

# Speech of Sri Buggana Rajendranath Minister for Finance

March 11, 2022

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

With your permission, I rise to present the Budget of Andhra Pradesh State for the year 2022-23.

1. At the outset, I would like to recollect the wise words of Thiruvalluvar

*“Even in times of distress, those who don't shy away from beneficence,  
have clear vision of their moral responsibilities.*

*Not swerving from righteousness and justice;*

*and deterring any violations;*

*assuming greatness and pride through benevolent courage:*

*a ruler should do.”*

As we emerge from the aftermath of the pandemic, we ought to continue to demonstrate the resilience of our civilisation by guiding our people on the path of development and prosperity.

2. The standard models of economics focus on four important pillars of development policymaking – human capacity development, infrastructure provision, livelihoods support, and social security. These four, in combination with enabling policies and good governance, form the basis for sustainable economic growth. The underlying principle is that they enable citizens to access opportunities to realise their potential.

3. These pillars have been the basis of the growth trajectories of all developed countries today, including those of the high-performing economies of East Asia. Accordingly, the 2016 United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other reports by institutions like the World Bank and Asian Development Bank also broadly rest on these determinants.

4. Our government has embraced this four-pillar approach to building the state's development and growth foundations. We are committed to providing all residents of Andhra Pradesh access to equal opportunities to build their lives and livelihoods. The policies of our government have, therefore, been prepared with this framework in mind.

## **Integration of SDGs and Navaratnalu**

5. The Navaratnalu and Manifesto programs of our government have been designed by keeping in mind the 17 SDGs laid down by the United Nations. The state has seen consistent improvements in various development parameters. The NITI Aayog SDG India report 2020-21 ranks Andhra Pradesh among the top 5 in SDGs of "No Poverty", "Clean Water & Sanitation", "Gender Equality", "Affordable and Clean Energy", and "Life Below water".

6. Our government realizes that SDGs are a broad framework, and it is hard to imagine that these SDGs can be achieved without action at the grassroots level and community empowerment. The excellent performance of Andhra Pradesh on critical parameters is also a result of our government's single-minded focus on decentralized governance by building strong local institutions like Village/Ward Secretariats, Volunteer network, and Rythu Bharosa Kendras; by massive modernization of education and health systems; and by an unprecedented strengthening of women self-help groups.

7. NITI Aayog in its SDG Report recommended that SDGs should be integrated with the Outcome Budget Statement Model (OBS). Andhra Pradesh aims to be a leader among Indian states to successfully integrate SDGs with OBS to plan, monitor, and evaluate the progress of these interventions over a specified timeframe.

## **Human Capacity Development**

8. The first pillar – Human Capacity Development - includes the SDGs of eradicating poverty and hunger; achieving good health and well-being; quality education; and gender equality.

9. Education and health have been the top priority of our government. The flagship Nadu-Nedu programs seek to radically improve the state's public education and health infrastructure to world-class standards. Programs like ***Jagananna - Amma Vodi, Goru Mudda, Vidya Kanuka, Vidya Deewana, and Vasathi Deewana; YSR Sampurna Poshana, YSR Clinics, Medical Colleges, Aarogyasri, and Aarogya Aasara*** reflect the focus on human capacity development. They have been designed to improve the quality of the state's human resources and provide everyone access to education, health, and nutrition services of the highest quality.

10. The success of these programs is reflected in the high ranking of Andhra Pradesh in NITI Aayog's Multi-Dimensional Poverty (MPI) report. NITI Aayog's SDG report of 2021 ranks Andhra Pradesh 5th in terms of Poverty Reduction. Through our programs, AP now has less than 2% of Child and Adolescent Mortality and ranks 5<sup>th</sup> in terms of Maternal Health. In education too we have achieved more than 98% of school attendance; achieved marked increase in rate of GER of 7.5% for SCs, 9.5% for STs and 11.03% for the girl students, which are higher than national rates.

## **Infrastructure Development**

11. The second pillar - Infrastructure Development - includes the SDG of providing clean water and sanitation; affordable and clean energy; promoting sustainable cities and communities; and infrastructure provision.

12. The Nadu-Nedu programs, new Medical Colleges, ***YSR Jalayagnam, YSR Jala Kala***, road development, new ports and harbors, marketing infrastructure for agriculture and dairy, Fibrenet, and urban infrastructure projects involve the creation of community assets and infrastructure. Our focus on providing housing for all is captured through programs like Jagananna colonies and YSR housing. According to the NITI Aayog's MPI report of 2021, AP ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in the country in terms of percentage population with housing facilities.

13. The Nadu-Nedu programs are done at a massive scale and seek to do a one-time catch-up to overcome the historical neglect and acute deficiencies in infrastructure in anganwadis, hospitals, and schools. According to NITI Aayog's SDG report, 100% of the state's households have been both electrified and use clean cooking fuels. More than 91% of schools in AP have basic infrastructure that includes building premises, drinking water, and electricity. This is 7% more than the national average. On the health front, the report points out that more than 99.5% of deliveries are institutional and the state also has the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest workforce of physicians, nurses, and midwives. This shows the robustness of our health infrastructure.

## **Livelihood**

14. The third pillar - Livelihood generation - includes the SDG of providing the opportunity for decent work and economic growth.

15. In acknowledgment of the importance of agriculture and dairying in livelihoods, our government has adopted a comprehensive set of programs that promote backward and forward linkages. The various program like **YSR Rythu Bharosa, YSR Matsyakara Bharosa, Rythu Bharosa Kendralu, YSR Jala Kala**, Price Stabilization Fund, godowns, YSR Agri-testing labs, primary and secondary processing facilities, and bulk milk-chilling centers, and power subsidy to aquaculture farmers are being implemented by our government taking holistic view of the agriculture sector, which provides a livelihood for 62% of the population. The partnership with AMUL seeks to make dairying a priority and an important source of supplemental rural incomes.

16. In order to rectify historical gender inequality which also manifests in very low women's labor force participation, the SDG-5 seeks to promote gender equality. We are strongly committed to the belief that the social and economic empowerment of women will bring both personal dignity and upliftment of the family. Our government has the **YSR Aasara and YSR Cheyutha** programs that provide support to help women and their self-help groups access capital to generate sustainable livelihoods and thereby increase the

labor force participation of women beyond the current 35.5%. Finally, *YSR EBC Nestham*, *YSR Nethana Nestham*, *YSR Vahana Mitra*, *Jagananna Thodu*, *Jagananna Chedhodu*, and *YSR Law Nestham* programs provide livelihood support to specific occupational categories.

17. Connectivity, both digital and transport, form the foundations of productive economic growth. With the support of the Government of India, we have initiated massive programs for the construction of highways and taking optical fiber cables to villages.

## **Social Security**

18. The fourth and final pillar - Social Security - includes the SDGs of reducing inequality and eradicating hunger and poverty.

19. The final pillar consists of our government's widespread basket of social security programs to various deprived and vulnerable sections under Dr YSR Pension Kanuka. Providing an amount of Rs.2,500 per month to 61.74 lakh pensioners is the most progressive safety net measure taken by our government covering old age pensioners, widows, toddy tapers, weavers, single women, fishermen, ART (PLHIV) Persons and traditional cobblers. Additionally, disabled persons, transgender, Dappu artists, and people affected with chronic kidney diseases are also provided with enhanced pensions to assure a dignified life.

20. During the pandemic, Andhra Pradesh provided cash transfers to the needy, exactly the way in which the World Bank and reputed economists like Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo had advocated. It was done at a scale that had a meaningful impact and prevented people from falling into distress and deep poverty, while deprived of their sources of livelihood.

## **Implementation of the 4 pillars in the state**

21. The implementation of these four pillars has been supported with enabling policies and good governance. Manpower shortages have been a felt need of Departments for several years. My government has, through the job calendar and transparent processes, undertaken massive recruitment to fill the vacant positions. Through the gram and ward

sachivalayams and the recently launched AP Seva Portal 2.0, Andhra Pradesh is uniquely positioned among all states to take governance to the doorstep of its people. To eliminate leakages and ensure timely delivery of various government benefits, our government has focused on the Direct Benefits Transfer based on a pre-announced annual calendar. In acknowledgment of the fact that women constitute half of state's population, and more importantly given their critical role in social development as well as in their households, our programs have been designed to prioritize and target girl children and women. Finally, commitment, credibility, transparency, and trust have been the features of our government's efforts to improve the lives of the state's people and usher in an era of sustainable development and high economic growth.

22. This approach has also helped the state overcome the massive negative shock due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Our government, under the unwavering leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister Y.S Jagan Mohan Reddy garu took several urgent actions to combat the pandemic and protect the lives and livelihoods of the poor and most vulnerable. The Hon'ble Chief Minister himself reviewed the efforts regularly for the entire duration of the pandemic. Thanks to this and the efforts of the tens of thousands of health workers, police, public health, revenue, and other departmental staff, Andhra Pradesh was able to successfully combat the pandemic.

