act, 1964.

442. Astro Turf Hockey ground will be constructed at Police Sullivan Playground in Bengaluru at a cost of Rs. 3 crore.

TRANSPORT

443. Shakti scheme is the first guarantee scheme implemented within a month of assuming power by our Government. Under the scheme, free bus travel facility is being offered to women, girl students and gender minorities. Under Shakti scheme, more than 155 crore women commuters have availed the benefit of free travel so far and Rs.3,000 crore has been provided for this.
444. The survey of Shakti scheme shows an overwhelmed response from the public. By implementing this scheme, we have given emphasis to women empowerment and freedom. Women are putting this scheme to good use by pursuing education, finding better employment opportunities, more participating in economic activities and travelling. The splendid response to this scheme mirrors its successful implementation.
445. Automated driving test tracks will be constructed at Udupi, Chikkaballapur, Nelamangala, Madikeri, Madhugiri, Hunasuru at an estimated cost of Rs.36 crore. Seizing

yards will be set up at Devanahalli and Tumakuru at a total cost of Rs.10 crore.

446. Automated test centers will be developed at 32 places under public private partnership to facilitate fitness testing of all transport vehicles seeking renewal of fitness certificate.
447. A scheme will be rolled out to digitalize documents of all the vehicles registered in Transport Department. On pilot basis, records in Bengaluru Central, Belagavi, Mangaluru, and Bhalki will be digitalized during 2024-25.

LAW

448. Karnataka Conduct of the Government Litigation Act, 2023 is enacted to ensure competent and responsible conduct of Government litigations before courts of law and statutory tribunals in the State.
449. To provide speedy justice to farmers and economically weaker individuals, action has been taken to enact Civil Procedure Code (Karnataka Amendment) Act, 2023. Action has been taken to amend the Karnataka High Court Act and Karnataka Civil Courts Act to reduce number of pending cases before High Courts and Civil courts in the State.
450. During 2023-24, judicial buildings and other infrastructure works in various courts are

being taken up at a cost of Rs.175 crore. For this purpose, grant of Rs. 175 crore will be provided for the year 2024-25

451. To live stream the proceedings of all courts in the State and to upgrade administration system of the courts, Rs.94 crore has been released. For this purpose, Rs.180 crore will be provided in the current year.
452. New court complex will be constructed in Virajpet at an estimated cost of Rs. 12 crore. Advocate Bhavan in Mysuru which is under construction, will be completed during this year.
453. It is proposed to enact Karnataka Prohibition of Violence Against Advocates Bill, 2023 to prohibit violence against advocates and enable them to perform their duties without fear.

TAX PROPOSALS

COMMERCIAL TAXES

454. Karnataka ranks 2nd in terms of total GST contribution to the country compared to other States in 2023-24. Upto January, a total of Rs.58,180 crore SGST revenue has been collected and had achieved a growth of 14% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

455. Two State benches of GST Appellate Tribunal will be constituted and operationalized this year, which would benefit a large number of taxpayers by providing an effective platform for adjudicating disputes.
456. The department is developing a new interactive user application based Real time GST Database Management and Artificial Intelligence driven Analytical system. Data Accuracy and Predictive Analysis would enhance revenue mobilisation.
457. e-Training will be provided to officers and officials of Commercial Taxes Department to develop technical expertise, legal acumen and analytical perspective. This will help in exploring new tax avenues and also help in tackling fraudulent registrations.
458. The revenue collection target of Rs.1,10,000 crore has been fixed to Commercial Tax Department for the year 2024-25.

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION

459. Guidance value for immovable property was revised by our government in 2023-24. In the current financial year, upto January Rs 15,692 crore revenue has been collected registering a growth of 10 percent.

460. The revenue collection target for Stamps and Registration Department for the year 2024-25 is fixed at Rs. 26,000 crore.

EXCISE

461. In order to rationalise the tax slabs and make them competitive with neighbouring States, the tax slabs for IML and beer will be revised.
462. All the services rendered by the excise department will be digitised. Timelines will be fixed for various services, failing in which the approval will be made automative.
463. In 2023-24, upto January Rs 28,181 crore tax revenue has been collected from State Excise. The revenue collection target for 2024-25 to Excise Department has been fixed at Rs. 38,525 crore.

TRANSPORT

464. Our Government revised the tax levied on various vehicle categories by amending Karnataka Motor Vehicle Tax Act. In the current financial year, upto January Rs.9,333 crore revenue has been collected and had achieved a growth of 19 percent over the corresponding period of the previous financial year.

