



BUDGET

2019 - 2020

08th FEBRUARY 2019



Presented by
Sri H.D.Kumaraswamy
Hon'ble Chief Minister

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

1. I present the Budget for the year 2019-20 before this august House.
2. In the 8 months since our coalition Government came into existence, systematic efforts were made incessantly to rumors about the imminent collapse of this partnership. But proving such predictions false, this bond of development has grown with strength.
3. Coalition is not new in national politics. Coalition governments have the pride of giving many novel programmes. The need today is to have a mindset to accept this reality.
4. As stated by the poet Pu.Thi.Narasimhachar “ತೃಗದಿ ತುಸು ನಡೆ, ರಾಗದಿ ತುಸು ನಡೆ”, our coalition Government has moved forward by implementing the development agenda with mutual coordination and cooperation.
5. **“In my vision of Democracy, the weakest should have equal opportunity as the strongest”** – These words of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi are the guiding principle for our coalition government.
6. On the happy occasion of commemoration of Mahatma Gandhi's 150th birth anniversary, features of our Government programmes lie in the threads of this formula. Our vision of development has also been inspired by these words.

7. The objective of our Government is to create an environment where everyone can live with self-respect. We have made honest efforts to realise our wish.
8. Our Government has been in existence only for 262 days. This is a very short period to evaluate the performance of Government. However, our aims and ways in this period have been very clear.

ಬೀಳುವುದು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದು, ಬಿದ್ದುದನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು
ಹಾಲೊಡೆಯ ಕಡೆದದನು ತಕ್ಕವಾಗಿಸುವುದು
ಹಾಳ ಹಾಳಾಗಿಸುವುದು, ಹಳದ ಹೊಸತಾಗಿಸುವುದು
ಬಾಳಗಿದೆ ಚಿರಧರ್ಮ - ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮ

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9. D.V.Gundappa has said that it should be a lifelong duty to make those stand who are falling down, to rebuild the fallen, to make butter milk using butter churn if the milk is spoilt and to make the old new. As said in these lines of Kagga, our sense of duty is to support the poor, to lend shoulder to the farmers, to open the doors of opportunities to the unemployed and to give protection to the downtrodden by making them feel secured - this gives vitality to our programmes.
10. This duty has no regional obligation; no differentiation as north, south, coastal; As poet D.S.Karki says “ನಡುನಾಡೆ ಇರಲಿ, ಗಡಿನಾಡೆ ಇರಲಿ, ಕನ್ನಡದ ಕಳೆಯ ಕಿಚ್ಚೀವು” - only the interest of the entire State is before our eyes.

11. Progress of the agricultural sector, creation of employment, urban development, basic infrastructure, rural development, education, health, social security, etc are our priority sectors. Apart from this, we have correctly identified our developmental path and already formulated visionary programmes in these sectors. By systematically implementing these programmes, we have ensured that the benefits of programmes reaches the deserving. We firmly believe that we shall see the result of this in the coming years.
12. Karnataka has the highest dry land after Rajasthan. Our State has been affected by drought for 14 years out of the 18 years since 2001. Due to this, the farmer has become desperate due to repeated losses. While Malnad – Coastal areas including Kodagu have suffered from heavy rains, 156 taluks of the State have suffered from drought. Along with responding to the natural calamities we have taken firm steps towards fulfilling the aspirations of people.
13. Construction of houses for 840 shelterless persons who had lost houses in Kodagu is in full swing from Government itself.
14. I wish to gratefully recollect the human concern of various defense personnel, volunteers and the public who had responded well to the difficulties of Kodagu.
15. Even though we had appealed to the Centre for assistance of Rs.2,500 crore towards drought relief, just Rs.949.49 crore has been granted.

Nevertheless, Cabinet Sub-committees have been formed to face the drought situation and relief works are being constantly monitored.

16. Action has been taken to ensure availability of fodder for the cattle and drinking water for people. Grants have been released to the Deputy Commissioners under SDRF for drought relief works. Besides, by releasing grant of Rs.300 crore to Zilla Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies to take up relief operations wherever it could not be taken under NDRF and SDRF, we have prepared the district administration to face the drought situation effectively.
17. “Undoubtedly, the role of the farmer is very important in India like other countries; No one is greater than him...”

The above words about farmers said by Ram Manohar Lohia, a famous socialist of our country, point to the direction of the role and the status of the farmer in society. However, the reality is quite different today. We have placed farmers at a high pedestal; We praise their hard work and contribution in words, but we pretend to be unaware of the problems faced by him in growing crops, difficulties suffered by them in selling and their frustration in not getting appropriate returns on the investment. It is the biggest challenge before our nation. All our thoughts and conduct therefore have been pro-farmer from the day our Government came to power.

18. The utmost priority of our Government is to take action for permanent solutions of the farmer's

problems. We have resolved to bring self confidence in farmers by responding to their pain and to move forward by lending our shoulders to them.

19. We are implementing the Farmer's Crop Loan Waiver scheme successfully and most transparently.
20. Advertisements published by some commercial banks for one time settlement by inviting the farmers who have taken loans had raised hope of waiver of farmer's loan in commercial banks also. Even though commercial banks have later stepped back from applying one time settlement to crop loans, our Government continues to be committed. Taking it as a challenge, a decision was made to implement the loan waiver within the fiscal resources.
21. Under the Loan Waiver scheme, Rs.5,450 crore has been released so far for about 12 lakh loan accounts of commercial banks. Out of this, crop loan amount of Rs.1,027 crore for 2 lakh loan accounts of co-operative banks and Rs.843 crore for 1.9 lakh loan accounts of commercial banks has been released.
22. Without giving scope for leakage of taxpayers' money, loan waiver amount is being released directly to the farmer's loan accounts and this complete process is transparent like an open book.
23. However, we are aware of the fact that loan waiver is not the only solution for their problems. Even

though our country has attained self-sufficiency in food production through green revolution, usage of too much of chemicals, inappropriate usage of water, market and warehousing problems have pushed the farmers to a whirlpool of problems.

24. As stated by the famous agriculture economist Dr.M.S.Swaminathan, if the agriculture sector is to be stable, there has to be 'ever green revolution'. We are aware that there is a necessity for the farmers to make some changes in farming methods for the protection of environment, accurate and appropriate usage of fertilizers and soil conservation. In this direction, we have made all the preparations to make popular the Israel model of agriculture system, organic, zero investment natural agriculture systems. We have also conducted successful conventions to popularize organic and minor millet products.
25. To formulate programmes for the farmer's needs by finding solutions for problems of agricultural sector, a Farmer Advisory Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister, consisting of progressive formers of all districts. This committee has met and held discussions. We have also obtained advice from farmers through several consultative discussions; we know the reality. Based on this, the Government will formulate schemes and will implement them.
26. A grant of Rs.15,993.73 crore has been provided to the irrigation sector in order to extend

irrigation facility to the farm land in the State during the year 2018-19. Till January 2019, Rs.9299.81 crore has been spent and irrigation facility has been provided to 28,805 acre of land. In order to facilitate effective water management and proper water usage, tender has been approved for laying SCADA Automation and GIS system under the Narayanapura left bank canal of Krishna Upper project at a cost of Rs.1050 crore.

27. Central Water Commission has consented for preparation of a detailed project report for Mokedhatu Balancing Reservoir cum Drinking Water Project. Detailed report has been prepared and submitted. This is an important milestone. We believe that this will not only facilitate more effective usage of Cauvery water, but also help farmers of both the states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

28. The works of Ettinahole comprehensive drinking water project providing drinking water to drought prone districts of Kolar, Chikkaballapur, Tumkur and Hassan has been accelerated. Works of Upper Bhadra Project have gained pace.

We are confident that these initiatives will bring new spirit to the farmers.

29. Sarvajna has said that “ತನ್ನಂತೆ ಪರರ ಬಗೆದೊಡೆ ಕೈಲಾಸ ಬಿನ್ನಾಣವಕ್ಕು”. Our Government has a mother’s compassionate heart towards the problems of the poor and those in the unorganized sector. We have taken some important steps for security of

their lives. We are continuing that in this budget also.

30. Several instances are before us where small amounts of loan have grown to be life threatening. To wipe such tears of indebtedness, Government is making efforts within its means. In the State, a total of 7.69 crore interest free loans have been distributed to 13522 street vendors under 'Badavara Bandhu' scheme. By this, small street vendors have been freed from exploitation and atrocities of money lenders, thereby facilitating to run their business. This is a progressive programme with a human face.
31. As told by the grand old man of Indian industries J.N. Tata, the economic strength and self-reliance required to preserve our freedom is possible only through industrialization. Karnataka, in general and Bengaluru in particular, is the favoured destination of the investors. It is our ambition to provide employment to the youth to bring light in their lives, by expanding this to small cities outside Bengaluru.
32. As the great humanist Nelson Mandela said, "Education is a powerful tool which can change life". Sri Sri Sri Shivakumara Swamiji, thirividha dasohi of Siddaganga Mutt who recently joined the abode of God is a model to all providing education, shelter and food to lakhs of children whether poor or rich and without any caste discrimination. I am proud to recollect with utmost respect the contribution of many religious

institutions of the State in providing education to the poor children.

33. It is the desire of our Government to provide quality education with equal opportunities for all. In this background, priority is given to the development of basic infrastructure in government schools and colleges. Action is being taken to provide class rooms, laboratory and toilet facilities in schools and colleges at an expenditure of Rs.1,200 crore.
34. The recent heart-wrenching incident of a girl washed away in water after slipping down from a footbridge in Malnad area is the reason for our “Shala Samparka Sethu” scheme. Keeping the need for the safety of school going children in Malnad and coastal areas, action has been taken to build secure footbridges under “Shala Samparka Sethu” scheme.
35. Government has formulated some schemes to provide quality education with the contemplative line “Makkala Samrakshane, shikshana balavardhane nammellara hone”. For the first time in the country during 2018-19, survey of the learning progress of children of 4th to 10th standard was taken up and according to the progress of every child, supplementary teaching (Parihara Bodhane) programme has been taken up during school time. To provide quality primary and secondary education under one roof, 176 Karnataka Public Schools have been commenced during the academic year 2018-19. 1,710 teachers have been trained in this regard.

In addition 3,389 graduate primary school teachers have been recruited.

“ಆರೋಗ್ಯವುಳ್ಳವನು ಸದಾ ಸುಖಿ
ಅವನಿಗೆ ಬಾಳಿನಲಿ ಬೇಸರವಿಲ್ಲ”

-- ಕುವೆಂಪು

36. It is the aim and desire of our Government that everyone in the State should have good health and that healthcare services should be affordable to everyone. In this direction action is being taken to provide special treatment facilities at government hospitals in different parts of the State.
37. By integrating Arogya Karnataka Scheme which was in place in the State and Ayushman Bharat Scheme of the Centre, Ayushman Bharat-Arogya Karnataka scheme has been implemented. Though there are an estimated 1.15 crore poor families in the State, the Central Government is providing 60% of assistance only to 62.5 lakh identified poor families under RSBY scheme. However, the State Government is not only paying its share of 40% to these 62.5 lakh poor families, but has also extended the scheme with 100% assistance to the remaining 52.5 lakh poor families. Apart from this, identified procedures of Arogya Karnataka have been integrated with 1,393 procedures of the Ayushman Bharat Scheme and for 1,614 procedures cashless treatment assistance is being given.
38. Under this scheme till now 9,970 beneficiaries with 60% assistance from the Central

Government with an expenditure of Rs.35.36 crore and 30,323 beneficiaries with assistance from the State Government with an expenditure of Rs.119 crore have got cashless treatment. Overall, the State Government has given free treatment facility to all 1.15 crore poor families of the State by providing additional grants from its resources. APL families also can get this facility on co-payment basis upto Rs.1.5 lakh. We are moving forward by providing modern health services to poor people by formulating different schemes stage by stage.

39. Our Government is giving equal importance to rural development and urban development. Utmost priority has been given to provide drinking water in rural areas. During the current year, preparations are in place to implement 'Jaladhare' scheme to provide drinking water through surface water sources like rivers and reservoirs. In the same manner, our government will give priority to formulate schemes for drought resistant systems in coming days.
40. Employment has been given under Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme by creating 10 crore man-days during the current year. We are aiming to increase this further in coming years.
41. Karnataka State has been declared as open defecation free during November month. That day is not far when urban areas will also be declared free from open defecation.

42. Accelerated urban growth is today's hard reality. Therefore, the biggest challenge before the Government is containing the uncontrolled growth of cities, providing basic amenities, smooth transportation, waste management and other basic infrastructure.
43. During the current year, at an approximate expenditure of Rs.415 crore, water supply and sewerage schemes have been started in different urban areas of the State.
44. Bengaluru has distinguished itself on the world map as a large city with different dimensions. It is a major challenge to formulate basic infrastructure, transport system, pollution control system and waste management system in tune with the continuous growth of this city. By effectively managing them, to make 'Brand Bengaluru' at the world stage more attractive, far-reaching visionary schemes have been started at a cost of more than Rs.1.2 lakh crore. Out of these, approval has been given to implement 65.5 km long peripheral ring road for smooth transportation and 102.04 km long elevated corridor schemes. Along with this, implementation of the 72.095 km long Bengaluru's Namma Metro 2nd phase scheme and suburban rail project will give a new facelift to Bengaluru city.
45. Similarly, priority is given to rejuvenation of Thippagondanahalli reservoir, establishment of waste water processing plants and other schemes. It is expected that by the year 2020, more

than 1700 MLD waste water processing capacity would be created in Bengaluru city. This will serve the entire waste water processing requirements of the city.

46. Similarly, Rs.8,015 crore grant has been sanctioned from Chief Minister's 'Nava Bengaluru Nirmana Scheme' for Bengaluru's Road - grade separators, providing pedestrian footpath and other amenities.
47. Firm steps have been taken to make Bengaluru city as a world class city.
48. Good roads are the lifeline of the State's economy. In this background, priority is given to development of roads where in development of 5,665 km of road, construction of 172 bridges and construction and maintenance works of 149 buildings have been taken up at a cost of Rs.10,410.55 crore during the current year.
49. In the true spirit of federal co-operation, we have been working with the Central Government in development of highways by removing the obstacles in the way of National High Ways.
50. It is the ambition of our Government to provide shelter to everyone. In this direction, priority is given to provide housing facility to the poor and the lower middle class under different housing schemes.
51. Under the Chief Minister's One Lakh Housing Scheme which was announced during 2017-18, 48,773 online applications have been received and provision has been made to give selection

letters online only. Place has been identified for construction of houses and works will commence shortly.

ಕಣ್ಣಿದ್ದು ಕುರುಡರಾಂಗ ಕಿವಿ ಇದ್ದೂ ಕೆಪ್ಪರಾಂಗ
ದೇವರಿದ್ದೂ ದೆವ್ವನಾಂಗಾ ಇರಬಾರ್ಧಣಾ ಇರಬಾರ್ಧಣಾ

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As described by Varakavi Bendre, it is not in the nature of this Government to turn back from the pains of the weaker sections.