23. According to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI, Andhra Pradesh has administered nearly 8.5 crores of vaccine doses, which is nearly double the state's population. Through its extensive DBT programs, the state was able to effectively target cash benefits to those most impacted by the lockdowns and disruptions.

24. The pursuit of achieving the SDGs through the implementation of Navaratnalu and other manifesto schemes with unremitting passion and effort has put Andhra Pradesh on the path of health and prosperity. The Hon'ble Chief Minister's zeal for the development of Andhra Pradesh sits alongside his concern for improving the lives of every single citizen of the state. The following lines, exemplify the character of our Hon'ble Chief Minister,

***nischitvya: prakramathe nantarvasathi karmana  
avandhyakalo vasyathma sa vai panditauchyathe!!***

which means,

***Whose endeavors are preceded by a firm commitment,  
who does not take long rests before the task is accomplished,  
who does not waste time and who has control over his/her mind is wise.***

I now proceed to present the budgetary allocations proposed in 2022-23.

## **Agriculture**

25. Agriculture is not just a food-producing activity, but also the backbone of livelihood security of 62% of our population. It is at the cutting-edge of the interface between human beings and environment. It is therefore central to the third and fourth pillars and the realization of SDGs.

***“Polala nanni, Halala dunnii,  
Ilathalam lo hemam pindaga  
Jaganikantha soukhyam nindaga”***

- Mahakavi Sri Sri

Farmer is the backbone of the nation. It is for this reason that our government has carried forward the Rythu Pakshapatha legacy of the late Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy.

## **Dr.YSR Rythu Bharosa-PM KISAN**

26. Since the inception of the scheme, an amount of Rs.20,117.59 crore has been credited to farmer families' bank accounts through DBT mode. This includes Rs. 7,500 per farmer family in addition to Rs.6,000 provided under PM KISAN. Our government is also providing Rs.13,500 to landless cultivators belonging to SC, ST, BC, Minorities, and to 1.67 lakh tenant and RoFR families, exclusively from the state budget. The timely release of financial assistance, even at the peak of the financial crisis due to the Covid

pandemic, has helped farmers to continue agricultural activities unhindered. I propose an allocation of Rs.3,900 crore in 2022-23 for Dr.YSR Rythu Bharosa-PM KISAN to benefit 52.4 lakh farmer families.

### **Dr. YSR Free Crop Insurance**

27. Our government is implementing the ***Dr. YSR Free Crop Insurance scheme*** based on e-crop registration. As a result, all farmers enrolled under e-crop are automatically covered under the Free Crop Insurance scheme. NITI Aayog has recognized this program as a role model for other states to follow. Since the inception of the scheme from Kharif 2019, insurance claims of Rs.3,707 crore have been settled for 29.05 lakh farmers through DBT, including the dues of the previous government. I propose to allocate Rs. 1,802 crore in 2022-23 for Dr.YSR Free Crop Insurance scheme.

### **YSR Sunna Vaddi Panta Runalu**

28. Our government has remitted the interest subsidy claims of Rs.207.72 crore directly into bank accounts of 12.3 lakh eligible farmers during 2021-22 for the crop loans up to Rs.1 lakh taken during rabi 2019-20 and kharif 2020-21 seasons. Since the inception of the scheme, an amount of Rs.1,185 crore has been credited in 65.01 lakh farmers' accounts through DBT mode including pending dues of the previous government. I propose an allocation of Rs.500 crore for ***YSR Sunna Vaddi Panta Runalu*** in 2022-23.

### **Dr.YSR Rythu Bharosa Kendralu**

29. Our government has established 10,778 Rythu Bharosa Kendralu across the state as an extension of Village Secretariats. RBKs are serving the farmers by supplying pre-tested quality inputs, extending Banking Correspondent services such as cash transactions up to Rs.20,000, opening of a bank account, completing e-KYC process, cash transfers; and also functioning as procurement centres at the village level. I propose an allocation of Rs.18 crore for RBKs in FY 2022-23.

## **Agriculture Marketing & Price Stabilisation Fund**

30. Our government has established the Price Stabilization Fund of Rs.3000 crore to cover any losses likely to be incurred by the Marketing Department in providing price support to farmers. The Government of India has allocated only Rs.1,500 crore in Union budget 2022-23. Our government has announced MSP for six more crops that are widely grown in Andhra Pradesh – chillies, turmeric, onion, minor millets, banana, sweet orange. I propose an allocation of Rs.500 crore towards Price Stabilisation Fund recoupment in FY 2022-23.

## **Dr.YSR Agri Testing Labs**

31. Farmers suffer from the supply of spurious seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides. In order to address this problem, in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase, 70 Agri Testing Labs were established and inaugurated on 8th July, 2021. These labs help farmers access good quality inputs, which increase the production and productivity of crops. The remaining 77 labs at the constituency level will be functional from the Kharif 2022. I propose an allocation of Rs.50 crore in 2022-23 towards for *Dr. YSR Agri Testing Labs*.

## **Farm Mechanisation**

32. Our government is taking measures to establish 10,750 custom hiring centres (CHCs) at every RBK to provide access to agriculture machinery to small and marginal farmers on hiring mode without any investment and maintenance burden. To promote mechanized harvesting services, our government is establishing 1,615 cluster level CHCs with combined harvester and paddy straw baler in areas where paddy is the predominant crop.

## **Free/Concessional Power Supply**

33. Our government is providing free 9-hour daytime power supply to 19.64 lakh pump sets for agricultural use. Horticultural nurseries are also being given free power

supply. In addition, concessional power supply is also being provided to aquaculture farmers at Rs.1.50 per unit. Our government has announced the implementation of cash transfer scheme for supply of free electricity to farmers in the state. The cost of installing meters for agricultural pump sets will be borne by our government. I propose an allocation of Rs.5,000 crore for 2022-23 for free/concessional power supply.

## **Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries**

34. Poultry, dairy, livestock, and fisheries have graduated from being supplementary income for the farming community to becoming important primary livelihoods in the state. Andhra Pradesh stood 1<sup>st</sup> in egg production, 2<sup>nd</sup> in meat production and 5<sup>th</sup> in milk production in the country during 2020-21. An amount of Rs.169.52 crore has been sanctioned under ***Dr.YSR Pasu Nashta Parihara Padhakam*** for compensating the livestock losses to 43,988 farmers at Rs.30,000/- per cattle/buffalo and Rs.6,000/- per sheep or goat. In order to make disease diagnostic facilities accessible to farmers, 154 constituency level Animal Disease Diagnostic Centres have been sanctioned. In addition, Mobile Veterinary Ambulatory Clinics will be operationalised by purchasing 340 ambulances for the first time in the country.

35. Andhra Pradesh stands first in the country in total fish production with 46.23 lakh MT and 29.4% share, providing livelihood to 16.5 lakh population. Andhra Pradesh has the majority share of 36% in seafood exports from the country. The relief under ***YSR Matsyakara Bharosa*** was enhanced from Rs. 4,000 to Rs.10,000 during the fishing ban period and has benefitted 97,619 coastal fishers. Our government is establishing 35 integrated aqua labs for providing input testing facilities at village level. In addition, in order to promote deep-sea fishing, our government has taken up the construction of 8 fishing harbors as per international standards to provide safe berthing facilities. I propose an allocation of Rs.1,568.83 crore for Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries Department in 2022-23.

## Public Distribution System

36. Our government is delivering essential commodities under Public Distribution System (PDS) at the doorstep of citizens. The last-mile delivery covering about 1.5 crore cardholders is ensured through 9,260 Mobile Dispensing Units purchased through a transparent reverse auction process and operated by youth from SC/ST/BC/EBC/ Minorities. In addition, our government has decided to provide Swarna and sortex quality rice under PDS to enhance the nutritional intake of the poor people.

## Health and Nutrition

*“Thindi Kaligithe kanda kaladoyi  
Kanda kalavadenu Manishoi”*

-Mahakavi Gurajada Apparao

37. Good health systems are rooted in the communities they serve, and they are crucial to our first pillar of achieving robust human capacity development. The remarkable efforts of this government are reflected in NITI Aayog Health Index 2021 report that ranks Andhra Pradesh 2<sup>nd</sup> in the country up from 4<sup>th</sup> just two years back. The Hon'ble Chief Minister revamped the **Dr. YSR Aarogyasri** program in 2019 by expansion of network hospitals from 919 to 1,757; increase in procedures from 1,059 to 2,446; and enhancement of ceiling limit to Rs.5 lakh income per annum per family. All procedures costing more than Rs. 1,000 have been covered under the program. About 1.4 crore YSR Aarogyasri Smart Health Cards with QR Code has been distributed. As per the National Family Health Survey – Round 4, the percentage of households in Andhra Pradesh with a member covered by a health scheme or health insurance has increased from 74.6% in 2019-20 to 91.27% in 2021-22.

38. My government is also providing Rs. 225 per day as post-operative sustenance allowance under **Dr. YSR Aarogya Aasara** program to patients for the post-operation recovery period. From December 2019, an amount of Rs.489.61 crore has been provided for post-operative sustenance allowance to 8,83,961 cases under Aarogya Aasara.