465. The revenue collection target for Transport Department for the year 2024-25 has been fixed at Rs. 13,000 crore.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

466. Revenue collection by Mines and Geology Department upto January month of the current financial year has reached Rs. 5,658 crore. Revenue collections has increased by 22 percent over the previous year.
467. The revenue collection target for the Mines and Geology Department for the year 2024-25 has been fixed at Rs. 9,000 crore.

REVISED ESTIMATES 2023-24

468. Total Receipts has been revised to Rs. 3,12,708 crore in the revised estimates for 2023-24. Revenue Receipts is estimated at Rs. 2,26,780 crore which includes State own tax revenue of Rs. 1,60,303 crore, non-tax revenue of Rs. 12,000 crore and receipts of Rs. 54,477 crore from the centre.
469. In 2023-24 revised estimates, total expenditure is estimated to be Rs. 3,17,836 crore, which includes revenue expenditure of Rs. 2,40,731 crore and Rs. 77,105 crore for capital expenditure including loan repayment.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2024-25

470. Total Revenue Receipts of Rs. 2,63,178 crore is estimated for 2024-25, out of which Rs. 1,89,893 crore is State own tax revenues and Rs. 13,500 crore revenue is from non-tax revenue sources. A total of Rs. 44,485 crore under tax devolution and Rs. 15,300 crore as Grant-in-aid is estimated to be received from Government of India. In addition to these revenue receipts, gross borrowings of Rs. 1,05,246 crore, non-debt capital receipts of Rs. 38 crore and recovery of loans of Rs. 213 crore is estimated. Total Receipts estimated in budget for 2024-25 is Rs. 3,68,674 crore.
471. Total Expenditure for 2024-25 is estimated to be Rs. 3,71,383 crore, which includes Revenue expenditure of Rs. 2,90,531 crore, Capital Expenditure of Rs. 55,877 crore and loan repayment of Rs. 24,974 crore.
472. For the financial year 2024-25, Revenue deficit is estimated to be Rs 27,354 crore. Fiscal Deficit is estimated to be Rs. 82,981 crore, which 2.95% of GSDP. Total liabilities at the end of 2024-25 is estimated to be Rs. 6,65,095 crore, which is 23.68% of GSDP. We have maintained fiscal discipline by restricting fiscal deficit and total outstanding

liabilities for 2024-25 within the limits mandated under Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2022.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

473. This is the first full-fledged budget presented by me in my second tenure as Chief Minister of Karnataka. I have belied all the prophecies of fiscal dooms by detractors and have provided adequate budget allocation not only for 5 guarantee schemes but also for several new welfare programmes as well as for infrastructure programmes.

The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but as long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over.

- Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

474. I have presented a growth-inducing welfare-oriented budget which envisions inclusive and prosperous Karnataka with a priority to provide much needed support to farmers, women, youth and marginalized sections of the Society who are battered by high inflation, increasing inequality and jobless growth in the country.

475. More importantly, I have ensured fiscal discipline by keeping the fiscal deficit within 3% of GSDP and outstanding liabilities within 25% of GSDP. Further I am confident of achieving Revenue Surplus after next 2 years as projected in MTFP.
476. I seek the support of every member of this House in order to implement the programmes outlined in this budget. I am confident that with all your support, I can lead the State towards progress.
477. Now, I commend the Budget for consideration of the august House and seek approval for the expenditure up to 31st March 2025 as per the budget estimates for 2024-25.