52. It is very essential to provide social security for the weaker sections to realise the dream of an equitable society. Therefore, by increasing the monthly pension from Rs.600 to Rs.1,000 for senior citizens under Sandhya Suraksha scheme, we have created a sense of quiet satisfaction in the evening of their life.
53. 'Chief Minister's Mathrushree' scheme has been commenced from 1st November 2018, which helps pregnant women of poor families with Rs. 6,000, by providing monthly assistance of Rs.1,000 before 3 months of delivery and also for 3 months after delivery for the lactating mothers. In this scheme till now 18,430 beneficiaries have availed the facility.
54. Our Government has responded to the aspirations of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Classes and Minority communities by formulating supplemental schemes for their economic, social

and educational development, the self-esteem and self-reliant living.

55. We are implementing all the schemes to reach definite goals whether it is hostel management, training for competitive examinations or self-employment.
56. We have created a record by providing Rs.29,209 crore grant under the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Special sub plan for the first time Other than this, under the Karnataka Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan Act, 2013, we have effectively implemented these schemes.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

As Channaveera Kanavi, Chambelaku poet says,

“ನನ್ನ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯೊಂದು ಆಕಾಶ: ನಿಜ, ಅದಕೆ ತಳಬುಡವಿಲ್ಲ;
... ಆಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಳೆವ ನಕ್ಷತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕವಿಲ್ಲ.”

57. Budget is not a mere paper of statistics. The wish and desire to ameliorate the life of all people of the State is hidden in this. Gandhiji had said; “Whenever you are in doubt, or when the self becomes too much with you, apply the following test. Recall the face of the poorest and the weakest man whom you may have seen, and ask yourself, if the step you contemplate is going to be of any use to him. Will he gain anything by it? Will it restore him to a control over his own life and destiny? In other words will it lead to Swaraj for the hungry and spiritually starving millions?”

Then you will find your doubts and your self melting away.” Keeping Gandhiji’s advice in mind and with due consideration, I am preparing budget. I am presenting the bouquet of several programmes in this second budget to respond to the aspirations of the people.

State’s Economy

58. It is expected that the Gross State Domestic Product will grow at the rate of 9.6% during 2018-19 as against the rate of 10.4% prevailing during 2017-18. A negative growth of 4.8% in the agricultural sector is projected because of the drought situation prevailing due to scarcity of rain in the State. For this reason, a small decline in the growth rate of the State Domestic Product is expected. However, good growth rates at 7.4% and 12.3% are expected in industrial and services sectors respectively in the year 2018-19 when compared to 4.7% and 12.3% respectively for the year 2017-18.

New schemes for the year 2019-20

Agriculture

59. Farmers face two types of challenges in the agricultural sector. The first challenge is fall in crop yield caused by either excess rain fall or deficit rain fall. The second challenge is not getting a fair price for the crops grown. Our Government has formulated the following programmes for the year 2019-20 on these two issues. I would like to first place before you the actions envisaged for enhancing the productivity

in agriculture, horticulture, sericulture, animal husbandry and fisheries sectors.

- i. Under Krushi Bhagya Scheme, subsidy was given to construct farm ponds to provide conserved water to dry land farmers. This scheme will be continued in the current year at an expenditure of Rs.250 crore.
- ii. Zero budget farming has been adopted in our State during the year 2018-19. Under this programme there is no need to incur any expenditure on farm equipment. Apart from this, grant has been given to Agricultural Universities for carrying out more studies about this system of farming. In this background, Rs. 40 crore has been provided for the year 2019-20 to encourage these programmes.
- iii. Organic farming has become popular in the recent days and demand for organic farm produce has increased. Grant of Rs.35 crore is earmarked to give encouragement to farmers growing organic farm produce and to continue this programme.
- iv. To ensure continuous supply of organic farm produce and zero budget farm produce to consumers and to strengthen marketing for these produce, grading, packing and branding units are proposed to be encouraged. Under this programme, 50% subsidy will be given to eligible entrepreneurs and start-up entrepreneurs. For this purpose, grant of Rs.2 crore will be provided.

- v. Israel model of micro irrigation system was envisaged in 2018-19 with the intention of growing crops profitably by utilizing less water. This scheme was formulated in the last six months and is being implemented. To give impetus to this scheme, Rs.145 crore has been provided during the year 2019-20.
 - vi. I have formulated a new scheme called "Raitha Siri" to give encouragement to growers of minor millets. Under this scheme, to increase the area under cultivation of minor millets to 10,000 hectares in different seasons assistance of Rs.10,000 per hectare will be directly transferred to the bank accounts of farmers. For this purpose, a grant of Rs.10 crore has been provided.
 - vii. Paddy yield and cultivation area have also come down in the recent years in Coastal and Malnad Districts which get heavy rain fall. In this background, it is proposed to provide assistance of Rs.7,500 per hectare to motivate farmers to cultivate paddy under the scheme called "Karavali package", for which a grant of Rs.5 crore has been provided.
60. Hon'ble Sri H.D. Devegowda as the Prime Minister of this country had propagated drip irrigation throughout the country for all crops by providing 90% subsidy for all classes of farmers. This scheme is being successfully implemented in the Karnataka Agriculture Department as "Mukhyamanthrigala Sukshma Neeravari Yojane". During the year 2019-20, Rs.368 crore is being

provided to give more encouragement to this scheme.

61. Watershed development programmes were being implemented in Karnataka State upto 2018-19 with Central Government grants. However from the year 2019-20, the Central Government has stopped grants for this beneficial scheme. In this background, there is need to implement drought proofing watershed activities to conserve the watershed area during 2019-2024, covering 9 lakh hectares in selected 100 drought hit and low ground water level taluks, in 5,000 to 10,000 hectares in each taluk, on Sujala-III model using Land Resource Inventory (LRI) and its precision farming recommendations on watershed development projects in saturation approach, in convergence with Mahathma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY). For the implementation of this project, a grant of Rs.100 crore has been provided during the year 2019-20.
62. A grant of Rs.5 crore will be provided in the current year for upgradation of Karnataka State Seeds Certification Agency. Apart from this, Rs.5 crore is also earmarked for developmental activities of Karnataka State Seeds Corporation.
63. Even after adopting all the above schemes and having done sowing, farm yield is dependent on rain. Farmers having lands under dry land farming will be affected by drought in one or the other regions of the State. Apart from this, many

a time crops will be destroyed due to heavy rain fall. “Pradhnamanthri Fasal Bheema Yojana” is being implemented to come to the rescue of farmers in such situations. However, in the last two years, this scheme seemed to have benefited the insurance companies more than the farmers. Many farmer leaders have expressed this view in the meetings. In this background, our government has proposed to consider the pros and cons of implementing a new crop insurance scheme.

64. If world class permanent Farm Demonstration Centres are established, both in North and South Karnataka, school children and farmers can visit these centres and obtain information about different crops, farm technology, harvesting, post harvest processing. In this background, it is proposed to establish Karnataka Farm Demonstration Institute (plots) in V.C. Farm, Mandya District of South Karnataka and Karnataka Farm Demonstration Institute (plots) in Sindhanuru Taluk, Raichur District of North Karnataka. In these demonstration centres, demonstration of all sectors – Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry will be organized. In the coming days, food and accommodation will also be provided to school children and farmer communities visiting these centres. For these programmes, Rs.10 crore is provided during the year 2019-20.

Horticulture

65. Pomegranate and Grape growers have been facing numerous problems for the last several years in the State. Our Government is announcing a special package of Rs.150 crore to improve the economic condition of these growers.
66. The priority of our Government is to strengthen the financial condition of the farmers by providing a stable market and better price to growers of mango, tomato and other horticultural produce in the State. In this background, it is proposed to establish, with private partnership, international standard mango produce processing units in Ramanagara and Dharwad Districts, and tomato produce processing units in Kolar District. A grant of Rs.20 crore has been provided for this programme during 2019-20.
67. A scheme will be implemented on private partnership basis for effective post-harvest management of horticultural produce and market encouragement related activities like training, post harvest system, value addition, incubation centres, processing, supply chain, market strengthening, collection of statistics, market intelligence and other support activities. For this purpose, a grant of Rs.2 crore is proposed for the year 2019-20.
68. Apiculture, a sub-occupation which brings supplementary income to the farming community, is dependent on agriculture, horticulture and forestry. To make Apiculture a sustainable and continuously income generation enterprise with

the intention of giving further impetus to apiculture a grant of Rs.5 crore has been provided during the year 2019-20.

69. About 1,12,000 farmers in the State are growing Gherkin in an area of 50,000 acre. Most of this produce is being exported to foreign countries and its present turnover is around Rs.1,285 crore. I am announcing a special package of Rs.6 crore to facilitate further increase in turnover and for the benefit of Gherkin growers.

Sericulture

70. Karnataka is the land of silk. 50% of the nation's silk produce is produced in Karnataka. However, Sericulture farmers are in distress in recent times due to fall in prices. In this background, our government has envisaged the following programmes.
- i. There is no growth in the sericulture sector in the past decades and silk productivity has come to a standstill. Extension activities are to be taken up immediately. Our government will attempt to adopt a new method to take up sericulture extension activities. For this, an innovative approach will be evolved by imparting additional training to progressive farmers and utilize them as sericulture extension workers. For this purpose, a grant of Rs.2 crore has been provided.
 - ii. It is the responsibility of the Karnataka Silk Marketing Board to bring stabilization in prices through market intervention during

fluctuation in raw silk prices. For various reasons, this board has not been functioning optimally for the benefit of sericulture farmers. In this background, administrative changes will be brought in to make the Karnataka Silk Marketing Board accountable. It is proposed to provide Rs.10 crore to manage this responsibility.

- iii. Silk reeling activity can be performed by skilled labourers only. At present there is a shortage of skilled labourers. In this background, our government has proposed to establish new technology reeling machinery in Santhemarahalli silk factory to impart training to youth of this region and make them self reliant. For this, a grant of Rs.2 crore has been provided.
- iv. The silk factory in Chamarajanagar has become non functional due to scarcity of labourers. Many machineries have become old. If this institute is rejuvenated, the less developed district of Chamarajanagar will be benefitted. A grant of Rs.5 crore has been provided during the year 2019-20 to rejuvenate this closed silk factory.
- v. A grant of Rs.10 crore has been provided for modernization and strengthening of Silk Markets in Ramanagara and Haveri.
- vi. Channapatna town is on Mysuru-Bengaluru road. Crores of people use this road every year. Many of them are tourists. Mysuru silk sarees are famous nationwide. Apart from

this, silk sarees are woven in Kanchipuram using Karnataka silk. There is a huge market potential for these sarees. At present, Filature factory of Karnataka Silk Industries Corporation in Channapatna is closed. As the land belonging to this factory is in a prominent location, achievements in the sericulture sector in Karnataka will be showcased in the emporium and encouragement will be given for marketing silk products. For this purpose, a grant of Rs.10 crore has been proposed.

Animal Husbandry

71. “Well equipped Mobile veterinary Vehicles” will be deployed at an expenditure of Rs.2 crore in 15 districts to provide special emergency service at the door step of farmers to care for the diseased livestock by utilizing the services of specialist veterinary doctors.
72. With a view to empower poor families economically and to supply nutritious food to the public, encouragement will be given to 10,000 poor unemployed youth to take-up “country poultry farming” (Nati Koli Sakanike) at an expenditure of Rs.5 crore during 2019-20.
73. A laboratory will be setup for genetic improvement (Twinning) of indigenous sheep. This would enable shepherds to earn more profit in future. Rs.2 crore has been earmarked for this scheme during 2019-20.
74. Our Government has decided to extend support for manufacturing Kyasanur Forest Disease

vaccines. For this purpose, a grant of Rs.5 crore has been provided.

75. Karnataka Government with a view to encourage milk producers in the State, has already been paying an incentive at Rs.5 per litre and this will be increased to Rs. 6 per litre. Rs.1,459 crore will be spent during the year 2019-20 for this scheme. Similarly under the Ksheera Bhagya scheme, milk will be supplied to all school going children every day at a cost of Rs.638 crore to enhance the nutrition level of children. Rs. 405 crore will be provided for supply of milk to Anganavadi children, 5 days a week. A total of Rs.2,502 crore will be spent by our government for the welfare of milk producers.

Fisheries

76. For the safety of fishermen and fishing boats, subsidy of 50% will be provided for installation of ISRO authorized DAT equipment to fishing boats. Rs. 3 crore has been provided for this purpose.
77. 50% subsidy will be given for a unit cost of Rs.1 lakh per hectare for encouraging prawn and fish farming in inland and backwater resources available in the State. Rs. 2 crore has been provided during the current year for the purpose of giving subsidy to 400 units.
78. It has been decided to take action for reserving fishing contracts in inland tanks for local fishermen instead of giving it to associations, after examining its pros and cons.

79. It has been decided to continue “Mathshashraya scheme” to meet housing demands of the fishermen in the State. It has been proposed to complete ongoing construction of 2500 houses in the current year.
80. At Malpe fishing harbour of Udupi District a fishing jetty will be constructed for development of fishing activities and one waste management unit and other sanitation facilities will be developed for the benefit of fishermen. For this purpose, Rs.15 crore has been proposed during the year 2019-20.
81. Diesel and kerosene subsidy is being provided to all boats in the State holding diesel and kerosene pass book. To continue this programme, a grant of Rs.148.5 crore has been provided for the current year.

Co-operation

“ಹನಿಗೂಡಿ ಹಳ್ಳ, ನಾರೊಳಗೂಡಿ ಹಗ್ಗ” – ರತ್ನಾಕರ ವರ್ಣಿ

Drops make a pond while threads make a rope

82. Another big challenge faced by farmers is unexpected fall in prices. Farmers and farmer leaders have drawn my attention to this problem during discussions. The biggest aim of our government is to ensure fair price for farm produce. In this background, the following programmes have been envisaged.
- i. It is proposed to formulate “Raitha Kanaja” scheme through a revolving fund to provide Minimum Support Price to 12 notified farm produce. Under this scheme, a permanent collection centre is proposed to be opened

throughout the year in all Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees. Rs.510 crore will be provided during the year 2019-20.

- ii. In respect of onion, potato and tomato, to prevent distress sell when prices are falling, a base price is fixed by the State Government and if the produce is sold below the base price, the difference amount is proposed to be paid as an incentive under "Price Deficiency Payment Scheme". For this purpose, Rs.50 crore has been provided during the year 2019-20.
- iii. To encourage production of minor millets in the State, remunerative support price will be given to six important minor millets, and marketing facility will be formulated to sell the same to the public through HOPCOMS, Nandini and other outlets. For this purpose, a grant of Rs.10 crore will be provided during 2019-20.
- iv. It is imperative to prevent distress sale of farm produce by farmers when there is a fall in prices in Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees. Pepper and green gram also fall in the category of such produce. In this background, to enhance the shelf life of these produce, using modern packaging technology, Quality Analysis and Processing Units will be established at Gadag, Haveri, Kundgol, Hubballi and Annegeri. For this purpose, Rs.160 crore will be provided.