39. In addition, our government decided to provide cashless health care service to Covid-19 affected people irrespective of their economic status. Ten Covid-19 and post-Covid-19 procedures were included under **Dr. YSR Aarogyasri** program. Our government spent Rs.732.16 crore on the treatment of 2,09,765 patients alone. In 2022-23, I propose an amount of Rs. 2,000 crore for Dr. YSR Aarogyasri program and Rs. 300 crore for Dr YSR Aarogya Asara program.

40. The 104 and 108 services too have been revamped. The number of 104 mobile medical units has increased from 292 to 656, which is one per mandal. They provide 20 services including all NCD & CD screening and are equipped with 29 equipments including ECG and medicines. Similarly, the 108 ambulances fleet has increased to 768 and the ambulance to population ratio has improved from 1: 1,19,595 to 1: 74,609. Recognising the deficiency of primary health care in urban areas, our government has sanctioned 560 YSR Urban Clinics in 120 ULBs.

41. In order to improve healthcare facilities in tribal areas, my government has sanctioned 5 multi-specialty hospitals at Seethampeta, Parvathipuram, R.C.Varam, Buttaigudem, and Dornala. A Tribal Medical College has been sanctioned at Paderu. These projects will be completed within 2 years.

42. As a result of the focus of our government on improving the health care of citizens, the average monthly expenditure has increased from Rs. 108.25 crore before 2019 to Rs.203.68 crore after June 2019. This has improved our performance under SDG 3 – Good Health and Well Being.

### **Dr. YSR Kanti Velugu**

43. Our government has initiated the Dr. YSR Kanti Velugu mass eye screening program to provide Comprehensive Quality Eye Care services to cover the entire 5.6 crore population of the state free of cost in a phased manner. Phase-I & II covering eye screening of school children in government and private schools have been successfully completed. On 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, the Hon'ble Chief Minister launched the Phase-III called "Avva-

Tata” - targeting eye screening of 60 years and above age people. So far 16,64,919 people have been screened, 8,50,364 have been provided with spectacles, and 1,55,473 cataract surgeries have been performed.

44. I propose to allocate Rs.15,384.26 crore in 2022-23 for Health, Medical, and Family Welfare which is 11.23 % higher than the allocation for 2021-22.

## Children Welfare

*“Today it is time for every child to have a right to life, right to freedom, right to health, right to education, safety, the right to dignity, right to equality, and right to peace.”*

-Kailash Satyarthi, Nobel laureate

45. My government is implementing ***YSR Sampoorna Poshana Plus*** in 77 tribal sub-plan mandals and ***YSR Sampoorna Poshana*** in plain areas to enhance the nutritional quality. The egg and milk provided under these programs provides iron, protein, and mineral supplementation to reduce anemia in pregnant and lactating mothers and malnutrition among children. Through this holistic supplementary nutrition program, a total of 6 lakh pregnant women and lactating mothers, 16 lakh children of age between 6 – 36 months, and 13 lakh children of 36 – 72 months age are being benefitted. The state government is spending Rs.1,560 crore over and above the central government allocation on these programs.

46. With regards to progress on SDG-3, it is noteworthy that the percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months who are fully immunized has increased from 67% in 2014-15 to 100% in 2021-22. The maternal mortality rate has reduced from 74 in 2019-20 to 59 per 1 lakh births in 2021-22. The under 5 mortality rate has reduced from 41 in 2019-20 to 14 per 1000 live births in 2021-22. The percentage of institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported has increased from 67% in 2019-20 to 99.87% in 2021-22.

47. With an intention to lay a foundation for the all-round development of children of age 3 – 6 years, our government has introduced Foundational Schools with a revised early

childhood education curriculum in line with National Education Policy. Pre-primary 1 and pre-primary 2 have been introduced in all anganwadi centers with a focus on the English language. All the anganwadi workers have been provided training on the new Pre-School curriculum. Out of 55,607 anganwadi centers, 27,620 anganwadi centers are operational as Foundational Schools, and 27,987 anganwadi centers are operational as Satellite Foundational Schools.

48. Our government has also taken responsibility for children who lost both their parents due to Covid-19 and has announced ex-gratia of Rs. 10 lakh per child. So far, 298 children have benefitted under this scheme.

49. To ensure affordable access to health and menstrual hygiene in adolescent girls and women, our government is implementing the **YSR Swechha** program under which 10 lakh adolescent girls studying in classes 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> in all government schools, junior colleges and residential institutions are being covered through the provision of 10 free branded sanitary napkins per month.

## **Women Empowerment**

*“Empowerment of women leads to development of a good family,  
good society and, ultimately, a good nation”*

-Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam

50. Placing women in the center of the development agenda can increase efficiency in the management of institutions and resources. NITI Aayog ranks Andhra Pradesh as the 5<sup>th</sup> best state for SDG-5 “Gender Equality”, an improvement of 12 ranks in just two years. Its index rose from 37 to 58 over this period.

## **YSR Aasara**

51. Under YSR Asara, the outstanding bank loans of SHGs as on 11.04.2019 are being reimbursed in four instalments through welfare departments. So far, 78,74,438 members have benefitted with a release of Rs.12,757.97 crore. I propose to allocate Rs.6,400 crore for YSR Asara in 2022-23.

## **YSR Sunna Vaddi**

52. Our government is implementing the YSR Sunna Vaddi scheme to reduce the interest burden of SHG loans on the poor. This measure has strengthened the economic development of poor SHG women in both rural and urban areas. An amount of Rs.1,789 crore have been paid to 7,36,472 rural SHGs for 2019-20 and 2020-21. I propose an allocation of Rs.800 crore in 2022-23.

## **YSR Cheyutha**

53. As part of Navaratnalu, financial assistance of Rs.75,000 to women in the age group of 45-60 years belonging to SC, ST, BC, and minorities is being extended. About 24.95 lakh beneficiaries have opted for livelihood activities under this programs. Various business units have been set up by using the loans and tying up with renowned companies like HCL, ITC, P&G, and Reliance to provide sustainable livelihoods. In 2022-23, it is proposed to transfer an amount of Rs.4,235.95 crore for YSR Cheyutha.

54. I propose an allocation of Rs. 4,322.86 crore in 2022-23 for the Women Development and Children Welfare Department. Our government introduced the Children and Gender Budgets for the first time in 2021-22. I am hereby placing the Children and Gender budget books for 2022-23 for kind perusal of the honourable members.

## **Welfare**

55. Building a robust social security net is imperative for registering progress in our fourth pillar. It calls for addressing the needs and priorities of the poor, disadvantaged and vulnerable groups with a holistic strategy. Our government is committed to the all-around development of SC, ST, Minorities, and other weaker sections of society through various welfare activities under Navaratnalu. All interventions are being made to achieve quantifiable targets in alignment with global benchmarks for education, infrastructure, health, livelihood, skill, and self-employment.

## **YSR Pension Kanuka**

56. Our government is assisting the poor and vulnerable sections of the society, particularly the old and infirm, the widows, and persons with disability to secure a dignified life. Our government is providing monthly pensions to 61.74 lakh pensioners under YSR Pension Kanuka. In accordance with the assurance provided, our government has issued orders for enhancing the pension amount of Old Age Pension, Widow, Weavers, Toddy Tappers, Fishermen, Single Women, Traditional cobblers, and PLHIV (ART Pensions) categories from Rs.2,250/- to Rs.2,500/- with effect from December 2021. I propose an allocation of Rs.18,000 crore for YSR Pension Kanuka in 2022-23.

## **YSR Bima**

57. To provide succour to the poor families who unfortunately lose their bread earner, our government is providing free insurance cover under **YSR BIMA** to 1.32 crore poor families. Our government has continued the implementation of the scheme with own funds from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021 without the involvement of banks. I propose an allocation of Rs. 372.12 crore for YSR Bima in 2022-23.

## **YSR Vahana Mitra**

58. Our government is providing financial assistance of Rs.10,000/- per annum to self-owned auto/ taxi drivers for meeting expenses on insurance, fitness certificate, repairs, and other requirements. Under this program, 7.8 lakh beneficiaries have benefitted. I propose an allocation of Rs.260 crore for YSR Vahana Mitra in 2022-23.

## **YSR Nethanna Nestham**

59. Our government is providing Rs.24,000/- per annum to every handloom owning weaver family to modernize equipment and to compete with the power looms sector. 81,703 weavers from SC, ST, BC, EBC, Kapu communities have benefitted under this program in 2021-22. As a result of the assistance provided over the last 3 years, the

handloom weavers have upgraded their looms to weave with new techniques and designs to compete with the powerloom and textile industry. I propose an allocation of Rs.200 crore for YSR Nethana Nestham in 2022-23.

### **Jagananna Thodu**

60. Under Jagananna Thodu, our government provides financial assistance of Rs.10,000/- per annum in convergence with PM SVANidhi to hawkers to ameliorate their financial hardship. Under this program, 14.16 lakh beneficiaries have been provided financial assistance in 2021-22. I propose an allocation of Rs.25 crore Jagananna Thodu for in 2022-23.