Jai Hind

Jai Karnataka

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

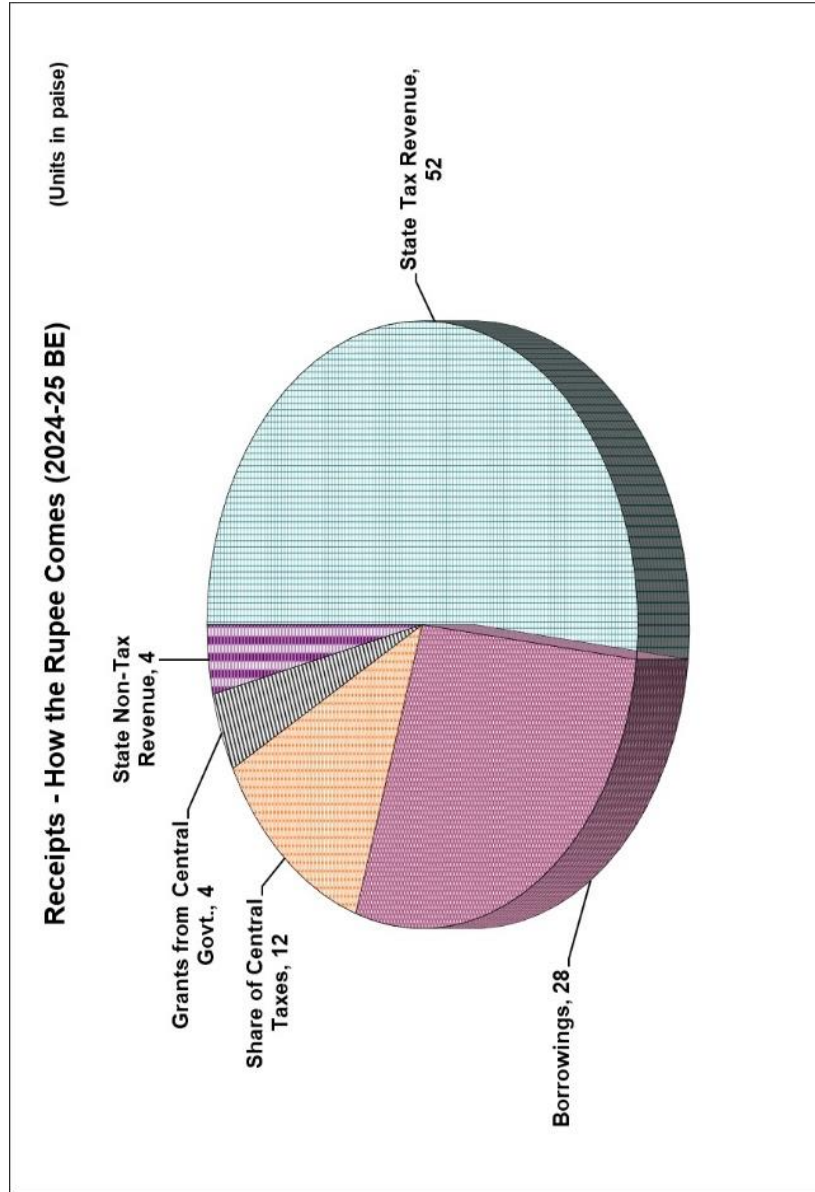
₹ in Crores

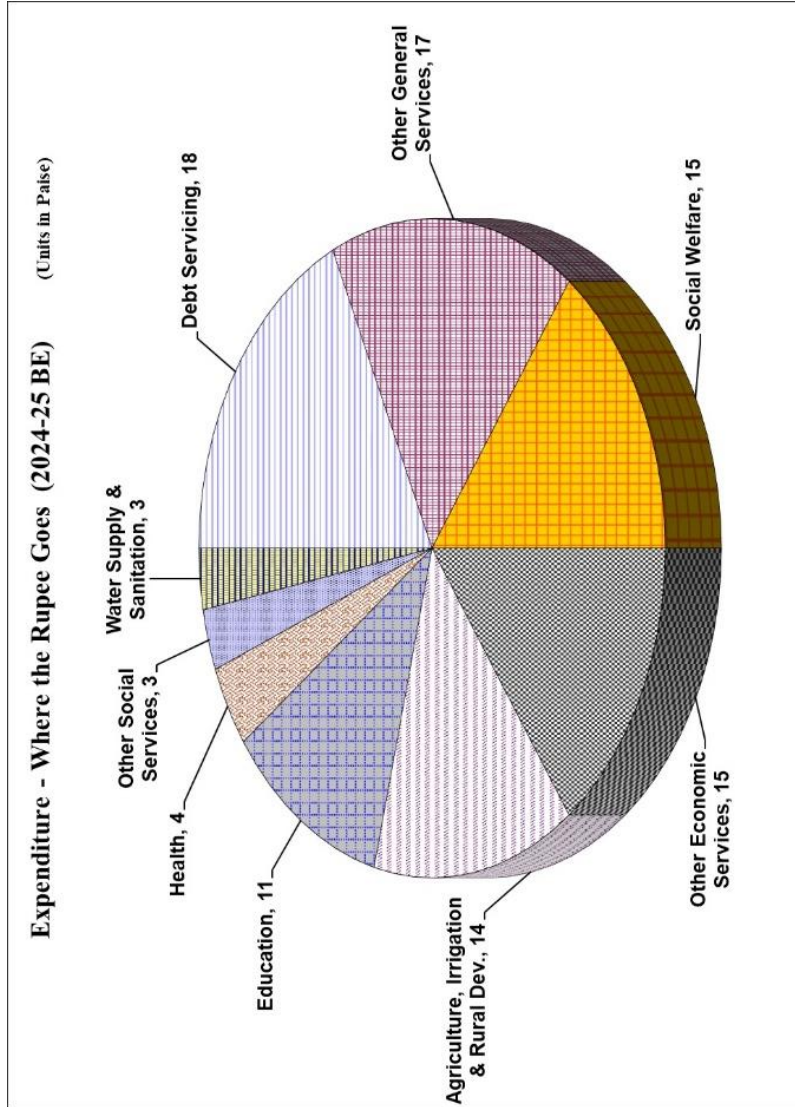
Item	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates
	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25
Opening Balance	-4197.98	2788.22	-3006.55
A. REVENUE ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
State Taxes	175652.60	161494.01	189893.03
Share of Central Taxes	37252.21	40280.89	44485.49
Grants from Central Government	13005.00	13005.00	15299.70
Non-Tax Revenue	12500.00	12000.00	13499.60
TOTAL-AI	238409.81	226779.90	263177.82
II. Expenditure			
Social Services	96730.58	94026.73	116639.83
Economic Services	67014.87	63319.77	71199.07
General Services	80371.30	76568.19	95858.92
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	6815.75	6816.36	6833.54
TOTAL-AII	250932.50	240731.04	290531.35
A. Revenue Account Surplus	-12522.69	-13951.15	-27353.54