I believe that from the above measures, farmers will be benefited by getting suitable prices.

83. It is proposed to establish 500 land operations co-operative societies in the co-operative sector involving 100 farmers in 300 acres of farm land on the model of farm producers organizations of Agriculture Department. For this purpose Rs.5 crore will be provided for the year 2019-20.
84. It is decided to buy automated milk storage machines for the Milk Producers Cooperative Societies. During the current year, 500 units will be bought at Rs.1 lakh per unit at a cost of Rs.5 crore.
85. To prevent the exploitation of farmers and their families by private lenders who charge exorbitant rate of interest for pledged ornaments, our government will bring out "Gruhalakshmi Crop Loan Scheme". Under this scheme, small and marginal farmers will be given a crop loan on their ornaments at an interest rate of 3%.
86. To protect farmer's interest against incorrect weighing and unreasonable deductions, the existing stand-alone electronic weighing machine system will be converted into Smart Weighing Machine Systems with printer connected to the Unified Marketing Platform server (ReMS) in all 162 APMCs of the state, for 18,000 market functionaries.
87. "Integrated Scientific Vegetable Waste Management Units" will be established at 5 vegetable markets at a cost of Rs.2 crore each with an expenditure of Rs.10 crore.

88. Reservation of 10% and rebate of 50% in the allotment of sites, godowns, shops, shop-cum-godowns will be given to Farmer-Producer-Organizations in the APMC premises.
89. My Government has decided to examine establishing a “Debt Relief Commission” in Karnataka on the Kerala model.
90. To prevent distress sale of farm produce by farmers in Agriculture Marketing Committees due to fall in prices and to store their produce till remunerative prices are restored, free scientific storage facility for a maximum of 8 months in Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation, interest subvention on loan availed against pledge and minimum freight expenses will be provided at an expenditure of Rs.200 crore.
91. By providing infrastructure facilities in a phased manner in the next 5 years to 600 nearby rural shandies at a cost of Rs.1 crore per shandy to develop them into mini markets, farmers will be enabled to get profitable prices by directly selling their produce with reduced transportation cost.

Water Resources

92. Our government has proposed to take up the following lift irrigation schemes at a cost of Rs.1,563 crore.
 - Keruru lift irrigation project in Badami taluk to provide irrigation to 16,000 hectare lands at a cost of Rs.300 crore.

- Nandavadagi lift irrigation project 2nd stage to provide irrigation to 18,000 hectare lands of Maski and Lingsugur at a cost of Rs.200 crore.
- Koppal lift irrigation project at a cost of Rs.210 crore.
- Horthi- Revannasiddeshwara lift irrigation project at a cost of Rs.250 crore to provide irrigation to 28,000 hectares land in the limits of Indi and Nagatana.
- Lift irrigation project to provide irrigation to 6,000 acres land in the limits of Kampli at a cost of Rs.75 crore.
- Siddapura-Soukuru lift irrigation project at a cost of Rs.50 crore to provide irrigation to farm lands of villages remaining outside the Varahi irrigation project.
- Udugani-Thalagunda Hosuru lift irrigation project for filling 200 tanks of Shikaripura taluk at a cost of Rs.200 crore.
- Third stage Kachenahalli lift irrigation project at a cost of Rs.100 crore for the villages coming in the limits of Chennarayapattana and Arsikere Taluk.
- Construction of canal under Ontigudda lift irrigation scheme and tank filling scheme to Chakenahalli Tank of Holenarsipura Taluk from Hemavathi River at a cost of Rs.54 crore.
- Irrigation and Tank filling projects to provide irrigation to lands of Basavakalyana and Bhalki taluk at a cost of Rs.75 crore.

- Ennehole project at a cost of Rs.40 crore to provide irrigation to 1,500 hectares of land and to provide drinking water facility to surrounding villages of Karkala taluk, Udupi district.
 - Bakarihalla-Kadahinabailu lift irrigation project at cost of Rs.9 crore.
93. **Our government has proposed to take up the following tank filling projects at a cost of Rs.1,680 crore.**
- Ganekal balancing reservoir water supply project from Krishna river at a cost of Rs.140 crore for providing drinking water to villages in the limits of Raichuru taluk.
 - Water filling project Tungabhadra river to Basappa kere of Gunjalli village in Raichur taluk at a cost of Rs.70 crore.
 - Tank filling project from Tungabhadra river to tanks in the limits of Channalli, Siddramapura, Huda and Mavinamadu villages of Sindhur Taluk at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
 - Scheme for providing infrastructure facilities by filling tanks in the limits of Ballari Rural Constituency at a cost of Rs.60 crore.
 - Water filling project for 20 tanks from Bheema river in the limits of Gurumitkal in Krishna valley at a cost of Rs. 150 crore.
 - A project for filling 150 tanks and 50 ponds of Arakalgudu taluk, Hassan district at a cost of

Rs.120 crore for providing drinking water from Hemavathi river.

- Tank filling project at a cost of Rs.100 crore to Dwarasamudra tank, Karikattehalli tank and other tanks of Beluru Hobli by taking water from Ranaghatta pickup of Yagachi river.
- Water filling project to tanks of Nanjangud taluk at a cost of Rs.80 crore for providing drinking water through Nugu reservoir of Kabini river.
- Tank filling projects to fill 49 tanks of Hunasuru and H.D. Kote taluk for providing drinking water at a cost of Rs.50 crore, by lifting water from Laxmanathirtha river near Maraduru village.
- Tank filling projects to fill 12 tanks of Shrirangapattana for providing drinking water at a cost of Rs.15 crore by lifting water from Arekere tank.
- Aladamma tank filling project in the limits of Sugnalli village in the limits of Shirahatti taluk, Gadag District at a cost of Rs. 10 crore.
- Project at a cost of Rs.75 crore for providing drinking water facility to 21 villages and filling 13 tanks in the limits of Hosapete taluk.
- Water filling projects to 23 tanks of Kagawada taluk, Belagavi district from Krishna river at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
- Tank filling project at a cost of Rs.250 crore to tanks in Kumsi, Maleshankara, Sirigere,

Thammadihalli and surrounding villages by lifting water from Tunga river near Hosahalli village of Shivamogga taluk, towns and villages of Shikaripura and Shiralakoppa taluk and filling tanks of Soraba taluk and Mooguru tank from Varadha river.

- Tank filling project for tanks in Kamadala and Hosur villages of Bhadravathi taluk at a cost of Rs.20 crore.
- Water filling project for tanks in the limits of Bidar city from Manjra river at a cost of Rs.75 crore.
- Water filling project to 6 tanks in Khanapura taluk, Belagavi District from Malaprabha river at a cost of Rs.40 crore.
- Water filling project for tanks in the limits of Kundagola taluk at a cost of Rs.40 crore.
- Water filling project for filling Bullapura-Hade and other tanks from Tungabhadra river at a cost of Rs.10 crore.
- Water filling project for filling Etthikotturu and other 11 tanks from the backwaters of Tungabhadra reservoir at a cost of Rs.85 crore.
- Water filling project for the pending tanks from Bedthi river in 5 panchayaths of Mundagodu taluk, Uttara Kannada District at a cost of Rs.40 crore.
- Water filling project for filling Mudagada, Iyyanakere and 19 tanks in Kadur taluks out

of excess water available in Hebbehalla of Chikkamagaluru taluk, Chikkamagaluru District at a cost of Rs.100 crore.

94. **Our government has proposed to take up comprehensive developmental works of following tanks at a cost of Rs.445 crore.**

- For effective implementation of Etthinahole comprehensive drinking water scheme, development works in Arasikere taluk of Hassan District at a cost of Rs. 15 crore.
- Comprehensive developmental works of minor irrigation tanks in the limits of Koratagere, Madhugiri, Pavagada and Tumakuru rural taluk, Tumakuru district at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
- Comprehensive developmental works of minor irrigation tanks in the limits of Srinivasapura, Kolar, Mulbagal, Bangarapete and Malur taluks of Kolar district at a cost of Rs.75 crore.
- Comprehensive developmental works of minor irrigation tanks in the limits of Chikballapur, Gauribidanur, Bagepalli, Gudibanda, Siddlaghatta and Chintamani taluk at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
- Comprehensive developmental works of minor irrigation tanks in the limits of Nelamangala, Doddaballapura, Devanahalli and Hosakote taluks of Bengaluru Rural District at a cost of Rs.50 crore.

- Comprehensive developmental works of tanks in the limits of Challakere, Hosadurga, Chitradurga, Holalkere, Hiriya and Molakalmuru for effective implementation of Upper Bhadra project at a cost of Rs.105 crore.
- Comprehensive developmental works of Sulekere in Madduru taluk under Cauvery catchment at a cost of Rs.25 crore.
- Comprehensive developmental work of Mudaga Masuru tank of Rattihalli taluk, Haveri District at a cost of Rs.25 crore.

95. **Our government has proposed to take up the following irrigation projects at a cost of Rs.477 crore.**

- Irrigation project in the limits of atchcut area of Halaguru hobli in Malavalli taluk at a cost of Rs.200 crore.
- Irrigation project for an area of 400 acres in the limits of Manchanabele and Y.G.Gudda at a cost of Rs.40 crore.
- Irrigation project for the irrigation area of Bettahalli village in T.Narasipura taluk at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
- Irrigation project from Harohalli tank for the affected atchcut under distributary canal 24 and 25 of D.D. Urs canal at a cost of Rs.27 crore.
- Irrigation scheme in Bylahongal of Belagavi District at a cost of Rs. 80 crore.

- Irrigation project for atchcut area of Karanja project left bank canal and right bank canal at a cost of Rs.80 crore.

96. **Our government has proposed to take up the following canal modernization-development works at a cost of Rs.860 crore.**

- Modernization works of distributary canal 54 and 64 under Hemavathi left bank canal (Sahukar Chennaiiah Canal) in the limits of K.R.Pete taluk at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
- Development works of distributary canals under Hemavathi left bank canal and Nagamangala branch canals of Hemavathi project at a cost of Rs.80 crore.
- Development work for Distributary canal 47A to 98 of Harangi right bank canal at a cost of Rs.40 crore.
- Modernization works for Vishveshwaraiah canal network 2nd stage of 1st phase in the limits of Shrirangapattana, Pandavapura, Mandya, Maddur and Malavalli taluks of Mandya District and T.Narasipura taluk of Mysuru District at a cost of Rs.400 crore.
- Modernization works of Kattamalavadi canal and development works of cross drainages in Upper Vadakatte canal at a cost of Rs.30 crore.
- Modernization works for atchcut area in the limits of Turuvekere, Gubbi, Tumakuru and Sira taluks under the limits of Hemavathi project and distributary canal chain 70.00 KM

to 240 KM for effective management of tank water at a cost of Rs.200 crore.

- Modernization works of distributory canals 55 to 62 in the limits of Kabini right canal at a cost of Rs.20 crore.
- Lining work for K.R.Nagar distributory under Harangi right bank canal at a cost of Rs.40 crore.

97. **Our government proposes to take up the following Bridge and Barrage construction works at a cost of Rs.160 crore.**

- Bridge construction work across Bheema river near Kadani village of Sindagi taluk at a cost of Rs.30 crore.
- Bridge construction works across Thungabhadra river to provide connectivity to Mantralaya Kshetra from Chikkamanchali village of Raichur taluk at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
- Bridge cum Barrage construction works across Krishna river in Kallol-Yadur road in Chikkodi taluk at a cost of Rs.35 crore.
- Barrage construction works across Ghantalamma valley near Pathapalya hobli in Bagepalli taluk at a cost of Rs.20 crore.
- Bridge cum Barrage construction works across Vedavathy river near Gosikere village of Challakere taluk in Chitradurga District at a cost of Rs.25 crore.

98. **Our government proposes to take up the following Comprehensive Infrastructure Development Works in the limits of Major and Medium Irrigation Project at a cost of Rs.506 crore.**
- Comprehensive Infrastructure Development Works in Kolhar rehabilitation town of Basavana Bagevadi taluk at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
 - Infrastructure development works in Ghataprabha atchcut area of Belagavi District at a cost of Rs.24 crore.
 - Comprehensive Infrastructure Development Works in Piriapatna taluk in the limits of Harangi project atchcut under Cauvery catchment at a cost of Rs.40 crore.
 - Irrigation works and atchcut road development works in the limits of Manvi at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
 - Road development works in the limits of Aluru, Sakaleshpura, Beluru and Arasikere taluks of Hassan District at a cost of Rs.60 crore.
 - Drinking water supply work to Sakaleshpur town under Ettinahole project at a cost of Rs.12 crore.
 - Comprehensive Development Special Package to Koratagere taluk for the benefit of displace following submergence due to proposed construction of Byragondlu reservoir under

Ettinahole Comprehensive Drinking Water Project at a cost of Rs.50 crore.

- Construction of pick-ups for groundwater development in Sira taluk at a cost of Rs.20 crore.
99. Development of garden, beautification and tourism development activities will be taken up in the downstream of Manchanabele reservoir at a cost of Rs.125 crore.
100. Rejuvenation works for Harangi catchment area and river basin will be taken up at a cost of Rs.75 crore.
101. A total grant of Rs.17,212 crore has been provided to Water Resources Department during the year 2019-20.

Minor Irrigation

102. The work of laying of pipeline for utilizing 40 M.L.D water being carried to Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board under K.C. Valley project will be taken up at a cost of Rs.40 crore.
103. Tank filling works in the limits of Balaghatta Gram Panchayat of Pandavapura taluk of Mandya district will be taken up at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
104. Tank improvement works of all tanks in Bidar district will be taken up in a phased manner in the next 3 years at a cost of Rs.300 crore.
105. A grant of Rs.13 crore has been provided for tank filling works of 8 tanks of Bikkonahally, Kommanalu Abbalagere, Biranakere, Kunchenahally, Kallapura Villages through lift

irrigation from Tunga river flowing near Hole Hasanavadi village in Shivamogga District.

106. Kallamardi lift irrigation scheme for 2,500 acres of land of Koujalagi, Gosabala and neighboring villages of Gokak taluk in Belagavi District will be implemented in the current year.
107. To improve underground water in taluks where over-utilization of water has taken place, and ground water has severely dipped, check dams, barrages, bandars and recharge shafts will be constructed at a cost of Rs.10 crore through Directorate of Ground Water.