### **Jagananna Chedhodu**

61. Through this scheme our government provides financial assistance of Rs.10,000/- per annum to Rajakas, Nayee Brahmins, and Tailors belonging to all communities living below the poverty line. So far, Rs.583.78 crore have been released to 2,98,428 beneficiaries. I propose an allocation of Rs. 300 crore Jagananna Chedhodu for in 2022-23.

### **YSR EBC Nestham**

62. Under 'EBC Nestham' for Economically Backward Castes (EBC), our government has decided to provide as assistance of Rs.15,000 per year to women aged between 45-60 years. An amount of Rs.589 crore was released to 3,92,674 beneficiaries under the scheme. I propose an allocation of Rs.590 crore YSR EBC Nestham for in 2022-23.

### **YSR law Nestham**

63. Stipend at the rate of Rs.5,000 is being provided to junior lawyers under the **YSR Law Nestham** program. An amount of Rs.23.7 crore has been distributed to the eligible junior advocates so far. I propose an allocation of Rs.15 crore YSR Law Nestham for in 2022-23.

## YSR Kapu Nestham

64. With an objective of economic upliftment of women, our government has promised to provide a financial assistance of Rs.15,000 per year over five years to eligible women in 45-60 age group belonging to Kapu, Balija, Telaga and Ontari communities under **YSR Kapu Neshtam**. Our government has provided a total assistance of Rs.982 crore in the last two years to 3,27,349 beneficiaries. I propose an allocation of Rs.500 crore for YSR Kapu Nestham in 2022-23.

## Minorities Welfare

65. Our government is ensuring that minorities have a just share in employment, credit support for economic activities, self-employment, up-gradation of skills through technical training, etc. in all the welfare programs. Our government is providing enhanced honorarium per month of Rs.10,000 to Imams, Rs.5,000 to Mouzans, and Rs. 5,000 to pastors.

66. I propose an allocation of **Rs.18,518 crore for SC sub-plan, Rs. 6,145 crore for ST sub-plan, Rs.29,143 crore for BC sub-plan, Rs.3,661 crore for welfare of minorities, and Rs.3,537 crore for Kapu welfare** in 2022-23.

## Education

*“Parulaku sodharulaku bhuu  
Varulaku gonaradhu sarvavashyamu thane  
Vvari kichhina goti guno  
Thhara vruddhi bhajinchu vidhya thana dhana mepudun”*

67. Education is central to the first pillar of human capacity development. According to NITI Aayog's Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index Report of 2021, less than 2% of the population in Andhra Pradesh is deprived of school education.

## **Jagananna Amma Vodi**

*“Ammante anthuleni sommuraa...*

*Adhi yenaatiki tharagani bhagyamuraa...*

*Amma manasuna amruthame chudaraa...*

*Amma vodilo swargame undhiraa...”*

68. My government is implementing the Jagananna Amma Vodi program with the motto that poverty should not prevent a mother from educating her children. Our government has transferred Rs.15,000 directly into the accounts of 44,48,865 mother, benefitting around 84 lakh students studying from classes 1 to intermediate. An amount of Rs.6,500 crore is proposed for the Jagananna Amma Vodi scheme in 2022-23.

69. It is said that a school is a building with four walls with tomorrow inside. Under Nadu-Nedu program, modernisation of 10 infrastructure facilities has been completed in 15,715 schools in Phase-I. The 10 infrastructure facilities include furniture, green chalk boards, fans and lights, drinking water, painting, necessary repairs, good washrooms with running water, compound wall, kitchen and an English lab. The works for upgradation of 16,368 schools in Phase-II are going on. Upgradation of 24,620 schools will be taken up in Phase-III. I propose an allocation of Rs.3,500 crore for Mana-Badi Nadu Nedu program in 2022-23.

70. Studies have established relationship between school dropout rate, especially among girl students, and lack of proper sanitation facilities in schools. In order to address this issue, our government has decided to deposit Rs.1,000 from Amma Vodi financial assistance of Rs.15,000 in Toilet Maintenance Fund under the supervision of District Collectors. This amount would be transferred to Schools' Toilet Maintenance Fund and would be used exclusively for maintenance of toilets in schools under the supervision of School Development Committees.

71. Nutrition plays a crucial role in development of cognitive abilities and leads to better learning outcomes. Through the **Jagananna Gorumudda** program, our government is providing nutritious, delicious and healthy hot cooked meals every day to about 37 lakh students studying in 45,484 government and aided schools. Even during the Covid-19 crisis, dry ration was delivered at the doorstep by volunteers.

72. Under the **Jagananna Vidya Kanuka** scheme, our government provides learning kits to students studying from 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> class. The kit contains 3 pairs of uniform cloth with stitching charges, textbooks, set of notebooks, a pair of shoes, 2 pairs of socks, 1 school bag, 1 belt & 3 masks.

73. The impact of our pioneering programs in the education sector is reflected in the impressive progress achieved in SDG 4 - Quality Education. The Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio in elementary education (class 1-8) has increased from 80.48 % in 2019-20 to 91.72 % in 2021-22. The average annual dropout rate at the secondary level (class 9-10) has reduced from 15.71 in 2019-20 to 2.84 in 2021-22. The gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher secondary (class 11-12) has increased from 69 in 2014-15 to 75.46 in 2021-22. Furthermore, 94.56% of schools have basic infrastructure including electricity, drinking water. 100% of teachers at the secondary level are trained.

74. I propose an allocation of Rs.27,706.66 crore in 2022-23 for School Education which is 12.52% higher than the allocation for 2021-22.

### Jagananna Vidya Deevana and Jagananna Vasathi Deevana

75. The GER in higher education (18-23 years) has increased from 32.4 in 2019-20 to 53.89 in 2021-22. This increase in GER is attributed to the total fee reimbursement and maintenance fee provided to students from financially weaker families through Jagananna Vidya Deevana and Jagananna Vasathi Deevana. Fee to the tune of Rs. 4,500 crore covering 87% of students of higher education has been reimbursed. I propose an allocation of Rs. 2,500 crore for Jagananna Vidya Deevana and Rs. 2,083.32 crore for Jagananna Vasathi Deevana during 2022-23.

76. New Model Degree Colleges are being established in aspirational districts of the state to improve access to higher education for SC/ST and socially and educationally backward classes. New Model Degree College for Women in Araku is being constructed to provide access to higher education for girls in the tribal region.

77. I propose an allocation of Rs. 2,014.30 crore for Higher Education in 2022-23, apart from the allocations made for Jagananna Vidya Deevana and Jagananna Vasathi Deevana in the concerned welfare corporations.

## **Housing**

***“Pattu Pattaradu Patti viduvaradu  
Patteneni bigiya pattavalayu  
Patti Viduchuta kannu paraga chachuta melu  
Viswadabhirama Vinura Vema”***

*- Yogi Vemana*

78. Our government is committed to providing permanent houses to all the eligible households in the state by 2023 in saturation mode. 28.3 lakh houses will be constructed in two phases. 15.6 lakh houses with a cost of Rs. 28,084 crore are covered in Phase I. Out of these, 11.44 lakh houses are covered in YSR Jagananna Colonies and another 4.16 lakh houses on their own sites. Out of 15.6 lakh houses, 10.88 lakh houses are grounded, and 2.5 lakh houses are at the basement and above stages. The preliminary activities of registration and mapping have been completed. Geotagging is in the final stage. Our government will provide 20 MT of sand free of cost to the beneficiary. An additional amount of Rs. 35,000 is being facilitated to beneficiaries from financial agencies at 3% interest rate. It is estimated that employment to the extent of 21.7 crore man-days will be generated during phase -1 construction of 15.6 lakh houses. So far, Rs. 1,146.7 crore has been released to beneficiaries including the cost of the material. I propose an allocation of Rs. 4,791.69 crore for the Housing Department towards ***Pedalandariki Illu*** in 2022-23.

## **Jagananna Sampoorna Gruha Hakku Pathakam**

79. Our government has implemented the one-time settlement scheme for waiver of loans taken by beneficiaries who have constructed houses before 2011 by obtaining loans through the Housing Department or constructed houses without any financial assistance. Documents vesting clear title and possession are released to the beneficiaries. This program has been successful and 8.56 lakh beneficiaries have availed the benefit so far.

## **Rural Development**

*“The Soul of India lies in its village”*

-Mahatma Gandhi

80. Our government is giving utmost priority to rural sanitation with a strong will to create a clean and healthy Andhra Pradesh. The Hon'ble Chief Minister launched the ***Jagananna Swachha Sankalpam - Clean Andhra Pradesh (CLAP)*** program - on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2021, a 100-day sanitation advocacy program with an aim to achieve “Litter Free – Garbage Free – Visually Clean” villages and promote sustainable sanitary practices in rural Andhra Pradesh. There are 10,718 Solid Waste Processing Centres with 34,773 clap mitras constantly working on the collection, segregation, and processing of domestic waste.

81. Through the ***Jagananna Pallevelugu*** project, conventional streetlights in 10,912 gram panchayats have been changed into Smart Street lighting systems by retrofitting 25.23 lakh LED streetlights connected through CCMS junction boxes for better illumination and safety and to ensure energy efficiency.