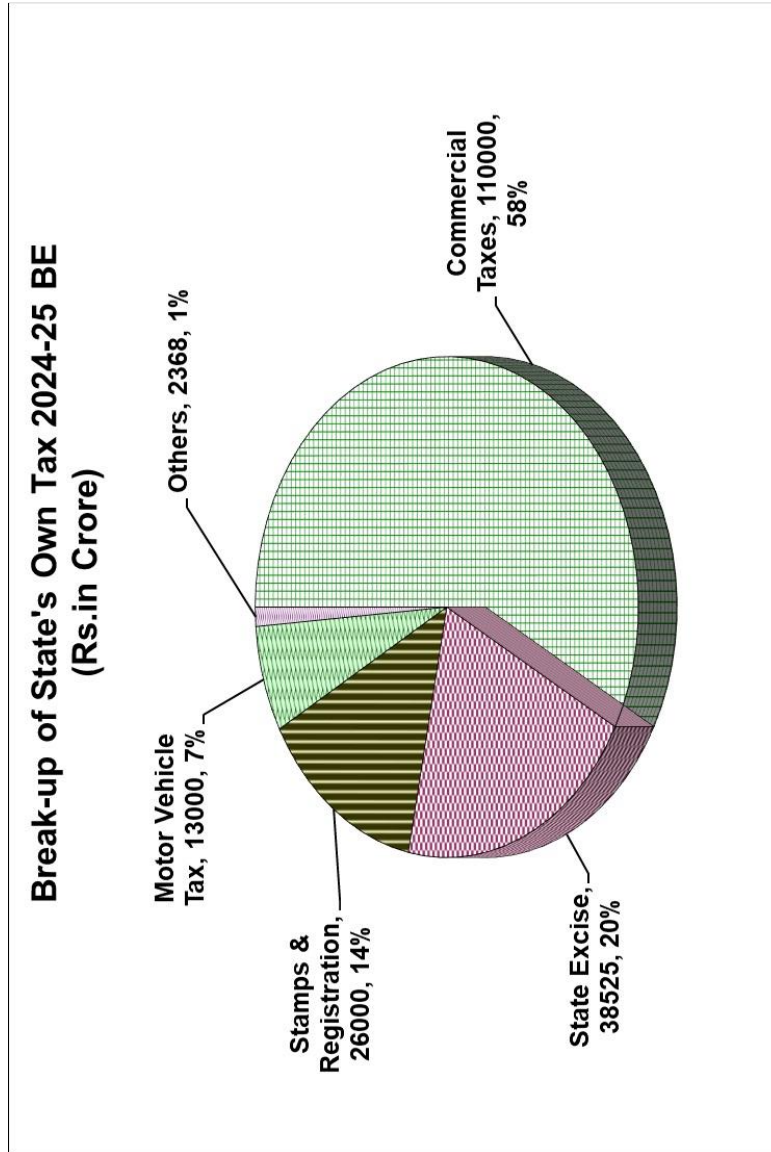
BUDGET AT A GLANCE

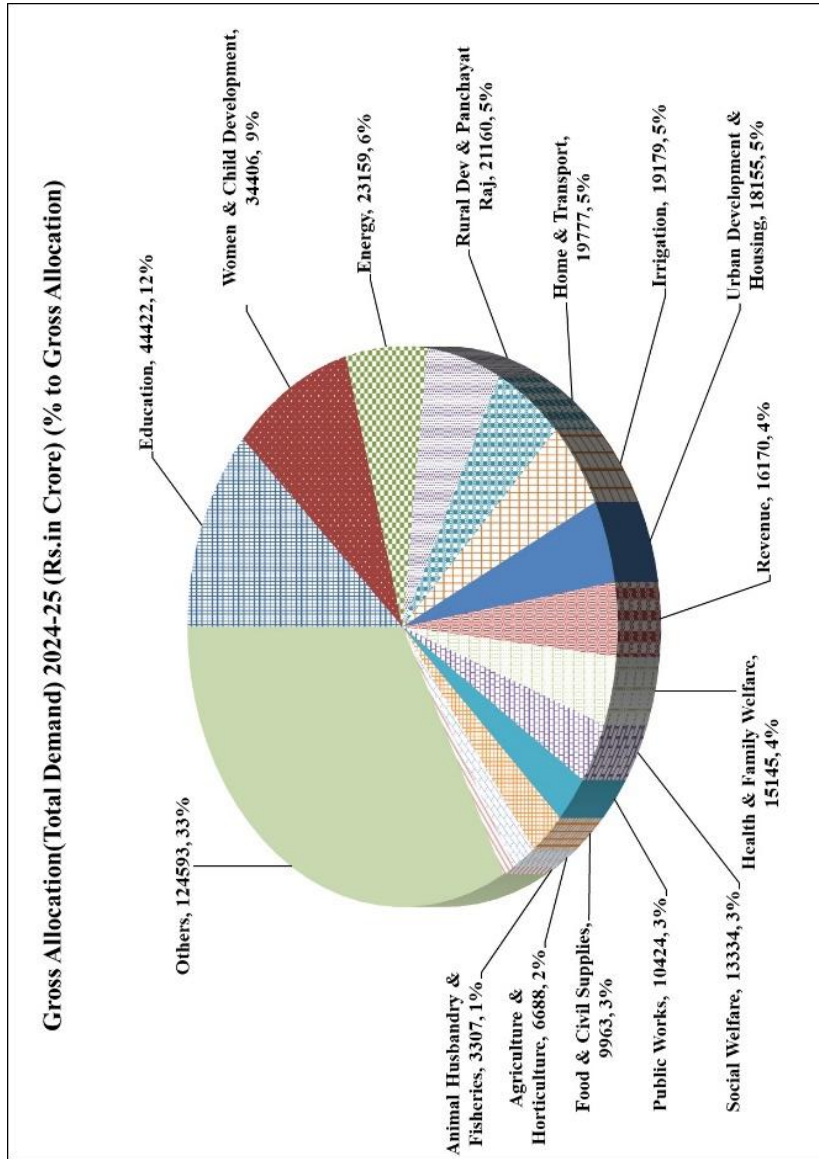
₹ in Crores

Item	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates
	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25
B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
Loans from Central Government	6254.00	6254.00	6855.00
Open Market Loans	78363.00	77063.00	96840.00
Loans from LIC, NSSF, NCDC and RIDF	1201.00	2501.00	1551.00
Misc Capital Receipts	22.50	22.50	37.50
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	227.50	87.50	212.55
TOTAL-BI	86068.00	85928.00	105496.05
II. Disbursements			
Capital Outlay	50988.84	51231.29	52902.96
Repayment of Central Govt Loans	1666.05	1666.05	1639.33
Repayment of Market Loans	17997.33	17997.33	20500.03
Repayments of Loans from LIC, NSSF, NCDC and RIDF	2777.22	2777.22	2834.94
Disbursements of Loans and Advances	3384.69	3432.66	2974.19
TOTAL-BII	76814.12	77104.54	80851.44
C. Consolidated Fund	327746.62	317835.58	371382.80
D. Closing Balance	-8133.87	-3006.55	3849.86









NOTE