Forest, Environment & Ecology

108. Human-elephant conflict is a big challenge in the State. To control human-elephant conflict, considering the increasing loss of human lives, loss of farmers' crops and financial problems, a new scheme called 'Prevention of Human-Elephant Conflict by Used Rail Barriers' through which 520 km of used rail track barriers will be constructed at a cost of Rs.621 crore in the next 3 years. During 2019-20, it is proposed to construct 200 km of rail track barriers at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
109. Lantana and Eupatorium weeds have grown in large parts of forest areas severely hindering the growth of grass resulting in considerable shortage of grass in forest areas. Therefore, it is essential to remove Lantana and Eupatorium weeds grown in grass growing areas on a priority basis. In this regard, a new programme will be introduced

under which Lantana and Eupatorium weeds will be uprooted in a phased manner making way for the growth of grass which is good for the forests. Rs.5 crore will be provided for this purpose during 2019-20.

110. "Vrukshodyana" scheme is being successfully implemented in the State. For the purpose State developing tree parks in urban areas, Rs.15 crore will be provided during this year.
111. Excluding Bengaluru district, it is proposed to establish continuous Ambient Noise Quality Monitory Stations, 4 each per district, in 10 corporation areas in the state at a cost of Rs.9 crore.
112. 17 Continuous Water Quality Monitoring Stations will be established to measure the quality of water of 17 polluted water-banks identified by the Central Pollution Control Board and 3 Continuous Water Quality Monitoring Stations will be established at a total cost of Rs.9 crore at Bellandur, Agara and Varthur lakes as directed by the National Green Tribunal.
113. With a view to develop laboratories of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board at a total cost of Rs.60 crore it is proposed to establish District Labs in 21 districts at a cost of Rs.42 crore, 16 Sub- Laboratories at a cost of Rs.8 crore and 10 Automated Flow Analysers at a cost of Rs.10 crore.
114. The Environmental Management and Policy Research Institute (EMPRI) is the nodal institute

with regard to climate change in the State. Climatic Change Strategic Knowledge Centre has been established at EMPRI in 2016 in collaboration with Department of Science and Technology, Government of India. It is proposed to take up research and study by the Institute relating to climate change at a cost of Rs.2 crore.

Primary and Secondary Education

115. Our government will give focused attention on the following 4 areas to further improve the learning quality in primary and secondary education sector.

- 1) Modernisation of Infrastructure in schools:
 - i. 1500 new class rooms will be constructed.
 - ii. 5000 class rooms will be upgraded.
 - iii. 1000 schools will be provided with learning equipment.
 - iv. One Estate Manager will be appointed for the maintenance of school buildings.
- 2) Enhancing the capabilities of school teachers;
 - i. Under “Guruchetana” programme, 1 lakh teachers will be imparted 10 days of training for capacity building.
- 3) Bringing transparency in school administration;
 - i. Additional responsibility will be given to management committees constituted

under the Right to Education (R.T.E) Act.

- ii. Block level "Report card" of schools will be prepared.
 - iii. Performance of schools will be enhanced through discussions in Teacher-Parents meeting.
- 4) Action to improve learning outcomes;
- i. Action will be taken to enhance the learning capability of each school going child according to its class.
 - ii. Teacher-Mentor programme to help teachers to learn more.
 - iii. Individual attention on children to reduce dropout rates.

We believe that Primary and Secondary Education will be benefited from the aforesaid measures.

116. One thousand Karnataka Public Schools will be established in Hobli headquarters in the next 4 years. Education will be provided under one roof from pre-primary level to 12th class. Separate organization and guidelines will be prescribed on Kendriya Vidyalaya model.
117. Improving the language teaching methodology in Primary and Secondary education is essential. With this objective, Well Equipped Language Skill Training Centres will be established in the name of Alur Venkatrao at Bengaluru, Mysuru, Belagavi and Kalaburgi Divisions at a cost of Rs.2 crore.

118. New programme “Spardha Kali” will be started for students studying in Government High Schools to bring out the hidden talent in them and to enhance their talent and competency and to prepare them for healthy competition by giving special training and guidance. Top 20 students scoring the highest marks in the National Talent Search Examination will be chosen from every Education District in the State for awarding Prathibha Puraskara. For this purpose, grant of Rs.1.5 crore has been provided for the year 2019-20.
119. To maintain accuracy and confidentiality and also ensure process of evaluation of answer scripts in S.S.L.C examination and declaration of results in a speedy and economic way, and also to get the marks directly to Secondary Education Board, online from Evaluation Centres, S.S.L.C Evaluation Centres will be digitized in the current year. For this purpose, grant of Rs.1 crore has been provided during the year 2019-20.
120. To impart professional guidance and develop professional skills among students studying in pre-university college in collaboration with Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics and I.T.I colleges, it is proposed to provide vocational training to these students in chosen subjects. For this purpose, grant of Rs.2 crore has been provided during the year 2019-20.

Higher Education

121. In the recent years, world's higher education system has witnessed several changes. Adopting new technology, business models and easy access to information becomes important. In the coming days, higher education system is expected to envisage online teaching and examination system instead of imparting education in physical college campuses. Use of residential colleges will be reduced. In this background, there is a need to establish an interactive platform in Karnataka.
122. In the State higher education system, no comprehensive transformation is seen in the last 70 years. Teaching methods can be reach to any corner in internet based technology. Apart from this, one can join any course through internet being in any part of the world. Examination method has changed and it is convenient to take examination through internet. Added to this, universities having business establishment connectivity can impart higher education through new syllabus. In this background, action has to be taken to impart higher education to the new generation. In this backdrop, I propose to envisage "Next Generation Learning Initiative" in Bengaluru Central University. In the changed higher education system the following new learning methods will be adopted.
1. Life Long Learning
 2. Combining theory with all Learning
 3. Technology Assisted Learning
 4. Multi Disciplinary Learning

To adopt new generation higher education system in the universities of the State, a high level committee headed by me will be constituted to realize the above objectives.

123. With a view to enable participation of all eligible students including out station students in CET examinations conducted by the Karnataka Examination Development Authority by enhancing transparency and security, steps will be taken to conduct CET examinations online by using the resources of Karnataka Examination Authority.
124. To prevent the menace of fake marks cards and certificates and enhance transparency in the examination system, steps will be taken to distribute Aadhaar linked digital marks card and degree certificates online. With this, for the purpose of employment and higher education, online validation system of records will be put in place. Rs.2 crore is provided for this purpose during 2019-20.
125. Our Government has proposed to improve technical education in the State. At present the administrative, academic and student related issues of all the engineering colleges in Karnataka are centralized in Vishweshwaraiah Technological University, Belgavi. Therefore, keeping the interest of students and also the geographical basis in mind, engineering colleges will be redistributed and a new Technical University will be established at Hassan.

126. Training centres will be started to impart job oriented education in all the First Grade Colleges and Universities of the State. With this, more employment opportunities will be available to students of the state.
127. Training will be imparted in the next 3 years to teaching faculty of all colleges for subject enrichment in essential teaching subjects, to enhance the quality of higher education in the State.
128. Pay and allowances of teaching and concurrent cadres working in Government/Aided First Grade Colleges and Universities will be revised as per the recommendation of the 7th Pay Commission.
129. With a view to strengthen Government Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics under the Technical Education Department, required facilities will be provided to Laboratories/Workshops. Rs.10 crore has been provided for this purpose during 2019-20.

Health and Family Welfare

130. The previous Government in the State had implemented Arogya Karnataka scheme in 2017-18. Subsequently, the Central Government implemented Ayushman Bharath in 2018-19. By merging these two schemes, our Government has formulated a new scheme "Ayushman Bharath – Arogya Karnataka" and the State Government will provide Rs.950 crore to continue this scheme in

2019-20, while Rs.409 crore only will be provided by the Central Government.

131. It is proposed to open a cancer hospital at Tumakuru District Hospital premises at a cost of Rs.60 crore, as the number of people afflicted by cancer has increased in recent days and there is a great demand for enhancing the facilities for treatment of cancer. Anco-surgery, chemo therapy and radio therapy facilities will be provided at the hospital.
132. Chikkamagalur district consists mainly of forests and hilly areas. With a view to provide secondary and tertiary health services to the people, the Chikkamagalur District Hospital will be upgraded as a Super Specialty Hospital at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
133. Four Divisional Model Blood Bank Centres will be established, one each per Division for blood collection, storage and distribution with a view to facilitate effective supply of blood. For this purpose, Rs.10 crore is provided during 2019-20.
134. Doddaballapura Taluk hospital will be upgraded as Bengaluru Rural District Hospital with 250 beds. A grant of Rs.10 crore is provided for this purpose.
135. Karnataka State Drugs Logistics and Warehousing Society will be converted into a Corporation and more support will be given in the coming days to run its activities effectively.
136. D.N.B. course Centres will be established at 11 selected district and taluk hospitals at a cost of

Rs.2 crore with a view to overcome the shortage of specialists.

137. Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Trauma and Orthopedics will be established at a cost of Rs.40 crore at Vijayapura district with a 100 bed facility.
138. Sports Injury and Robotic Surgery facility will be provided at Sports injury division of Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Trauma and Orthopedics, Bengaluru. A grant of Rs.10 crore is provided in 2019-20 for this purpose.
139. Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres will be established at 49 taluk level hospitals to treat children suffering from severe malnourishment. A grant of Rs.1 crore is provided in 2019-20.
140. Kyasanuru Forest Disease Research and Treatment Unit will be established at Shivamogga District Hospital at a cost of Rs.5 crore.
141. Directorate of X-ray Safety will be established to ensure safety at Private and Government X-ray Centres as per the Atomic Energy Research Board guidelines.
142. ASHA workers are toiling hard for the welfare of people's health in the State by ensuring that various schemes of the State and Central Government reach all the needy families in rural areas. Realizing their contribution, our Government has proposed to enhance their honorarium by Rs.500 to all the ASHA workers serving in the State. This enhancement will come into effect from 1st November, 2019 and I have

provided a grant of Rs.25 crore for this purpose during 2019-20.

143. In recent days, the most common type of cancer afflicting women is breast cancer. Detecting this cancer in the early stage is very essential to save their lives. In this background, it is proposed to start Mammogram and Papsmear Scanning facilities in all districts. Initially, this facility will be started in 10 districts at Mangaluru, Tumakuru, Vijayapura, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Bagalakote, Chikkamagaluru, Haveri, Kolar and Chikkaballapur at a cost of Rs.10 crore.

Medical Education

144. In the premises of Karwar Institute of Medical Sciences, a 450 bed hospital and hostel buildings will be constructed at a cost of Rs.150 crore.
145. A 450 bed hospital in the premises of Kodagu Institute of Medical Sciences will be constructed at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
146. A 450 bed hospital at the Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health at Bengaluru will be started at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
147. A 450 bed hospital will be constructed in the Kidwai Institute of Cancer premises at Bengaluru with private partnership at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
148. Karnataka Cancer Therapy and Research Institute at Hubballi will be upgraded to a tertiary level cancer for which a grant of Rs.4.5 crore will be provided by the government.

149. A separate 300 bed hospital of Sri Jayadeva Cardiology Institute will be constructed at Kalaburgi in the office premises of the District Health Officer under Hyderabad Karnataka Development Board grant of Rs.150 crore.
150. National Institute of Virology and Chemical, Biological, Radiation, Nuclear Natural Disaster Centre will be constructed in the premises of S.D.S.T.B. Institute at a cost of Rs.40 crore.

Women and Child Welfare

151. “Chief Minister Mathrushree Scheme” was announced in the 2018-19 Budget speech. It was announced that the facilities of this scheme will be increased in a phased manner. Accordingly, with effect from 1st of November, 2019, the monthly grant of Rs.1,000 being paid earlier will be enhanced to Rs.2,000 per month which will be directly transferred to the Aadhaar linked bank account of pregnant women of BPL families for three months prior to the delivery and three months after delivery for the lactating mother. An amount of Rs.470 crore will be provided for this scheme during 2019-20.
152. The jurisdiction of the Department of Women and Child welfare covers more than 50 percent of the population of the State with various facilities. Anganawadi workers and helpers play a very important role in this work. Our Government is committed to their welfare. In this background, it is proposed to enhance the honorarium by Rs.500 and Rs.250 being paid to Anganawadi workers and the helpers respectively. This enhancement

will come into effect from 1st of November, 2019 and for this purpose, an additional grant of Rs.60 crore is provided.

153. With a view to provide training to the staff at all the levels of the Department, a State Level Training Centre will be established at Ballari and Divisional Level Training Centres will be opened at Mysuru, Belagavi and Kalaburgi and Chitradurga in Bengaluru Division. Rs.5 crore will be allocated for this purpose during 2019-20.
154. In view of the increasing density of population in urban areas, it is essential to open new Anganawadi Centres. Therefore, it is proposed to open 100 new Anganawadi Centres in urban areas during this year.
155. Several Anganawadi Centres in the State having their own buildings have become very old and are not in good condition. Therefore, it is proposed to take up repairs of 1,000 such Anganawadi buildings for which a grant of Rs.10 crore will be earmarked during this year.
156. As there is no Balamandira for Girls in Chikkamagaluru district, a significant number of girls are being admitted to the Balamandiras of other districts. Therefore, a new Balamandira for Girls will be started in Chikkamagaluru district during this year.
157. Rs.3 crore is provided to convert the Juvenile Special Courts of 10 districts in the State into Child Friendly Courts.

158. Prosthetics and Orthotics Certification courses will be started at the training centres being run by the Department for Empowerment of Differently Abled and Senior Citizens.
159. Training programme for teachers of the hearing impaired and mentally challenged children will be conducted at the training centres of the Department with Private Partnership.
160. A rehabilitation centre will be opened for the patients having spine injury and suffering from hemiplegia disease, multiple scleroses and amyotrophic lateral scleroses diseases. A grant of Rs.2 crore is provided for this purpose during 2019-20.
161. It is proposed to distribute mechanized two-wheeler vehicles (retrofitted) free of cost to 2,000 physically challenged beneficiaries. Rs.15 crore is provided for this purpose during 2019-20.
162. Our Government is committed to provide oppressed women a life with self-reliance and self-respect by ensuring security in their life. In this background, necessary support will be given to establish manufacturing units by providing entrepreneurship and skill development training to 1,000 oppressed women. Rs.11.5 crore is provided for this purpose. Steps will be taken to provide reservation to oppressed women in the housing schemes of the State Government.

Social Welfare

ಜಾತಿ ಮತದ ಗುಹೆಗಳಿಂದ ಹೊರಬನ್ನಿರಿ ಬಯಲಿಗೆ
ಕೃತಕ ತಿಮಿರದಾಳದಿಂದ ವಿಸ್ತಾರದ ಬೆಳಕಿಗೆ

—ಎಂ. ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ಅಡಿಗ

163. Our Government is always committed to work hard for the all round development of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. In this regard, a grant of Rs.30,445 crore is provided under the Special Component Sub-Plan and Scheduled Tribe Sub-Plan during 2019-20.
164. Combined Student Hostels for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/Backward Class/Minority and General Category students will be started in each of the 30 districts and Rs.100 crore grant is provided for this purpose during 2019-20.
165. 100 residential schools of Karnataka Residential Educational Institutions Society will be upgraded with PUC (Science and Commerce) courses.
166. A large 'Constitution Museum' will be established in Bengaluru city with a view to introduce the genesis and importance of our Constitution to future generations. Rs. 20 crore is provided for this purpose.