82. In 2021-22, under MGNREGS, 2176 lakh person days were generated. The persons provided employment as a percentage of persons who demanded employment under MGNREGS has increased from 91.28 % in 2019-20 to 98% in 2021-22. It is noteworthy that 99.41 % of payments were made within 15 days. In 2022-23, our government intends to generate 3,000 lakh person days under MGNREGS. I propose an allocation of Rs. 5,000 crore for the material component of MGNREGS in 2022-23.

83. Our government is providing all-weather BT/CC road connectivity to all rural and unconnected habitations and upgrading rural roads through the implementation of PMGSY, AP Rural Road Project and NABARD supported projects. In 2021-22, more than 2,100 km of rural roads were constructed and upgraded under these projects.

84. Our government has sanctioned 3 drinking water projects to cover 1249 stressed and quality affected habitations. Similar habitations in Chittoor, Prakasam, Guntur, coastal areas of East Godavari, West Godavari, and Krishna districts will be covered through sustainable surface water sources on priority.

85. I propose an overall allocation of Rs. 15,846.43 crore for Rural Development in 2022-23.

## **Urban Development**

86. Our government is giving top priority to provide protected drinking water to all urban local bodies by strengthening existing infrastructure and improving service levels. In 2021-22, 86,356 house Service connections have been added. Under SDG-11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, 100% wards are covered under the door-to-door waste collection. As a policy to Reduce, Recycle and Re-use municipal waste, Andhra Pradesh has sanctioned 85 Integrated Solid Waste Management Projects and 32 projects are already functional. It is planned to construct 93 sewage treatment plants in 93 ULBs with less than one lakh population in the next three years. The percentage of municipal solid waste (MSW) processed to the total MSW generated has increased from 48% in 2019-20 to 53.62% in 2021-22. I propose an allocation of Rs. 8,796.33 crore for Municipal and Urban Development Department in 2022-23.

## **Environment and Forests**

***“Environment and economy are really two sides of the same coin.  
If we cannot sustain the environment we cannot sustain ourselves.”***

-Wangari Maathai, Nobel Laureate

87. Our state is endowed with rich biodiversity and it is our responsibility to nurture it. The recorded forest area in the state is about 23% of the geographical area. Our government envisages the improvement of the green cover to 33% of the geographical area in conformity with the National Forest Policy, 1988, and to create a sustainable living space for the citizens. In pursuit of this objective, during this year, a massive plantation drive under ***Jagananna Pachhathoram*** was carried out by planting 9.39 crore seedlings by involving all line departments, people from all walks of life, and by converging funds from CAMPA, MGNREGS, state development schemes, and centrally sponsored schemes. As a result of this effort, it is a matter of pride that Andhra Pradesh stood first in India with the highest increase in green cover by 647 sq. km as per the India State of Forest Report 2021 released recently.

88. Our government envisages developing climate-resilient cities by managing and expanding lung spaces in urban and peri-urban areas for smart, clean, and healthy cities. In this regard, the Nagarvanam scheme is being implemented. I propose an allocation of Rs. 685.36 crore for Environment, Forest, Science, and Technology Department in 2022-23.

## **Water Resources**

89. Water is critical not just for good health but also for industrial growth and environmental sustainability. The NITI Aayog ranks Andhra Pradesh 4<sup>th</sup> on SDG-6 - Clean Water and Sanitation. Around 97% of industries follow CPCB pollution norms. Our government has prioritized the major ongoing projects taken up under ***Jalayagnam*** to provide irrigation facilities and assured water for drinking and industries in all the districts of the state. I am glad to provide updates on various irrigation projects going on in the state.

90. The Polavaram Irrigation Project is progressing as per schedule and is expected to be completed by 2023. The work of constructing R&R colonies is also going on simultaneously with brisk progress for the rehabilitation of Project Displaced Families (PDF) families.

91. Veligonda Project Tunnel-1 is completed. Nallamala Sagar reservoir is already completed, and R&R work is going on simultaneously to impound water in the reservoir and supply water during the next kharif in drought-prone areas of Prakasam, Nellore, and Kadapa districts. Sangam Barrage and Nellore Barrage across Pennar river in Nellore district are nearing completion to stabilise ayacut under Pennar Delta System, Kavali Canal, and Kanupur canal. Vamsadhara Project Phase-II of Stage-II and interlinking of Vamsadhara-Nagavali are scheduled for completion by June, 2022 to provide better irrigation facilities in backward Srikakulam. Owk Tunnel-II is scheduled to be completed by August 2022 to carry additional 10,000 cusecs of water to Gandikota Reservoir.

92. In addition, under the **YSR Jalakala** program, which was launched in September 2020, our government has drilled 9,187 bore wells free of cost for the needy and eligible farmers to bring more arable land under irrigation.

93. I propose an allocation of Rs. 11,482.37 crore for development of water resources in 2022-23.

### **Industries and Infrastructure**

94. Small and medium industries form the foundation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> pillar of livelihood and are central to the realisation of the SDG-8 and SDG-9 of “Decent Work” and “Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure”. Andhra Pradesh State has huge investment potential in sectors of Food and Agro-processing, Textiles and Spinning, Marine products, Mineral products, Iron and Steel, Cement, Granite, Ferro alloys, Engineering goods, Automobiles, Defence and Aerospace, Electronic hardware, Biotech, and Retail trade. The Chittoor-Nellore region figures in the top-10 manufacturing destinations in India, attracting domestic and international investors alike.

95. Under the Ease of Doing Business framework, all approvals are provided within 21 days. Andhra Pradesh has improved exports performance from rank 7 in 2019-20 to rank 4 in 2020-21 with an increase in exports to \$16.8 billion in 2020-21, a growth of 13.8% compared to the previous year. The state contributes 5.8% of national exports and we aim to double the exports by 2030.

96. In this year, up to 31 December, 2021, 7107 Micro, Small and Medium enterprises were established with an investment of Rs. 2,099 crore providing employment to 46,811 persons. Up to 31 January 2022, 11 Large & Mega Projects were established with an investment of Rs. 2,048 crore providing employment to 3,989 people. In addition, 55 Large and Mega projects are under various stages of implementation with an investment of Rs. 44,097 crore and committed employment of 93,116.

97. Through **YSR Navodayam**, 1,78,919 MSME accounts worth more than Rs.7,976 crore were restructured to support and nurture the growth of MSMEs under the One Time Restructuring of MSME loans scheme. During 2021-22, our government released incentives of Rs 671 crore covering SC, BC, general MSMEs and textile industries.

98. Our government has issued AP Electronics Manufacturing Policy 2021 – 2024 and AP IT Policy IT 2021 – 2024 for promoting investments in the State, fostering a culture of entrepreneurship, and to generate large-scale employment. On 23rd December 2021, the Hon'ble Chief Minister inaugurated the YSR EMC at Kopparthi, which is the first to be approved by Government of India under the EMC 2.0 scheme, over an extent of 500 acres offering best in class infrastructure with an investment potential of more than Rs. 8,000 crore and employment potential for more than 25,000. Already several companies have shown interest and have come forward to set up their manufacturing facilities with a cumulative investment of more than Rs. 660 crore and employment generation of more than 9,000 personnel.

99. There are 10 investment proposals under the IT sector at the advanced stage of grounding for the generation of 20,000 jobs with an investment of over Rs. 500 crore over 2 to 5 years. In addition, there are 15 investment proposals under the Electronic System Design and Manufacturing sector at the initial stage of implementation for the generation of 25,000 jobs with an investment of over Rs. 4,000 crore over next 3 years.

100. In order to develop air connectivity in the state, our government has entered into a concession agreement for the development of Bhogapuram Greenfield International

Airport under PPP mode. Its financial closure is under process. Uyyalawada Narasimha Reddy Airport at Orvakal in Kurnool districts is the first airport in southern India to be entirely developed by the state government. Airlines have started operating flights from Kurnool to Chennai, Bangalore, and Visakhapatnam. New routes have been proposed from Kurnool to Tirupathi and Vijayawada. Proposals are under consideration to start scheduled flight operations between Chennai-Kadapa-Vijayawada. Further, the proposed development of Airport City in 541 acres in Kurnool airport with Flying Training Organization, Aero Sports, MRO facilities is under process.

101. I propose an allocation of Rs. 2,755.17 crore for industrial and infrastructure development in 2022-23.

## **Transport and Road Infrastructure**

102. Two projects namely, AP Mandal Connectivity and Rural Connectivity Improvement Project and AP Roads and Bridges Reconstruction Project with a cost of Rs. 6,400 crore are being taken up with the financial assistance of New Development Bank for providing double lane connectivity from district to mandal headquarters and between different mandal headquarters. Under this project widening of 2,522 km of roads and construction/ reconstruction of 464 bridges are proposed. Our government has accorded administrative sanction for the phase-I works for Rs. 3,014 crore for the improvement of 1,243 km of roads and the works are in progress. Due to reverse tendering, there was a saving to a tune of Rs 85.43 crore.

103. Administrative sanction for phase-II works for an amount of Rs. 3,386 crore for the improvement of 1,268 km of roads is under process. Under Central Road Fund, about 125 km of road stretches of National Highway were improved with a cost of Rs. 15.8 crore in 2021-2022. It is proposed to improve 600 km during 2022-2023. In addition, our government has accorded administrative sanction for the renewal of 8,268 km of State Highways & Major District Roads.

104. The Government of Andhra Pradesh is participating in the State Support Program for Strengthening Road Safety to reduce road accident deaths. The line departments like Police, Transport, R&B, and Health are in the process of preparation of action plans with clear-cut performance indicators to achieve the targeted reduction in the number of road accidents.

105. I propose an allocation of Rs. 8,581.25 crore for Transport, Roads and Buildings Department in 2022-23 which is 13% higher than the allocation in 2021-22.

## **Energy**

106. About 21 lakh SC/ST domestic consumers are provided concession up to 200 units per month. Besides this, Dhobi Ghats, BPL Rajaka community, most Backward Caste communities, handloom weavers, hair cutting saloons/shops, and gold covering units/ imitation jewelry units too are being provided concessional power. With regard to SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy, the percentage of households electrified in Andhra Pradesh has increased from 92.5% in 2014-15 to 100% in 2021-22.

107. In order to account for the energy consumed and reduce the losses, as per stipulations of the Government of India, meters will be provided to all the distribution transformers and feeders. Agriculture feeder segregation has been initiated which will provide 24x7 3-phase supply to all rural areas. This will give a big incentive for industrial development in rural areas.

108. I propose an allocation of Rs. 10,281 crore for Energy Department in 2022-23 including power subsidy for farmers and aqua farmers.

## **Home**

109. Our government is continuously taking measures to modernise the police force with improved technology, vehicles, improved visibility of policing and investigation skills. Under DISHA, several measures have been taken towards the safety, security, and empowerment of women. Andhra Pradesh has stood first place in Investigation Tracking

System for Sexual Offences for the year 2021. Investigation compliance rate i.e., investigation completed in 60 days in sexual offenses is 92.27% in Andhra Pradesh as against the national average of 40%. I propose an allocation of Rs. 7,586.84 crore for Home Department in 2022-23.

## **Youth Advancement, Tourism & Culture**

110. Our government has laid great emphasis on enhancing the relevance and efficiency of technically skilled manpower in the state through ITIs and apprenticeship programs. 44 MoUs have been signed with industry partners for conducting a dual system of training in which students spend half of their course duration in the industry to get on-the-job training and improve employability. 15 government ITIs have been selected for the Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) Project by the Government of India. Each ITI will receive performance-based grants for the development of infrastructure, starting new courses, and training of teachers. It is proposed to establish four new government ITIs exclusively for minorities at Rayachoti, Adoni, Chagalamarri, and Narasaraopet.

111. Our state has abundant tourism potential. The tourism sector is one of the key growth drivers for the state economy and an important source of employment generation. Investment proposals worth Rs.1,000 crore are under process for the development of tourism infrastructure.

112. Our government is setting up Shilparamam Centres to develop crafts and provide a direct marketing platform to the artisan community for improved livelihood opportunities. Upgradation works have been taken up in the existing Shilparamam, Pulivendula as part of the Master Plan to develop the park into a more vibrant, appealing, and happening tourist and cultural immersive centre. The construction of a new Shilparamam park in Guntur is nearing completion. On similar lines, integrated development of existing Shilparamam parks at Tirupati, Visakhapatnam & Kadapa for augmenting revenues and ensuring self-sustainability of artisans will be taken up.

113. I propose an allocation of Rs. 290.31 crore for Youth Advancement, Tourism & Culture Department in 2022-23

## **Governance**

114. Our government under the visionary leadership of the Hon'ble Chief Minister is committed to upholding the highest standards of transparency and accountability in the delivery of public services and has taken several steps in this direction. Reverse tendering procedure has been made mandatory in respect of procurement of the goods, services, and works with a value of Rs 1 crore and above. This alone has resulted in savings of approximately Rs. 4,000 crore to the state government which has been utilized for citizen-centric and welfare initiatives.

115. Our state has set an example of how good governance ought to be carried out and how welfare can be achieved via the wide usage of technology. Implementation of program through Direct Benefit Transfer mode has ensured that people get their benefits in a transparent and timely manner.

116. Our government has taken another step in direction of good governance by the reorganization of districts - an administrative measure that signifies decentralization and effective administration leading to focused, inclusive and sustainable growth.

117. In spite of the stress caused by Covid-19 on the state finances, our government has implemented the 11<sup>th</sup> PRC for the government employees and pensioners with a fitment of 23% and several other benefits such as the release of 5 dearness allowance instalments in one go and increase in retirement age from 60 to 62 years.

118. Our government is establishing a Special Development Package Fund (SDPF) to implement socio-economic development programs at constituency level to maximise welfare in line with local needs and preferences; take corrective measures to solve problems identified by citizens and elected representatives; and to ensure that development spreads evenly throughout the state. Every member of State Legislative Assembly will have Rs. 2 crore at his/her disposal. I propose an allocation of Rs. 350 crore for Special Development Package Fund in 2022-23.

## **Review of Economic Growth Trends**

### **Accounts 2020-21**

119. The finance accounts finalized by the Accountant General of Andhra Pradesh show a revenue deficit of Rs. 35,540 crore, and a fiscal deficit of Rs. 55,167 crore, which was 3.6 % and 5.59 % of the GSDP respectively, for the period from April 01, 2020 to March 31, 2021.

### **Revised Estimates 2021-22**

120. The revised estimate for revenue expenditure for FY 2021-22 is Rs. 1,73,818 crore, whereas for capital expenditure it is Rs. 18,529 crore. The revenue deficit for 2021-22 is around Rs. 19,545 crore, whereas the fiscal deficit for the same period is around Rs. 38,224 crore, which amounts to 1.63 % and 3.18 % of the GSDP respectively.

### **Budget Estimates 2022-23**

121. For the financial year 2022-23, I propose an expenditure of Rs. 2,56,257 crore, with revenue expenditure estimated at Rs. 2,08,261 crore, and capital expenditure Rs. 47,996 crore. The estimated revenue deficit is around Rs. 17,036 crore and the fiscal deficit is estimated at around Rs. 48,724 crore. The fiscal deficit will be around 3.64 % of the GSDP, whereas the revenue deficit will be around 1.27 % of the GSDP.

122. In last three years, our government has set in motion transformational changes in the state through the Navaratnalu and manifesto schemes. Through sustained efforts of our government, institutional strengthening, and social inclusion, this process has gathered the momentum to make Andhra Pradesh a leader in all SDGs.

123. In the process, my government has taken care to ensure welfare of the common man; made the beneficiary selection process transparent and free of discrimination; adopted DBT mode on a massive scale for distribution of benefits; established robust decentralised governance. In the energy sector, our government has promoted solar energy in a

transparent and cost effective manner. Impactful interventions have been made in health and education sectors through Nadu-nedu programs. My government has recruited 1.34 lakh Village/ward Secretariat staff so far. Further, vacancies are being filled up as per the published job calendar. Finally, I am happy to inform this august House that my government is able to continue all the development oriented programs promised to the people, while handling the Covid-19 pandemic in the most effective manner, keeping the loss of life and hardship to the people at the minimum.

124. Critics misrepresent what we are doing and place obstacles on our path. However, unfazed by these, my government shall continue to stand true to its supreme duty of serving the people to improve their lives. I conclude with a verse by Kalidasa,

*“For yesterday is but a dream,  
and tomorrow is only a vision.  
But today well lived,  
makes every yesterday a dream of happiness,  
and every tomorrow a vision of hope.  
Look well therefore to this day;  
Such is the salutation to the ever-new dawn!”*

With these words, I now commend the budget to the august House for approval.