Backward Classes Welfare

167. IIT/NEET coaching centres will be established in 4 Morarji PU Residential colleges for backward classes at the Divisional Level, in order to train backward classes students who are aspiring for

IIT/NEET exams. A grant of Rs.4 crore is provided for this purpose.

168. It is proposed to construct own buildings for 100 student-hostels of Backward Classes Welfare Department, which are running in rented buildings. A grant of Rs.40 crore is provided for this purpose.
169. For all round development of nomadic communities, a grant of Rs.25 crore is provided to the Nomadic Development Corporation.
170. Nomadic Community Halls will be built to enable the nomadic community to organize their community programmes and to conduct their community activities. Similarly, it is proposed to undertake a study of the traditions, culture and practices of such nomadic communities. Rs.11 crore is provided to undertake all these activities.
171. For the comprehensive development of the Vishwakarma Community, Rs.25 crore is provided to the Vishwakarma Development Corporation.
172. Amarashilpi Jakanachari Sculpture Centre will be started with a grant of Rs.10 crore at Shivarapattana in Malur taluk of Kolar district to propagate and encourage the famous sculpture art of Vishwakarma Community in the State.
173. For all-round development of Dhobi/Agasa community, a grant of Rs.25 crore will be provided to Madiwala Machideva Corporation.
174. Our government has decided to establish the Savitha Samaja Development Corporation which was a long standing demand of the Savitha Samaj

which is one of the backward communities in the state.

175. It is a significant duty of our Government to work hard on priority for the development of some small communities among the backward class communities in the State. Therefore, for the comprehensive development and construction of hostels and Kalyana Mandiras for the following backward class communities

- Arebhasha Vokkaliga
- Badigar
- Baliya
- Billava
- Bovi
- Devadiga
- Devanga
- Ganiga
- Gangamatha
- Halakki Vokkal
- Helava
- Kshathriya
- Idiga
- Kumbara
- Kodagaru
- Korama

- Kunchitiga
- Kuriyan Shetty
- Maratha
- Mogaveera
- Nayinda
- Pategar
- Pinjara
- Raju Kshathriya
- Saadaru
- Simpi
- Somavamsha Arya Kshathriya
- Thigalaru
- Uppara
- Yadava

Rs.134 crore will be provided. Our Government is committed to help these communities in future also. To ensure that the grant reserved for these communities will directly reach them, a task force consisting of one Nodal Officer and 4 non-official members will be set up under the Directorate of Backward Classes.

Minorities Welfare and Haj

176. One time allocation of Rs.25 crore will be made during this year to establish the Moulana Azad Trust with a view to encourage modern education and scientific temperament among the Muslim community.

177. 5 Morarji Desai Residential Schools for Girls will be opened for encouraging education of girls of the Muslim community in Davanagere, Tumakuru, Gadaga, Dharwad and Kalaburgi district. A grant of Rs.20 crore is provided for this purpose during 2019-20.
178. For providing basic amenities at Muslim graveyards (Khabrasthans) in the State, Rs.10 crore is provided during 2019-20.
179. Developmental works undertaken for providing basic infrastructure facilities in the areas predominantly inhabited by minorities will be completed at a cost of Rs.400 crore.
180. The admission strength will be raised by 25 each at 25 post matric hostels and the admission strength will be enhanced to 60 at 20 Morarji Desai Residential Schools in the State.
181. On the occasion of the 550th Birth Anniversary of Sri Gurunanak Dev, Rs.10 crore will be provided to take up developmental works at the historical Gurunanak Jeera Gurudwara, Bidar and a grant of Rs.25 crore is provided to Halasuru Gurudwara at Bengaluru.
182. By establishing the Christian Development Corporation in 2019-20, comprehensive development programmes for the Christian Community will be taken up at a cost of Rs.200 crore.

Housing

183. Providing a safe shelter to the homeless in the State is one of the main priorities of our Government. In this background, during 2018-19, an additional grant of Rs.1,500 crore was provided and 2.5 lakh houses in total have been completed upto now at an approximate cost of Rs.4,676 crore. During 2019-20, Housing Department is having a big target of completing 4 lakh houses which are under progress in different housing schemes.
184. Development works in notified slum areas in Bengaluru which are predominantly inhabited by SC/ST communities will be taken up at a cost of Rs.300 crore under the Special Component Sub Plan/Scheduled Tribe Sub Plan grant of BBMP.
185. It is proposed to implement **“Saarathiya Sooru”** scheme to provide housing on a rental basis for auto drivers and taxi drivers at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
186. A programme for housing on rental basis for garment workers is proposed to be implemented at a cost of Rs. 50 crore.

Labour

“ಮಾನವೀಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಪೂಜನೀಯ”

—ಮಾರ್ಟಿನ್ ಲೂಥರ್ ಕಿಂಗ್

187. Building construction workers and their dependents live in poor conditions. I am proposing a unique scheme called “Shramika Sourabha” with comprehensive facilities to bring

in a basic change in their life. Under this package,

- Advance money upto Rs.5 lakh will be given to a member registered under Karmika Gruha Bhagya Scheme of the Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
- For the construction of Pour Flush Toilet with 2-Pits, one registered workers in a family will get the reimbursement of 20,000 for his/her own house
- Workers registered under Karmika Arogya Scheme will be allowed to reimburse occupational diseases expenses upto Rs.1.5 lakh.
- Compensation of Rs.2 lakh will be given to a worker who dies in an accident at the work place.
- Our government is committed to education and skill development of children especially the girl child. Therefore, it will be enhanced by extending the facilities under Kalike Bhagya Soulabhya. A grant of Rs.2000 and Rs.2500 for kindergarten/Pre-School Nursery Education; interest free subsidy upto Rs.50,000 to encourage self employment among workers children will be provided.
- With a view to encourage self employment among the children of the registered workers, workers family help facility of Rs.50,000 interest free subsidy will be given to his 2 children through the nationalized banks in

association with Karnataka Buildings and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

- The labour capacity programme under Karnataka Buildings and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board has been very successful. A web-portal pertaining to this facility is being developed which will help in directly identifying probable owners and to provide employment to the trained construction workers and to prevent middlemen.

188. In Karnataka, officially about 3.5 lakh workers are working in garment factories. At these factories, mainly unorganized women workers are working and their problems are different from those of other unorganized workers. I have discussed with these workers and after realizing their problems, I have decided to provide some facilities to the women workers at garment factories. Important among these are the opening of Child Care Centres and accident relief grant and other facilities, for which I am announcing a special package of Rs.10 crore.
189. For the upgradation of skills of women workers and trainers at garment factories belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe it is proposed to train 25,000 women at a cost of Rs.37.5 crore.
190. I have held discussions with Auto and Taxi drivers associations. As a result, I have declared a housing scheme on rental basis to them. I propose Group Insurance scheme to all the Auto

and Taxi drivers. Subsistence allowance will be given to the drivers who were seriously injured in accidents through this group insurance scheme. Subsidy will be provided to convert petrol autos into electric autos. For all these purposes, Rs.30 crore grant will be provided in 2019-20

191. Drivers Day will be observed by the Government in all the districts of the State to identify the good services of the drivers of various sectors. During that time two drivers of Maxi Cab, Bus, Goods Transport Vehicle, Taxi and Autorikshaw each, with a total 10 drivers from each district of the State will be identified and an award of Rs.25,000/- will be given to each of them who have rendered prompt and accident free services.

Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood

192. Under the “Chief Minister Koushalya Karnataka Yojane”, 70,000 new candidates will be given training on skills required for industries at a cost of Rs.90 crore during 2019-20.
193. With a view to encourage traditional art skills, a new programme called “Koushalya Parampare School” will be started to give training necessary for Lambani knitting and Bidari arts, production of toys and leather artefacts in collaboration with Master Trainers and Modern Designers.

Kannada and Culture

194. Sri Sri Sri Shivakumar Swamiji was known in the State as a Walking God. By providing education, shelter and food to lakhs of children he is known

to the entire world. The Government has decided to develop Veerapura village, the birth place of His Holiness, in Magadi taluk of Ramanagara district, as a Model Village and to establish a world class Cultural and Heritage Centre at Veerapura village to propagate his life-long achievements and thoughts. For this purpose, a special grant of Rs.25 crore is provided during 2019-20.

195. Sri Adichunchanagiri Samsthana is a pioneer in the State in propagating the tradition and thoughts of the 'Natha Pantha' which is referred to as an intellectual Pantha in the Indian philosophical tradition. Sri Sri Sri Balagangadhara Swamiji devoted his entire life to develop the Samsthana as an education centre in a secular manner. Banandur village, the birth place of His Holiness, in Bidadi taluk of Ramanagara district will be developed into a model village and a Cultural and Heritage Centre will be established at Banandur village to propagate his lifelong achievements and thoughts on the model of Belur Mutt established by Sri Swami Vivekananda in West Bengal. For this purpose, a special grant of Rs.25 crore is provided during 2019-20.
196. Rs.5 crore grant is provided to Nadaprabhu Kempegowda Development Authority for undertaking various developmental works.

197. For the overall development of Kodava community, a grant of Rs.10 crore is provided during 2019-20.
198. With a view to encourage folk artists and folk arts, “Janapada Jathre” will be re-launched. Rs.2 crore grant will be provided to organize Janapada Jathre in all districts including Bengaluru.
199. A grant of Rs.5 crore will be given for providing systematic facilities and upgradation of Urban Haat for the the artisans in Mysuru through Jagadguru Shree Suttur Shivarathri Swamiji Mutt.
200. A grant of Rs.5 crore will be given for the development of the Cultural and Library Centre for Sri Kengal Hanumanthaiah Hostel Trust, Bengaluru.
201. Rs.2 crore will be provided to 139 Associations/Organisations organizing Karaga Festival in the State.
202. A grant of Rs.2 crore for the development of Adishakthi Matheyara Vrudhashrama, Mayasandra (T.B. Extension) in Turuvekere Taluk of Tumukuru district.
203. A grant of Rs.2 crore will be provided for the development of Karnataka State Kunchatigara-Vokkaligas’ Association.

204. A grant of Rs.1 crore will be provided for the development works of Karnataka Sangha, Mandya.
205. A grant of Rs.1 crore will be provided to Karnataka Janapada Parishath for managing its activities.
206. A grant of Rs.1 crore will be provided to Veerabhadreshwara Charitable Trust, Malebennur, Harihara Taluk of Davanagere district.
207. A commemorative Conventional Hall in the name of Haasya Chakravarthi late Narasimharaju will be constructed in Tiptur at a cost of Rs.2 crore.

Youth Empowerment and Sports

208. Rs.12.5 crore is provided to establish new sports hostels at Yadagiri, Ballari, Chikkaballapura, Bidar and Madikeri during the current year.
209. As admission is being given to teenage sports persons at the sports hostels of Youth Empowerment and Sports Department, there is a need to provide separate hostels for girls. Therefore, to provide this facility in Raichur, Haveri, Mangaluru, Chikkamagaluru, Mandya, Chamarajanagar, Kalaburgi, Kolar, Hassan and Dharwad districts, Rs.15 crore is provided during 2019-20.
210. The facilities at district stadia at Mandya, Bidar, Tumakuru and Hassan will be upgraded at a cost of Rs.4 crore.

211. With a view to provide nutritious balanced food to sports persons at sports hostels, the daily food allowance will be enhanced to the level of what is in practice at Sports Authority of India. For this purpose, a grant of Rs.6 crore is provided during 2019-20.
212. Adventure Sports Festivals will be organized at 10 places in the State through General Thimmaiah Adventure Academy in collaboration with the Tourism Department with a view to encourage a spirit of adventure among the youth and to develop tourism. For this purpose, a grant of Rs.2 crore is provided during 2019-20.
213. 'Mini Olympic Games – 2019' will be organized to identify and encourage sports persons at the early age group of 13 to 15 years.
214. Majority of the sports persons who have been selected from Karnataka State for the national game of 'Hockey' are from the Kodava community. In recognition of this contribution by the community, the Kodava Community Hockey stadium at Balugoda in Virajpet will be developed at a cost of Rs.5 crore.

Food and Civil Supplies

215. 'Annabhagya' is a huge scheme formulated with the noble purpose of making Karnataka a hunger-free State. Under this scheme, food grains were distributed to a total of 3.8 crore beneficiaries during 2018-19. During this year a grant of Rs.3,700 crore is provided to distribute food grains to more than 4.07 crore beneficiaries.

216. To monitor proper distribution of food grains and to prevent leakage in Public Distribution System in the State, a 'Vigilance Cell' per Division will be established.

Rural Development and Panchayat Raj

217. Water is essential for life. We are facing the adverse effect of global climatic changes through consecutive droughts. Therefore, our Government has declared 2019 as "Jalavarsha". It is proposed to implement "Jalaamrutha" Scheme, under which water preservation works will be taken up with a focus on water preservation, water literacy, re-energising of water sources and green cover. It is proposed to take up 20,000 water preservation works under Natural Resources Management Works in the next 2 years. These works will be taken up at a cost of Rs.500 crore during this year.
218. With a view to supply potable water from river source to all the rural habitats, a comprehensive rural water supply scheme called "Jaladhare Scheme" was announced in the last year Budget. In 2019-20, at a cost of Rs.4,000 crore, the scheme will be taken at Raichur, Vijayapura, Mandya and Kolar districts in the first phase of Jaladhare Scheme.
219. NREGA scheme has made invaluable contribution towards providing security of livelihood of the rural poor and creation of rural assets. During the financial year 2019-20, it is proposed to embark upon a scheme to achieve the target of creation of 12 crore man days.

220. 6825 rural schools in the State require compound walls. Under 'Subhadra Shale Yojane', the construction of compound walls will be taken up at all required schools under NREGA scheme at a cost of Rs.90 crore.
221. In villages, the storage of solid waste like plastic, glass and bottles is increasing by day. This is casting a severe adverse effect on the health of the rural poor and environment. The cleanliness and beauty of the villages is vanishing. There is an immediate need to provide a solution to this problem. In the process of waste disposal, separation of dry and wet waste, recycling of dry waste and conversion of wet waste into manure will be undertaken. Our Government has proposed to implement this programme under "Swachhameva Jayathe" movement at 1000 chosen Grama Panchayats during 2019-20.
222. It is necessary for the Grama Panchayats to enhance their own resources to become economically stronger. Therefore, by digitizing all the assets under the purview of Grama Panchayats, the assets which have remained outside the tax net will be brought to tax.
223. On the recommendation of the State Finance Commission and based on the population and geographical area, the Open Development Grant per Zilla Panchayat will be enhanced by a minimum of Rs.4 crore upto a maximum of Rs.8 crore from the year 2019-20. For this, a grant of Rs.172 crore is provided.

224. On the recommendation of the State Finance Commission and based on the population and geographical area, the Open Development Grant per Taluk Panchayat will be enhanced by a minimum of Rs.1 crore upto a maximum of Rs.2 crore from the year 2019-20. For this, a grant of Rs.372 crore is provided.
225. In commemoration of the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, to reflect administrative transparency of Grama Panchayats and for the information of the public in the first phase, a hand book on Grama Panchayat Budget to show Grama Panchayat-wise distribution of grant for works will be published from 2019-20 by the Department of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj.

Planning and Area Development

226. I have discussed with the MLAs coming under the limits of Malnad, Bayaluseeme and Karavali Development Authorities. As per their demands and in order to reduce regional imbalances, a grant of Rs.1,500 crore will be provided to the Hyderabad-Karnataka Development Board for development of basic infrastructure of Hyderabad-Karnataka area. An action plan will be undertaken at a cost of Rs.70 crore for Malnad Area Development Board, Rs. 95 crore for Bayaluseeme Development Board and Rs.30 crore for Karavali Development Authority.
227. Rs.600 crore is provided in the year 2019-20 for the Legislators Local Area Development Scheme. Government will simplify the processes of the

scheme so as to enable the implementation in a more effective and time bound manner.

228. The State Government had constituted the Nanjundappa Committee to reduce regional imbalances. On the basis of the recommendations of the Committee, Rs.3010 crore is provided in the current year for the development of identified most backward and more backward taluks under the Special Development Programme.

Urban Development

Directorate of Municipal Administration

229. "Nagaroththana Phase-3" is being implemented successfully in all corporations. This scheme will end in 2019-20. Corporations will undertake work for which action plan with an expenditure of Rs.2,500 crore is prepared for the developmental works under this scheme as this scheme is useful for the development of cities. Moving further and on account of 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi for the development of corporations, our Government is declaring the "Mahatma Gandhi City Development Programme". In this scheme, Kalaburgi, Mysuru and Hubballi-Dharwad will be developed with a grant of Rs.150 crore each. Other Mahanagara Palikes namely Belagavi, Ballari, Tumakuru, Shivamogga, Mangaluru, Davanagere, Vijayapura will be developed with a grant of Rs.125 crore each. There is a need to provide an amount of Rs. 1325 crore for this. All preparations will be made to implement this scheme in the year 2019-20.

230. To reduce the unaccounted leakage of water and to plug the revenue leakage in Water Supply Schemes and with an intention to bring in uniformity in the water rates, it is proposed to establish a Water Rate Prescribing Cell in the Directorate of Municipal Administration.
231. Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) units will be established on a pilot basis. Solid waste management and transportation expenses will be reduced by generation of power out of solid waste through these units.

Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation Ltd.

232. It is proposed to re-construct large, comprehensive Rain Water Canals within three years with assistance of Externally Aided Projects (EAP) to prevent incidences of rain flooding in all the Corporations including Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike.
233. Power generating plants out of water processing units and solid waste processing units will be established. The power generated from these units will be utilized for maintenance of water processing units and solid waste processing units. The expenditure incurred by local bodies towards consumption of power for water processing units and solid waste processing units will be reduced.
234. Our Government has proposed to develop a Knowledge Health Corridor at Mangaluru coming within the perimeter from Manipal to Konaje by

providing infrastructure and creating conducive atmosphere to develop world class knowledge and health services.

Bengaluru Mobility Plan (Mobility)

235. Transportation in Bengaluru is one of the main problems plaguing the city. To eradicate this problem, even though many programmes like the Metro project, widening of roads, construction of R.O.B and R.U.B have been taken up in the past 15 years, it has not been possible to reduce the increasing number of vehicles and jam-packed roads can be seen everywhere. In this background, I intend to launch one comprehensive scheme for the mobility of Bengaluru. A very important aspect of this comprehensive scheme is to decrease the movement of private vehicles by concentrating on well established public transport. Metro and bus corridors will be reserved for farthest movement. Our aim is to facilitate movement for short distances through walking and cycling. This scheme will include all aspects of all types of movement facilities in the city like buses, metro project, pedestrian foot paths and cycling path. Apart from this, to increase number of buses, a grant will be provided to the BMTC in the next year. This year, for the benefit of pedestrians, footpaths coming within 50 km radius of the city will be developed. For this purpose a grant of Rs. 50 crore will be provided.

Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike

236. Our Government proposes to implement Nava Bengaluru Kriya Yojane at a cost of Rs.8,015 crore for development of efficient and consumer friendly infrastructure in Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike within the next three years. Rs.2,300 crore is provided in the current year for this scheme.
237. To increase the capacity of Bengaluru Traffic System, our Government has proposed to setup a scheme to construct 6 elevated corridors. To implement this scheme, Rs.1,000 crore is provided in the year 2019-20.
238. The existing approximately 5 lakh road lights in Bengaluru will be converted into LED within the next three years. Action will be initiated to upgrade these lights into smart LED using the latest technology.
239. The prime commercial streets in Bengaluru like Church Street, Commercial Street and Brigade Road will be converted into pedestrian roads.
240. To make Bengaluru a solid waste free city, power will be generated by establishing a 400 metric tonne capacity solid waste processing unit through KPCL. Action will be taken to establish power generating units by processing solid waste under public private partnership.
241. To regularize the parking system in Bengaluru, Parking Rules and Implementation Policy will be framed to park 10,000 vehicles on 87 selected smart parking systems.

242. To reduce traffic congestion on Bengaluru International Airport Road, Outer Ring Road and Goragunte palya, additional loop construction will be undertaken on the existing Hebbal and K.R.Puram Flyover. A new underpass at Goragunte palya will be constructed at a cost of Rs.195 crore.

Directorate of Urban Land Transport

Bengaluru Suburban Rail System

243. By adopting certain modifications in the Suburban Rail Policy-2018, suburban rail services in Bengaluru will be implemented at a total estimated cost of Rs. 23,093 crore, by establishing a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) called Bengaluru Rail Infrastructure Development Entity (B-RIDE) under State and Central Government partnership.
244. To provide facilities to the passengers and to reduce traffic congestion in the city, a design and action plan report will be prepared for Multi Modal Transport Hub at Hebbal, Byappannahalli, K.R.Puram, Kadugodi, Challaghatta and Peenya area.
245. It is proposed to develop necessary infrastructure with an aim to provide seamless integration between Metro, Rail and TTMC at its strategically located transit infrastructure sites viz: Yeshwantpur, Banashankari, Vijaynagar, Peenya etc. to facilitate Inter-Modal Integration design in Bengaluru.

246. Parking Rules and Implementation Programme will be prepared in Tier-2 cities. A study will be undertaken regarding reformed traffic information and maintenance system.
247. Generally, across the world, the Metro Rail System can be found in the cities having more than 20 lakh population. This is economically useful also. However, certain demands have been received from Mysuru, Mangaluru and Hubballi-Dharwad to establish the Metro Rail System in these cities. In this back ground, our Government is examining the viability and pros and cons of establishing Metro Rail Project in these cities.

Bengaluru Metro Rail Corporation Limited

248. The existing operationalised Bengaluru Metro has 42.3 KM network and on an average 3.75 lakh passengers are commuting every day. The following actions will be taken to facilitate the passengers and increase the number of users.
- i. Commuter's card will be launched for Metro and BMTC services.
 - ii. 50 Rail sets of 3 coaches will be converted into 6 coaches.
 - iii. Charging facility will be provided to two wheeler electric vehicles in 10 selected Metro stations.
 - iv. Small capacity buses from BMTC will be made available in 10 selected Metro stations to provide last mile connectivity.

- v. Pedestrian flyover will be constructed for inter modal transport facility for passengers in Yeshwanthapur and Metro Rail Stations.
249. Metro line from Central Silk Board (CSB) junction to the Outer Ring Road-Airport via K.R. Puram, Hebbal at a cost of Rs.16,579 crore will be launched.
250. To facilitate the passengers coming from the newly constructed Kempegowda Layout and nearby towns like Bidadi and Ramanagara, the western end of Kengeri Metro Network will be extended and an additional station will be constructed at Challaghatta.

Bengaluru Development Authority

251. State Government has proposed to construct Peripheral Ring Road with an estimated cost of Rs.17,200 crore including its maintenance expenditure and this would result in reducing traffic congestion in the city. For this purpose, Rs.1,000 crore is provided in the year 2019-20.

Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board

252. "One more Cauvery to Bengaluru"- Bengaluru is one of the fastest growing cities in the world. The City of Bengaluru is becoming a chosen destination for citizens from different parts of India and the world. Water needs of Bengaluru will therefore increase exponentially in future. In this back ground, it is our aim to channelise the available water resources of Bengaluru to flow into Arkavati and Dakshina Pinakini rivers. To

achieve this, we launch the following 4 programmes in BMRD Area.

- i. A comprehensive programme to harvest as much water as possible in this area.
- ii. All ponds and water bodies coming under the catchment areas will be protected and rejuvenated.
- iii. Waste water will be collected through two different pipes from the houses and flats which are constructed in the future and action will be taken to reuse the water that doesn't contain feces, urine by purifying the same.
- iv. Apart from this, an attractive environment will be created by maintaining cleanliness in public places which are adjacent to Arkavati and Dakshina Pinakini rivers.

If all these programmes are taken up, Bengaluru city will get approximately 1400 MLD of additional water. Arkavati and Dakshina Pinakini rivers will flow filled with life and "One more Cauvery will come to Bengaluru". To implement this programme, Rs.50 crore will be spent to take necessary action through BMRDA and BDA by constituting a committee under my chairmanship consisting of ministerial colleagues of my Government, legislators, elected representatives, civic organizations, voluntary organizations and Government departments.

253. To implement the Cauvery Water Supply Scheme Stage V, the Board has prepared a mega scheme and all preparations are made to take-up the

work with a assistance of JICA. By this scheme, the demand of water of Bengaluru citizens for the next several years will be met. The scheme at a cost of Rs.5,550 crore will be commenced and Rs.500 crore will be spent in 2019-20.

254. During the period of my first Chief Ministership, I had declared Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike by joining 110 villages to the Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike. A plan was prepared and permission was accorded to provide water supply and drainage system to these 110 villages as it was considered necessary at that time. I am happy to announce now that the scheme is at the stage of completion and it will be completed in the year 2019-20.
255. 914 entry points wherein sewerage is mixing with storm water drain in Bengaluru have been identified. Work will be undertaken to prevent this during the next two years at a cost of Rs.76.55 crore.

Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board

256. The responsibilities of the comprehensive management of bulk water supply will be brought under a single roof of the Board in all local bodies of the city. The cost of management of bulk water supply will be borne from grants under SFC.
257. The cost of management of solid waste units, wet well and composite works under the drainage scheme will be borne by the grants under SFC.

258. Sewerage maintenance unit will be established in STPs on a pilot basis.

Revenue

259. To carry out functions efficiently in Revenue Department and for simplification of processes of work in the interest of administration, it is considered necessary to examine the need to create a Commissionerate in the Revenue Department.
260. After considering the geographical and administrative requirements of the State, new taluks in Harohalli of Ramanagar District, Chelur in Chikkaballapur District, Terdal in Bagalakote District and Kalasa in Chikkamagalur District will be created.
261. Re-survey work will be undertaken with the help of drones in the Districts of Kalaburagi, Vijayapura, Dakshina Kannada, Mysuru, Gadag, Davanagere, Dharawad and Kodagu of the State.
262. Rs. 20 crore grant is provided to develop Hindu Rudra Bhoomi.
263. Kodagu Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Development Authority has been constituted. An amount of Rs.2 crore will be earmarked to carry out the daily activities of this Authority.
264. In many cases, land belonging to institutions notified under the Endowment Department has been encroached. Survey work will be undertaken in order to remove such encroachments.

265. Subsidy for pilgrimage to Manasa Sarovara will be increased to Rs.30,000/-. For this purpose, Rs.10 crore is provided in the year 2019-20.
266. For comprehensive development of historical Melukote, the Melukote Development Authority will be formed and a grant of Rs.5 crore will be provided.
267. In the year 2019-20, a grant of Rs.1 crore to Buddha, Basava, Ambedkar Prathistana, Chitradurga, Rs.1 crore to Dalita, Hindulida Mataadeesha Okkoota Sabha Bhavana, Chitradurga, Rs.1 crore to Kanakagurupeeta, Kaginele branch, Hosadurga, Rs.1 crore to Shree Basavabrungeshwara Mahasamsthana Mutt, Gubbi Taluk, Tumakuru district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Mahalakshmi Thigalara Maha Samsthana Trust, Shivagange, Tumakuru district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Viraktamutt B. Mallenahalli, Kadur taluk, Chikkamagaluru district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Ambigara Chowdaiah Gurupeeta, Haveri district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Kabeerananda Ashrama, Chitradurga, Rs.1 crore to Shree Kashi Annapurneshwari Mahasamsthana, Thanganahalli, Koratagere taluk, Tumakuru district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Jagagduru Chalavadi Peeta, Shira taluk, Tumakuru, Rs.1 crore to Shree

Shree Shree Siddarooda Jeernoddara Samithi (R), Neeralakeri, Bagalakote taluk and district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Gurudeva Mutt of Belthangadi taluk of Dakshina Kananada district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Guddalingeshwara mutt of Haveri district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Bettahalli mutt of Huthridurga Hobli of Kunigal taluk in Tumakuru district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Siddalinga Kaivalyashrama, Siddalinganagara, Sukshethra Hunashala, P.G. Gokak taluk, Belagavi, Rs.1 crore to Shree Siddaruda Brahmaidhyashrama trust committee (R) Mahalingapura and Shree Mathrushree Umathayi Trust, Shirola, Mudhol taluk of Bagalakote district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Bhageeratha Gurupeeta, B.V.Nagar, Madhure, Hosadurga taluk, Chitradurga district, Rs.1 crore to Gayathripeeta, Hampi, Hosapete taluk of Ballari district – Jnana Dasoha Nilaya, Rs.1 crore to Shree Purnanandaswamy Sole Trust (R), Somanakoppa, Badami taluk, Bagalakote district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Gururamanjaneya Vajradehi Mutt Trust (R), Gurupur, Rs.1 crore to Manila Shree Mahalakshmi Kshetra, Sridhama, Manila, Muruva Post, Bantawal Taluk, Dakshina Kannada district, Rs.1 crore to Balloyattu Mutt Gurukripa

Rural Development Educational and Research Trust, Hosmaru, Karkal Taluk, Udupi district, Rs.1 crore to Balehunnur Shakhamuth, Siddarabhetta Punyakshetra, Koratagere Taluk, Tumakuru district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Ramakrishna Ashrama, Thaggihalli, Madhugiri Taluk, Tumakuru district, Rs.1 crore Grant for the development of Shree Asangihal Mutt and Alameela Virakthmuth of Vijayapura district, Rs.1 crore Grant for the development of Shree Mahashiva Sharana Haralaiah Guru Peeta, Hiriyyuru Taluk, Chitradurga District, Rs.1 crore to Shree Dingaleshwara Samsthan Mutt, Balehonnur, Lakshmeshwara Taluk, Gadag district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Siddarameshwara Swamy Trust, Hanchina Siddapura, Bhadravathi Taluk, Shivamogga district, Rs.1 crore to Shree Siddarudha Mission, Ramohalli, Kengeri Hobli, Bengaluru South district for Development Works, Rs.2 crore to Shree Maharshi Valmiki Gurupeeth Rajanahalli, Harihara Taluk, Davanagere district, Rs.2 crore Grant for the development of Shree Kshetra Ujjayani Saddarma Peeta, Rs.3 crore to Shree Renukananda Swamiji Narayanaguru Mahasamsthana Mutt, Shivamogga, Rs.3 crore to

Shree Murughamutt Shathamanosthava Dasoha Nilaya, Dharwad, Rs.3 crore to Grants for the developmental works of Barkuru Mahasamsthana Mutt, Rs.3 crore to Shree Mahayogi Vemana Samsthana, Hem-Vem Sadbhodana Vidya Peeta (R), Barkuru Mahasamsthana Mutt, Rs.3 crore to Vishwa Vokkaligara Maha Samsthana Mutt, Rs.5 crore for the construction of prayer hall being constructed at Shree Siddaganga Mutt of Tumakuru, Rs.5 crore to Spatikapuri Mahasamsthana Shaka Mutt, Sonnenahalli, Bengaluru and Rs.2 crore to construction of Pushpagiri Mahasamsthana Mutt, Bengaluru.