**Jai Andhra Pradesh,  
Jai Hinds**

## ANNEXURE – I

## SECRETARIET DEPARTMENT WISE BUDGET ALLOCATION

Sl.No	DEPARTMENT	BE 2021-22	RE 2021-22	BE 2022-23
1	Agriculture Marketing & Co-Operation	11,210.80	10,179.36	11,387.69
2	Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development & Fisheries	1,511.28	1,342.81	1,568.83
3	Backward Classes Welfare	12,387.80	10,864.44	20,962.06
4	Environment, Forest, Science & Technology	806.47	428.59	685.36
5	Higher Education	1,973.16	2,031.24	2,014.30
6	Energy and Infrastructure	6,637.24	12,768.30	10,281.04
7	Secondary Education	24,624.22	23,269.48	27,706.66
8	Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare	5,986.16	6,162.06	10,201.60
9	Food & Civil Supplies	3,695.89	2,167.48	3,719.24
10	Finance	58,786.01	54,320.78	58,583.61
11	General Administration	1,128.17	1,012.10	998.55
12	Gram Volunteers/Ward Volunteers and Villages /Wards	2,916.71	2,890.26	3,396.25
13	Health, Medical & Family Welfare	13,830.44	13,702.82	15,384.26
14	Home	7,039.18	7,063.64	7,586.84
15	Housing	4,715.02	3,786.47	4,791.69
16	Water Resources	13,237.78	8,428.23	11,482.37
17	Infrastructure And Investment Department	1,133.10	331.59	1,142.53
18	Industries and Commerce	2,540.24	1,906.08	2,755.17
19	Information Technology, Electronics & Communications	207.89	180.94	212.13
20	Labour and Employment	711.88	688.24	790.04
21	Law	776.91	721.85	924.03
22	Legislature	96.02	102.30	107.16
23	Municipal Administration and Urban Development	8,727.08	8,055.25	8,796.33
24	Minorities Welfare	1,434.00	1,242.96	2,063.15
25	Public Enterprises	1.56	1.04	1.67
26	Planning	510.89	391.99	615.33
27	Panchayat Raj and Rural Development	15,995.25	12,836.53	15,846.43
28	Revenue	5,869.40	3,555.66	5,306.94
29	Department of Real Time Governance	52.11	82.03	52.72
30	Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Innovation	899.31	774.01	969.91
31	Social Welfare	8,156.63	7,343.99	12,728.26
32	Transport, Roads and Buildings	7,594.06	5,975.73	8,581.25
33	Women, Children, Disabled and Senior Citizens	4,301.52	3,255.90	4,322.86
34	Youth and Sports	285.09	242.42	290.31
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,29,779.27</b>	<b>2,08,106.57</b>	<b>2,56,256.56</b>

**ANNEXURE – II**

**Sector Wise Budget Estimates 2022-23**

SECTOR	BE 2021-22	RE 2021-22	BE 2022-23
<b>ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>			
Agriculture & Allied Services	13,517.87	1,942.26	13,630.10
Energy	6,637.24	12,768.30	10,281.04
General Eco Services	4,284.03	2,645.67	4,420.07
Industry & Minerals	2,540.24	1,906.08	2,755.17
Irrigation & Flood Control	13,237.78	8,428.23	11,482.37
Rural Development	16,221.32	13,187.45	17,109.06
Science Tech, Environment	10.68	8.50	11.78
Transport	8,657.74	6,246.33	9,617.15
<b>ECONOMIC SERVICES Total</b>	<b>65,106.91</b>	<b>57,132.82</b>	<b>69,306.74</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>28.33</b>	<b>27.45</b>	<b>27.05</b>
<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>			
Art and Culture	22.57	19.07	20.67
General Education	26,994.91	25,594.30	30,077.20
Housing	4,715.02	3,786.47	4,791.69
I & P	278.82	239.95	261.65
Labor and Employment	936.26	832.36	1,033.86
Medical	13,830.44	13,702.82	15,384.26
Social Security & Welfare	4,313.72	3,262.81	4,331.85
Sports & Youth Services	138.05	103.01	140.48
Technical Education	324.60	370.46	413.50
Urban Development	8,727.08	8,055.25	8,796.33
Water Supply , Sanitation	2,690.64	2,539.34	2,133.63
Welfare	27,964.59	25,613.44	45,955.07
<b>SOCIAL SERVICES Total</b>	<b>90,936.71</b>	<b>84,119.27</b>	<b>1,13,340.20</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>39.58</b>	<b>40.42</b>	<b>44.23</b>
<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>	73,735.66	66,854.47	73,609.63
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>32.09</b>	<b>32.13</b>	<b>28.72</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,29,779.27</b>	<b>2,08,106.57</b>	<b>2,56,256.56</b>

**ANNEXURE – III**

**Subplan Allocation**

Sub Plan/Action Plans	BE 2021-22	BE 2022-23
SC Sub-Plan	13,835	18,518
Tribal Sub Plan	5,318	6,145
BC Sub Plan	28,238	29,143
Minorities Action Plan	3,077	3,662
Kapu Welfare	3,306	3,532
EBC Welfare	3,743	6,669

## DBT SCHEMES

Sl.No	Item	BE 21-22	RE 2021-22	BE 2022-23
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	17,000.00	16,752.45	18,000.90
2	YSR Rythu Bharosa	3,845.30	3,825.95	3,900.00
3	Jagananna Vidya Deevena	2,500.00	2,050.87	2,500.00
4	Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	2,223.15	1,088.75	2,083.32
5	YSR - PM Fasal Bima Yojana	1,800.00	1,738.93	1,802.04
6	Y.S.R Interest free loans to Self Help Groups	865.00	862.87	600.00
7	Y.S.R Interest free loans to Urban Self Help Groups	247.00	246.15	200.00
8	Y.S.R Interest free Loans to Farmers	500.00	375.87	500.00
9	YSR Kapu Nestham	500.00	479.44	500.00
10	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	300.00	287.12	300.00
11	YSR Vahana Mitra	285.00	256.06	260.00
12	YSR Nethanna Nestham	190.00	192.10	199.99
13	YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	120.00	120.05	120.49
14	Diesel Subsidy to Fishermen Boats	50.00	44.76	50.00
15	Exgratia to Farmers	20.00	15.35	20.00
16	Law Nestham	16.64	19.62	15.00
17	Jagananna Thodu	20.00	32.52	25.01
18	EBC Nestham	500.00	589.01	590.00
19	YSR Aasara*		6,429.14	6,400.00
20	YSR Cheyuta*		4,208.97	4,235.95
21	Amma Vodi			6,500.00
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>30,982.10</b>	<b>39,615.98</b>	<b>48,802.71</b>

\* YSR Aasara and YSR Chayutha in 2021-22 were implemented through APSDC

## Expenditure Through Corporations

### AP Scheduled Castes Corporation

Items	2020-21	2021-22	BE 22-23
YSR Pension Kanuka	2,633.72	2,751.00	3,051.39
YSR Cheyuta	1,061.06	1,020.98	1,017.14
Jagananna Vidya Deevena	368.00	370.47	218.74
Jagananna Vasati Deevena	296.00	198.35	247.79
YSR Vahana Mitra	64.85	59.69	64.66
YSR Jagananna Chedodu	21.64	21.62	23.08
YSR Nethanna Nestham	2.01	1.61	2.07
YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	0.44	0.57	0.75
YSR Aasara	1,275.93	1,290.00	1,288.06
Ammavodi	1,219.11	-	1,284.37
Others	9.19	24.57	12.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,951.95</b>	<b>5,738.86</b>	<b>7,210.34</b>

### AP Scheduled Tribe Corporation

Sl.No	Items	2020-21	2021-22	BE 22-23
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	924.04	957.45	971.76
2	YSR Cheyuta	252.02	252.23	251.07
3	Jagananna Vasati Deevena	39.42	31.55	150.75
4	Jagananna Vidya Deevena	36.20	29.59	148.39
5	YSR Vahana Mitra	10.67	9.91	10.52
6	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	3.46	3.07	2.12
8	YSR Nethanna Nestham	0.64	0.55	0.65
9	YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	0.29	0.31	0.38
10	YSR Aasara	169.67	174.00	174.00
11	Ammavodi	395.27	-	416.43
12	Others	36.08	16.76	1.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,867.76</b>	<b>1,475.40</b>	<b>2,127.58</b>

### AP State Backward Classes Corporations

Sl.No	Items	2020-21	2021-22	BE 22-23
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	7,918.87	8,096.00	8,411.35
2	YSR Cheyuta	2,703.12	2,797.94	2,692.96
3	Jagananna Vidya Deevena	611.49	922.43	1,112.72
4	Jagananna Vasati Deevena	838.00	506.37	1,062.73
5	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	225.96	210.90	215.27
6	YSR Nethanna Nestham	169.49	155.10	184.65
7	YSR Vahana Mitra	123.49	134.39	129.17
8	YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	107.95	96.48	118.54
10	YSR Aasara	3,027.25	3,071.00	3,053.39
11	Ammavodi	3,192.40	-	2,975.65
12	Others	22.87	54.22	52.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18,940.89</b>	<b>16,044.83</b>	<b>20,008.42</b>

### AP KAPU Welfare Corporation

Sl.No	Items	2020-21	2021-22	BE 22-23
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	1,068.02	1,083.59	1,096.88
2	YSR Kapu Nestham	491.02	459.64	500.00
3	Jagananna Vidya Deevena	231.01	204.63	360.78
4	Jagananna Vasati Deevena	86.92	96.36	231.57
5	YSR Vahana Mitra	31.14	26.40	35.68
6	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	16.63	15.47	20.41
7	YSR Nethanna Nestham	6.92	5.64	9.35
8	YSR Aasara	655.21	670.00	667.01
9	Ammavodi	579.00	-	609.99
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,165.88</b>	<b>2,561.73</b>	<b>3,531.68</b>