Energy

268. Our Government has come up with various new schemes for the overall development of farmers and we have an intention of continuing the existing schemes with improvisation. In this direction, the existing subsidy amount of Rs.9,250 crore for the year 2018-19 has been increased to Rs.11,250 crore for the year 2019-20 towards free schemes like RE subsidy for Irrigation Pumpset, Bhagya Jyothi, Kuteera Jyothi.
269. Karnataka State is in the first place in the production of renewable energy. The existing capacity is 12,747 M.W. Karnataka State has also secured the first place in the country in

production of Solar Energy. Government has taken all steps to produce 2,100 M.W solar energy at the end of the next year. In this background, the Government is pushing for production of roof-top solar energy.

270. In view of additional production of this solar energy and to ease out the difficulties being faced by the farmers, power supply for pump sets will be provided during day time.
271. To improve the quality of power being supplied to farmers, 40,000 new transformers will be installed.

Public Works, Ports and Inland Water Transport

272. The road network in the State is being developed in a project mode within the time limit under the State Highway Development Project (SHDP). In this direction, the road length of 3,676 km under the State Highway Development Project Phase-4, Stage-1 at a cost of Rs.4,500 crore, road length of 2,663 km in Stage-2 at a cost of Rs.3,500 crore and road length of 1,601 km in Stage-3 at a cost of Rs.2,000 crore, in total 7,940 km length of roads at a cost of Rs.10,000 crore is proposed to be developed.
273. It is very essential to keep the roads and bridges in good condition for the overall development of the State. It is therefore proposed to undertake the work of improvement and up-gradation of roads and bridges at a total cost of Rs.5,690 crore.
274. Under “Shala Samparka Sethu” scheme, 1,317 small bridges will be completed to provide all-

season access to students and the public of Malnad and coastal Districts.

275. To comply with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, security barriers will be constructed across the tanks, canals and other water bodies existing beside the roads of the State to prevent accidents. In the first phase, security works will be undertaken with a grant of Rs.100 crore.

Infrastructure Development

276. In recent times, the mode of travel by planes is growing at a fast pace. More number of people are showing interest for air travel. Therefore, for the development of infrastructure of airports in the state it is proposed to undertake the following schemes.

- Development of a new terminal building at Bidar Civil Airport with an expenditure of Rs.32 crore will be undertaken in the year 2019-20. A memorandum of understanding for operation of civilian flights with GHIAL (GMR Hyderabad International Airport) and Government of Karnataka in association with Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India is finalized. It is expected that the Airport operations will commence in the year 2019-20.
- The Kalaburagi Airport is constructed with an expenditure of Rs.175 crore on 748 acres of land and the first pilot flight was undertaken in July 2018. A memorandum of

understanding has already been signed with Airport Authority of India with regard to ATC operations. Airplane Operating Agencies have submitted bids under the Regional Connectivity Scheme (UDAN-Ude Desh Ka Nagrik) and the same will be operationalised shortly.

- The tender process is in progress in respect of development of Chikkamagalur and Shivamogga airstrips under PPP model. It is proposed to take up Development of Hassan Airport during 2019-20.

277. In Karnataka State, the construction work of 40 road overbridges/under bridges, is under progress. It is expected that 11 road overbridges/under bridges will be completed in 2019-20. A grant of Rs.70 crore is earmarked for land acquisition and construction of road overbridges/under bridges in the 2019-20 budget.

Commerce and Industries

278. A “Tumakuru Industrial Node” is being established in 9,629 acres at Vasanthnarasapur in Tumakuru District under the Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor Project. A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) called CBIC, Tumkuru Industrial Township Limited has been established. To provide excellent quality infrastructure for the developmental of industries, a detailed plan is being prepared. With this, an estimated Rs.50,000 crore capital will be invested

and 2 lakh employment will be provided. Our Government will take action to attract this mega investment and to provide effective and seamless public road and rail transport system. A rail based efficient and useful multi modal transport system between Vasanthnarasapur, Tumakuru, Ramanagar and Bengaluru on a separate track will be developed which will accelerate the economic growth of these areas.

279. The existing 2014-2019 Industrial Policy will expire in September 2019. A new Industrial Policy for attracting investment, new technologies and generation of additional employment will be rolled out keeping in mind the comprehensive development of industries, especially to priority sectors in the backward areas of Tier-2 and Tier-3 centers.
280. Our Government is committed to achieve the target by promoting the manufacturing sector. In this direction, under a multipurpose scheme called the "Compete with China", 9 industrial clusters will be established in 9 districts. Vision groups have been constituted relating to such industries. Government is acting upon the reports of such vision groups. Besides, the investors are coming forward to establish industries in Koppal, Ballari and Kolar districts. In the coming four and half years, we expect that 1 lakh in each district amounting to total 9 lakh employment generation will take place. To continue this scheme in the current year, Rs.110 crore is provided.

281. To attract further investment for the State, the “Global Investors Meet” will be organized in January 2020.
282. Industrial areas at Arasikere of Hassan District, Nagamangala of Mandya district, Chittapura of Kalaburagi district, Mulavada of Vijayapura district, Kanagala of Belagavi district and Madhugiri of Tumakuru district will be developed through Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board,
283. Micro, Small and Medium industries are facing enormous challenges while bringing their products into the market. To ease out the problems faced in this process, a new scheme called “MSME - Sarthak” will be implemented. In this scheme, a “ready to use system” will be created where quality raw materials, loans and advances, working capital and identifiable brand across the State will be provided. Rs.5 crore is earmarked for this.
284. Coir Industry is a traditional industry in the State and has provided employment opportunities to a large number of people. To promote manufacture of ready to use goods by utilizing available raw materials in the State, a new comprehensive Coir policy, “Kalpavruksha Kayaka Niti” will be implemented. Under this policy 10% subsidy will be provided to the self help groups to procure coir. Subsidy of 90%, subject to maximum of Rs.25 lakh, will be given for the self help groups or private units establishing coir processing unit. A subsidy of Rs.1 crore will be given to private

industry undertaking manufacture of value added goods using coir. Coir clusters will be established to provide common facilities to the small and micro coir industries. To implement all the schemes, a grant of Rs.80 crore is provided.

285. To facilitate manufacture of new design products in traditional industries, a design clinic will be established in collaboration with national level design institutes. For this purpose, Rs.2 crore will be provided.
286. A subsidy of 75% will be provided to electric loom units to implement acoustic equipment to reduce sound pollution. For this purpose, Rs.5 crore is provided in the year 2019-20.
287. For the women who have obtained sewing machine training, a self employment fund scheme will be implemented and subsidy of 50% will be provided for purchase of industrial sewing machine. For this purpose, Rs.2 crore is provided in the year 2019-20.
288. Mysore Sugar Factory, Mandya is one of the first sugar factories established in the country. Due to administrative inefficiency and for other reasons, this factory is incurring losses for the last several years. To change this, it is proposed to reconstruct the factory and the installation of distillery unit, sugar unit, repairing of boiling house, ethanol equipment and molasses tank will be undertaken. For this purpose, Rs.100 crore will be provided in the year 2019-20.

289. It is proposed to provide incentive to private investors for the development of industrial sheds. For this purpose, Rs.50 crore is provided.
290. For the comprehensive development of industries located in Mandya District and to generate employment around Mandya District, I declare a package of Rs.50 crore.
291. Action will be taken to promote handicraft of local artisans by developing Kala grama near Doddabidarakallu of Bengaluru in the land owned by Cauvery Emporium and by providing a market for all Corporations/ Boards of Small Scale Industries. A tourist centre will be developed by building an international level museum and open air theatre to present the local art and handicrafts. For this, Rs.10 crore grant will be provided.

Mines and Geology

292. For the first time in the country, the survey of leasing of mines using a new drone technology and GPS technology will be conducted at a cost of Rs.82 crore in order to implement transparent, responsible, systematic and scientific mining.

Information Technology, Bio Technology and Science and Technology

293. Five years back in January 2014, Karnataka IT, ITES, Innovation Incentives (i⁴) policy had been declared. To accelerate the opportunities of investment in the State, the innovation and entrepreneurship will be promoted and

encouraged by giving thrust in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities by revising the policy.

294. The facility of Incubation is essential for the Startups and new entrepreneurs having innovative concepts. The State has to play an important role in development of infrastructure. The essentiality of startup environment is Incubation Centre. It is proposed to establish new Incubation Centres and strengthen the existing ones especially in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities with the partnership of Educational Institutions, Industries Association and Private Institutions etc.
295. A fully equipped K-Tech Innovation Hub is proposed to be set up at Tumakuru at a cost of Rs.7 crore to encourage budding entrepreneurs.

e-Governance

296. The department of e-Governance has set up an Aadhaar based innovative Information Technology (IT) system called "Direct Cash Transfer". This technology has enabled direct disbursement of scholarship to the pre-matric students of the State. The State Government is proposing to use this technology in the current year for the payment of cash to the beneficiaries of various schemes of all the departments. The implementation of this scheme brings in transparency and efficiency in the programmes of the Government resulting in controlling ineligible beneficiaries.
297. Our Government has strengthened Sakala 2.0 by reducing the time of delivery of services. The

establishment of self help Kiosks has enabled the citizens to file the Sakala applications and to get services. An innovative system called the “Government Services at Citizens’ Doorstep” is providing selected services at the doorstep of the citizens on a pilot basis.

298. Our Government is initiating action to provide required infrastructure to implement latest chat bot and big data technologies. Usage and development of Kannada in Information Technology is also undertaken.
299. In order to enhance the efficiency in Administration, use of “e-Office” will be made mandatory in all the offices of the Secretariat. The websites of State Government will be developed in a unicode template and action will be taken to make them citizen friendly. These websites will be developed as physically challenged persons friendly as per the guidelines. The LAN system of Secretariat will be upgraded with more secured and reliable additional capacity wireless network.
300. The capacity building of Government employees will be undertaken by establishing an e-Governance Cell in Administrative Training Institute, Mysuru and in all the District Training Institutes. The selected officers will be deputed to the premier/leading organizations of the country for training on latest technologies in the e-Governance. Action will be initiated to implement the scheme for providing internship/training in the matter of e-Governance to the

interested students for the mutual welfare of the students and the Government.

301. To promote the development of IT System useful for the common people and farmer community, “Infonomics” branch will be opened in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (e-Governance) and by providing required information to the Startups and agencies at an appropriate cost.

Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms

302. In recent days more criticism is being heard relating to transfers. In this back ground, to bring in reforms in administration and transparency in the transfer of Government employees suitable law will be enacted to effect transfer of the “C” and “D” group employees through “counseling”.

Tourism

303. Badami will be developed as a world famous tourist place and handicraft market to introduce the rich heritage of the Chalukyas. World class facilities will be provided here. For this purpose, Rs.25 crore is provided in the year 2019-20.
304. For sightseeing of world famous tourist places in Hampi and Mysuru, 6 Double Decker open buses from KSTDC will be launched in line with London Big Bus. For this, Rs.5 crore is provided.
305. To promote tourism in the State and to attract tourists “Karnataka International Tourism

Exhibition” (KITE) will be organized. For this purpose, Rs.2 crore grant is provided.

306. Action will be taken to establish “Hampi Discourse Centre” at the world-famous historical Hampi. Rs.1 crore is provided for this purpose in the year 2019-20.
307. Action will be taken to establish “Vijayapura Tourism Discourse Centre” to promote tourism in Vijayapura. For this purpose, Rs.1 crore grant is provided.
308. Coastal tourism will be developed in Sasihittalu of Penambur. For this purpose a grant of Rs.7 crore is provided.
309. Out of 834 protected monuments of the department, survey will be undertaken of 600 monuments in the next five years to protect such monuments.

Information and Public Relations

310. 2019 is the 150th birth anniversary year of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi. All preparations are being made to propagate his ideals, life achievements and the teachings of peace to the world. A special grant of Rs.5 crore is provided for a grand celebration of 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi in a meaningful way.
311. To publicize government programs in a more efficient manner, a Social Media Unit will be established consisting of professionals having proficiency in latest technologies.

312. A special program will be set up to promote feature films in Tulu, Kodava and Konkani. For this purpose, grant of Rs 1 crore is provided in 2019-20.
313. An additional grant of Rs.2 crore is provided to Working Journalist Welfare Fund Trust and Senior Journalist Welfare Trust which have been established for providing medical assistance to the journalists. The byelaws of these trusts will be suitably modified to benefit more number of journalists.

Home

314. 8 new Cyber Economic and Narcotics (CEN) wings will be established in the offices of the Deputy Commissioner of Police of Bengaluru. Rs.4 crore grant is provided for this purpose.
315. It is proposed to provide pure drinking water, better roads and drainage to the police colonies. Rs.20 crore grant is provided for this purpose.
316. A Drone Surveillance System will be implemented to monitor and maintain the law and order and prevent crimes.
317. It is proposed to construct separate special central prisons each with a capacity of 1000 prisoners at a plan expenditure of Rs.100 crore each in Vijayapura and Bidar and a sub-jail of 200 prisoners' capacity at Arasikere to reduce the concentration in prisons. For this purpose, Rs.30 crore grant is provided in the year 2019-20.