### AP State Minorities Corporation

Sl.No	Items	2020-21	2021-22	BE 22-23
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	667.83	632.79	634.90
2	YSR Cheyuta	422.38	122.91	122.45
3	Jagananna Vidya Deevena	211.86	117.15	173.15
4	Jagananna Vasati Deevena	84.00	64.83	70.00
5	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	18.33	16.64	17.86
6	YSR Vahana Mitra	38.46	4.21	4.50
7	YSR Nethanna Nestham	5.16	0.11	0.11
9	YSR Aasara	130.98	133.14	133.00
10	Ammavodi	457.00	-	458.73
11	Incentives to Imams and Mouzans	50.00	78.85	126.00
12	Others	5.32	6.72	9.80
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,091.32</b>	<b>1,177.34</b>	<b>1,750.50</b>

**AP State Christian Corporation**

Sl.No	Items	2020-21	2021-22	BE 22-23
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	40.00	40.00	46.00
1	YSR Cheyuta	16.44	14.92	16.38
2	Jagananna Vidya Deevena	7.06	9.61	9.31
3	Jagananna Vasati Deevena	7.91	4.41	4.70
4	YSR Vahana Mitra	1.06	0.89	0.82
5	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	0.22	0.25	0.01
7	YSR Nethanna Nestham	0.02	0.02	0.03
8	YSR Aasara	13.33	13.00	13.68
9	Ammavodi	18.10	-	19.07
10	Others	2.64	0.68	3.40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>106.79</b>	<b>83.78</b>	<b>113.40</b>

**AP Brahmin Welfare Corporation Limited**

Sl.No	Items	2020-21	2021-22	BE 22-23
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	75.07	68.95	196.00
2	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	0.40	0.39	0.01
3	YSR Vahana Mitra	0.60	0.49	0.44
4	YSR Aasara	14.93	15.00	60.92
5	Ammavodi	26.65	-	38.09
6	EBC Nestham	-	33.45	33.46
7	Jagananna Vasati Deevena	4.68	4.63	4.46
8	Jagananna Vidya Deevena	1.00	1.00	1.85
9	Archakas	-	-	120.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>123.33</b>	<b>123.91</b>	<b>455.23</b>

**AP State Economically Backward Classes Corporations**

Sl.No	Items	2020-21	2021-22	BE 22-23
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	2,985.77	3,057.00	3,278.00
2	EBC Nestham	-	556.01	556.54
3	Jagananna Vidya Deevena	375.37	422.53	449.00
4	Jagananna Vasati Deevena	169.06	144.15	297.00
5	YSR Vahana Mitra	15.38	12.50	13.82
7	YSR Nethanna Nestham	3.31	2.52	3.13
8	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	11.26	2.20	20.04
9	YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	0.58	0.60	0.82
10	YSR Aasara	1,050.13	1,063.00	1,095.00
11	Ammavodi	609.83	-	632.46
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,220.69</b>	<b>5,260.50</b>	<b>6,345.82</b>

EBC Corporation / Scheme	BE 22-23
<b>Andhra Pradesh Reddy Welfare and Development Corporation</b>	<b>3,088.99</b>
YSR Pension Kanuka	1,614.83
YSR Aasara - Loans to Women Cooperative Societies	498.29
Amma Vodi	311.55
EBC Nestham	274.66
Fees reimbursement (Jagananna Vidya Deevena)	221.58
Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	146.72
YSR Jagananna Chedodu	9.87
YSR Vahana Mitra	6.81
Jagananna Thodu	2.89
Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	1.79

EBC Corporation / Scheme	BE 22-23
<b>Andhra Pradesh Kamma Welfare and Development Corporation</b>	<b>1,899.74</b>
YSR Pension Kanuka	988.59
YSR Aasara - Loans to Women Cooperative Societies	314.33
Amma Vodi	190.73
EBC Nestham	167.54
Fees reimbursement (Jagananna Vidya Deevena)	135.65
Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	89.82
YSR Jagananna Chedodu	6.04
YSR Vahana Mitra	4.17
Jagananna Thodu	1.77
Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	1.09

<b>EBC Corporation / Scheme</b>	<b>BE 22-23</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh Arya Vysya Welfare and Development Corporation</b>	<b>915.49</b>
YSR Pension Kanuka	462.95
YSR Aasara - Loans to Women Cooperative Societies	173.05
Amma Vodi	89.32
EBC Nestham	78.46
Fees reimbursement (Jagananna Vidya Deevena)	63.53
Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	42.06
YSR Jagananna Chedodu	2.83
YSR Vahana Mitra	1.95
Jagananna Thodu	0.83
Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	0.51

<b>EBC Corporation / Scheme</b>	<b>BE 22-23</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh Kshatriya Welfare and Development Corporation</b>	<b>314.02</b>
YSR Pension Kanuka	157.82
YSR Aasara - Loans to Women Cooperative Societies	60.92
Amma Vodi	30.45
EBC Nestham	26.75
Fees reimbursement (Jagananna Vidya Deevena)	21.66
Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	14.34
YSR Jagananna Chedodu	0.96
YSR Vahana Mitra	0.67
Jagananna Thodu	0.28
Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	0.17

<b>EBC Corporation / Scheme</b>	<b>BE 22-23</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh EBC Welfare and Development Corporation</b>	<b>139.18</b>
YSR Pension Kanuka	53.96
YSR Aasara - Loans to Women Cooperative Societies	48.70
Amma Vodi	10.41
EBC Nestham	9.14
Fees reimbursement (Jagananna Vidya Deevena)	7.40
Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	4.90
YSR Nethanna Nestham	3.13
YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	0.82
YSR Jagananna Chedodu	0.33
YSR Vahana Mitra	0.23
Jagananna Thodu	0.10
Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	0.06

## Important Major and New Schemes

### Agriculture

YSR Rythu Bharosa	3,900.00
YSR - PM Fasal Bima Yojana	1,802.04
Calamity Relief Fund	2,000.00
Rashtriya Krushi Vikasa Yojana (RKVY)	1,750.00
Krishionnati Yojana	760.00
Y.S.R Interest free Loans to Farmers	500.00
Supply of Seeds to Farmers	200.00
KFW Germany - Zero Based Natural Farming (ZBNF)	87.27
YSR - Agri Testing Labs	50.00
Storage, interest and other related costs of fertilizer buffers	40.00
Rythu Bharosa Kendralu	18.00
Price Stabilization Fund Rs. 3000 Cr. Recoupment	500.00
Agriculture Market Infrastructure Fund (AMIF)	100.00
Construction of Buildings for Andhra Pradesh Fisheries University	40.00
National Livestock Mission	100.00
Fodder and Feed Development	72.70
Livestock Loss Compensation	50.00
Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana ( PMMSY)	100.00
Construction of Fish Landing Centers / Jetties	100.00
Diesel Subsidy to Fishermen Boats	50.00

### Medical Education Department

NHM (NUHM & NRHM)	2,462.03
Dr. YSR Aarogyasri Health Care Trust	2,000.00
Medical Buildings (NAADU-NEDU)	1,603.00
Medical Colleges	753.84
Establishment of new Medical College along with Hospital in Plain Areas	320.00
Dr YSR Aarogya Aasara - POP	300.00
Establishment of New Medical Colleges	250.45
Establishment of Multi-Speciality Hospitals in Tribal Areas	170.00
Mobile Medical Units (104 Services)	140.22
Andhra Pradesh Emergency Response Services - 108 Ambulance Services	133.19
Increase of Seats in existing Government Medical Colleges (PMSSN)	100.00
NAADU NEDU - Infrastructure facilities for Hospitals	500.00
NHM-Infrastructure Maintenance	695.88
Honorarium to Asha Workers	343.97
Family Welfare Centres	280.70
Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PMABHIM)	250.00

### Food and Civil Supplies Department

Subsidy on Rice (Human Resources Development)	3,100.00
Door Delivery of Rice	200.02

### Industries, Commerce and Export Promotion Department

Incentives for Industrial Promotion for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	450.00
Incentives for Industrial Promotion	411.62
ADB (Asian Development Bank) - Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program - APRDC Component	250.00
ADB (Asian Development Bank) - Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program - APIIC Component	236.86
Incentives to the S.C. Entrepreneurs for Industrial Promotion	175.00
ADB (Asian Development Bank) - Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor Development Program - APTRANSCO Component	125.00
Incentives to IT & Electronics Industries/ Organizations	60.00
YSR Bima	372.12

### Women Development and Child Welfare Department

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 (ICDS - Anganwadi Services)	1,517.64
Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0 (Supplementary Nutrition Programme)	1,200.00
YSR Sampoorna Poshana	901.56
YSR Sampoorna Poshana & Plus	201.82
Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 (construction of anganwadi center buildings under mgnrega)	160.00
Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 (Poshan Abhiyan)	120.63
Mission Vatsalya (Child Protection Services and Child Welfare Services)	53.80

### Minorities Welfare Department

Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Finance Corporation	988.98
YSR Pension Kanuka	634.91
Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram	150.00
Incentives to Imams and Mouzans	126.00
Assistance to Andhra Pradesh Haj Committee	26.10

### Rural Development Department

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	5,000.00
Interest Free Loans to DWACRA Women (Vaddileni Runalu)	600.00
National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)	389.06

### Rural Water Supply Department

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)/National Rural Drinking Water Mission	1,149.93
Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin	500.00