318. Under the Emergency Response Support System, equipment will be procured at a cost of Rs.5 crore.
319. The number of skyscrapers is continuously increasing in Bengaluru. It is therefore essential to increase the capacity of the fire fighting system in order to prevent fire accidents in such high-rise buildings. In this direction, it is proposed to procure Arial Ladder Platform Vehicle which can reach up to a height of 90 meter.
320. It is decided to increase the risk allowance being paid to the police constables of Home department from Rs.1,000 to Rs.2,000. Rs.103 crore is provided for this purpose.

Transport

321. It is proposed to establish automated vehicle testing and certification centers under public private partnership at Davanagere, Hoskote and Maddur cities for road safety and to prevent accidents.
322. It is proposed to include 3,544 transport buses of various models and to construct 44 bus stands and 10 bus units in the year 2019-20.
323. It is proposed to establish child care rooms for the nourishment of children in all district and major taluk bus stands.

Crop Loan Waiver Scheme

“ಬರಿಯ ಉಳುವ ಕುಳದ ಗೆರೆಯೆ?

ನಾಡ ಹಣೆಯ ಬರಹ ಬರೆವೆ!

ಹೊಲದ ಗಾಂಧಿ, ನೆಲದ ನಾಂದಿ

ನೀನೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಶಕ್ತಿ”

324. The farmer is the destiny writer of the nation as per this poet's words. The future of the nation lies in the welfare of the farmer. Our Government believes this with full heart, and farmer's loan waiver is the first step taken by our Government in this direction to bring self-confidence in the lives of farmers. I had declared waiver of defaulted crop loans taken by the farmers from the commercial banks not exceeding Rs.2 lakh per family through the State Government in the budget of July 2018. In spite of many difficulties, many of our farmers are repaying loans to the banks within time. To encourage these farmers, we had decided to give incentive up to Rs.25,000/- per family.
325. Co-operative sector is coming to the help of farmers by providing loans in time to lakh of farmers in the State for agricultural activities. Therefore, it was decided to include farmers from cooperative sector also under Crop Loan Waiver Scheme. Grants have been released during the year 2018-19 required for waiver up to Rs.50,000/- relating to 2017-18 to the farmers in the cooperative sector. As declared in 2018-19, grants required for waiver of loan up to 1 lakh per

each family has been provided by the Government during the year 2018-19 and 2019-20.

326. For the first time in the history of the State, we have taken up the Crop Loan Waiver Scheme at such a large scale. It was estimated that approximately 40 lakh farmers will come under this scheme. It was a big challenge to reach out to lakh of farming families spread all over the State. It was a huge task to collect information from more than 6,500 branches of 34 commercial and rural banks and more than 5,300 primary agricultural co-operative banks. It was another challenge before us to identify their eligibility and disburse waiver amount without any mistakes in a friendly manner.
327. To obtain the Crop Loan Waiver Scheme information from commercial and cooperative banks, software has been developed by the Government internally. Experiences of various States in implementing such schemes have been studied. It was our aim to implement the scheme in a hassle-free and smooth manner. Crop loan information has been obtained from the banks and cooperative sectors through software. To test the efficiency of the software developed by us, pilot project was commenced in Doddaballapur and Sedam Taluk during December 2018 on an experimental basis. After the success in these taluks, Crop Loan Waiver scheme was extended to all the taluks of the State.
328. Approximately 17 lakh farmers have already submitted self declaration certificates in respect of

approximately 20 lakh farm loan accounts of commercial banks and regional rural banks till date. In the same manner, out of 20 lakh accounts, information of 19 lakh accounts has been obtained from the cooperative banks. Other farmers are being contacted through the Revenue Department. Wide publicity has also been made through media to obtain self declaration forms from the remaining farmers to the bank branches or to the Revenue Offices.

329. The Complete process of Loan Waiver Scheme is efficient, transparent and farmer friendly. The eligible waiver amount is being credited immediately and directly to the farmer's loan accounts in a transparent manner. Taluk level committees have been formed to verify and take decisions with regard to the cases wherever there is a discrepancy found in the information. It is our aim to see that no eligible farmer is left out of this process.
330. For the commercial banks crop loan waiver scheme announced in July budget 2018, a provision of Rs.6,500 crore had been made in 2018-19. So far Rs.2,850 crore has been released to benefit about 6 lakh farmers. For the cooperative banks crop loan waiver scheme, the entire budget provision of Rs.2,600 crore has been released, which will help 5.97 lakh farmers.
331. In 2019-20, a budget provision of Rs.6,500 crore for commercial bank crop loans and Rs.6,150 crore for co-operative bank crop loans has been made. The co-operative loan waiver process is

scheduled to be completed by June 2019. It is expected that the commercial bank loan waiver will also be completed during the financial year 2019-20.

332. Though our Government has waived crop loans of farmers, we are aware of the problems being faced by our farmers caused due to drought in State.
333. We have already represented to the Central Government to provide Rs.2,434 crore package for Kharif crop. The Central Government has agreed to give Rs.950 crore only. We have again represented to the Central Government to provide Rs.2,065 crore for the Rabi crop and are awaiting their response.
334. Our Government has made substantial allocations for the welfare of the farmers of the State. We have kept in mind all the activities relating to agriculture from production to the consumer, in order to make agricultural activity a profitable industry. Not only will the area under farm cultivation be increased, encouragement is also given to growing of minor millet crops. These crops will be a boon to our State which has the highest dry land. Apart from this, we have provided Rs.1000 crore for post-harvest activities such as packaging, processing, storage, quality analysis and rearing.
335. Our Government has provided Rs.962.96 crore to horticulture Rs.132.43 crore to sericulture, Rs.1,583.13 crore to animal husbandry and Rs.180.95 crore to fisheries which are activities related to agriculture; as advancement of farmers

will not happen by giving priority only to agriculture. Rs.2,685 crore is being provided for welfare of State Milk Producers. Besides these, Rs.11,250 crore is being provided as rural electrification subsidy, Rs.15,903 crore for irrigation schemes. Thus a total Rs.46,853 crore is provided for comprehensive welfare of the farmers.

336. To bring about qualitative change in the agriculture sector and to instill self confidence in farmers thrust has been given to all agriculture related departments. Our Government is confident that, the farmer will appreciate our concerns and face life with challenges. It is our combined duty to support farmers. I appeal through the Hon'ble Speaker for effective discharge of this responsibility.

TAX PROPOSALS

COMMERCIAL TAXES

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

337. Karnataka has been at the forefront of implementation of GST since its launch in July 2017. However, a number of factors including technological glitches, changes envisaged in the return filing system, non-real-

time matching of input tax credit, division of tax payers for administration, frequent reduction of GST rates, GST rate structure have contributed to the loss of revenue to the State. Thus, the State of Karnataka demands adequate compensation in the manner as envisaged in the Compensation to States Act, up to 2025 if the revenue gap is not bridged inspite of the best efforts of the State to effectively implement GST.

338. Karnataka has taken several steps to implement GST in a structured manner to bring stability to resource mobilisation efforts of the State. Establishment of the Services Analysis Wing(SAW) to analyse the revenue potential in service sector, establishment of Secret Services Fund(SSF) to reward informants and incur unforeseen expenditure in detecting fraud and tax evasion, data analytics lead tax administration through GST Pro Analytics, continued capacity building programmes for the officers at Indian Institute of Management, Bengaluru (IIMB) and in the countries where GST has been successfully implemented are among the few initiatives in this direction.

339. We had set for ourselves an ambitious revenue collection target of Rs.66,920 crore for the current year. In spite of administrative and structural challenges faced with regard to implementation of GST, we will achieve the targets fixed. Revenue collection target from Commercial Taxes Department for the year 2019-20 is fixed at Rs. 76,046 crore.
340. In the last Budget, I had announced Karasamadhana Scheme for the arrears under the provisions of Central Sales Tax Act, 1956. Trade and industry have represented for extension of the scheme for all the arrears arising out of the enactments administered by the Commercial Taxes Department which existed before the introduction of GST. Therefore, a comprehensive Karasamadhana Scheme will be rolled out to reduce the arrears.

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION

341. The Revenue collection target for 2018-19 was fixed at Rs.10,400 Crore and against this Rs.8,629 crore has been collected till the end of January 2019 which is 83% of full year target.

342. The Revenue collection target for 2019-20 is fixed at Rs. 11,828 Crore.

EXCISE

343. We had fixed revenue target of Rs.19,750 crore for the Excise Department for the year 2018-19. We hope to achieve the target.
344. To bring 'transparency' and 'effectiveness' in administration and office related procedures, the Excise Department has implemented 'Sakala Scheme' w.e.f., 25.09.2018, wherein a total of 39 services have been included.
345. There was a system of liquor vending Licences being renewed manually every year. From Excise year 2018-19, the Department has implemented Excise Online Licence Renewal System (E.O.L.R.S) to renew such licences in a time bound manner.
346. I propose to increase Additional Excise Duty on Beer from 150% to 175%, Additional Excise Duty on Draught Beer from 115% to 150%, Excise Duty on Beer manufactured in Micro Brewery from existing Rs.5per BL to Rs.10per BL and Additional Excise Duty from existing Rs.12.50 per BL to Rs.25per BL. I also propose to increase Excise

Duty on Low Alcoholic Beverages (LAB) from existing Rs.5 per BL to Rs.10 per BL and Additional Excise Duty from 122% to 150%.

347. With this and with effective enforcement and regulatory measures, the department would be achieving the target of Rs. 20,950 crore fixed for the financial year 2019-20.

TRANSPORT

348. It is expected that the target of Rs.6,656 crore for revenue collection for the year 2018-19 shall be fully met during the year. For 2019-20, the revenue collection target has been fixed at Rs.7,100 crore.

Revised Estimates 2018-19

349. As per the Revised Estimates 2018-19 the Total Receipts are Rs.2,12,228 crore compared to the Budget Estimates of Rs.2,13,734 crore. The revenue mobilization efforts of the State stand at Rs. 1,65,897 crore, out of which the Own Tax Revenues are estimated at Rs.1,06,312 crore.
350. As per the Revised Estimates, the Total expenditure is Rs.2,17,451 crore. This is an increase of 16.59 % over 2017-18.

Budget Estimates 2019-20**Hon'ble Speaker Sir,**

351. The Total Receipts are estimated to be Rs.2,30,738 crore during 2019-20. The Budget Estimates envisage Revenue Receipts of Rs.1,81,863 crore and Capital Receipts of Rs.48,876 crore including Borrowings of Rs.48,601 crore. The Total Expenditure is estimated to be Rs.2,34,153 crore consisting of Revenue Expenditure of Rs.1,81,605 crore, Capital Expenditure of Rs.42,584 crore and debt repayment of Rs.9,964 crore.
352. Revenue Surplus is estimated to be Rs. 258 crore. Fiscal Deficit is expected to be Rs.42,051 crore, which is 2.65% of GSDP. Total liabilities at Rs.3,27,209 crore at the end of 2019-20 are estimated to be 20.60% of GSDP. This is within the limit of 25% for 2019-20 mandated in Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act.
353. Therefore, all these three fiscal parameters are within the mandate of the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act and this reflects fiscal prudence of the State.

Resource Mobilization

354. The States Own Tax Revenue for 2019-20 including GST compensation is estimated to be Rs.1,18,993 crore which is an increase of 11.92% over the Revised Estimate of 2018-19.
355. Rs.8,055 crore is expected to be collected from Non-Tax Revenues. The State Government expects to receive Rs.39,806 crore by way of the share in Central Taxes in the Budget 2019-20 and another Rs.15,008 crore as grants from Government of India. These revenue receipts are estimated to be supplemented by gross borrowings of Rs.48,601 crore, non-debt capital receipts of Rs.80 crore and recovery of loans to the extent of Rs.195 crore.
356. Various State owned Boards and Corporations and Local bodies are expected to mobilize Rs.21,459 crore through internal resource generation and borrowings made on the basis of their own financial strength and own revenues.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

357. This budget reflects our priorities. It expresses our aspirations. In this regard, I seek co-operation

of all the Hon'ble Members of this August House for its implementations.

358. Now, I commend the budget for consideration of the August House and seek approval for Vote on Account for the expenditure upto 31st July 2019 as per budget estimates.

Jai Hind

Jai Karnataka

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

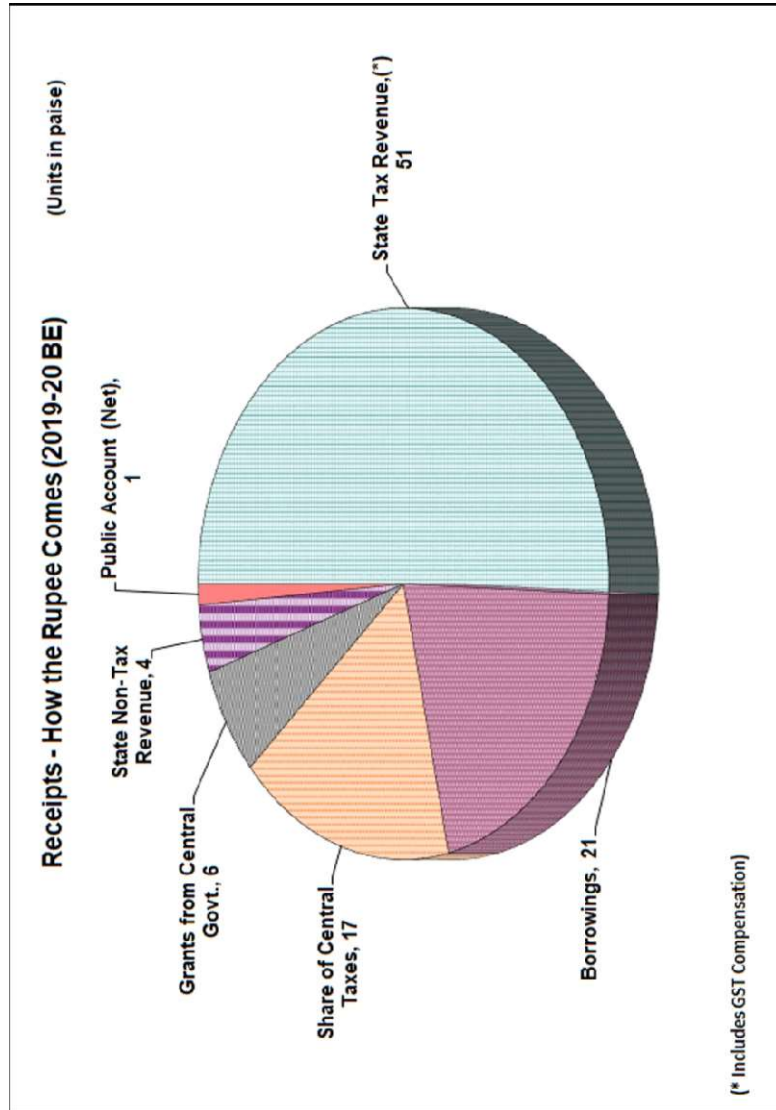
BUDGET AT A GLANCE

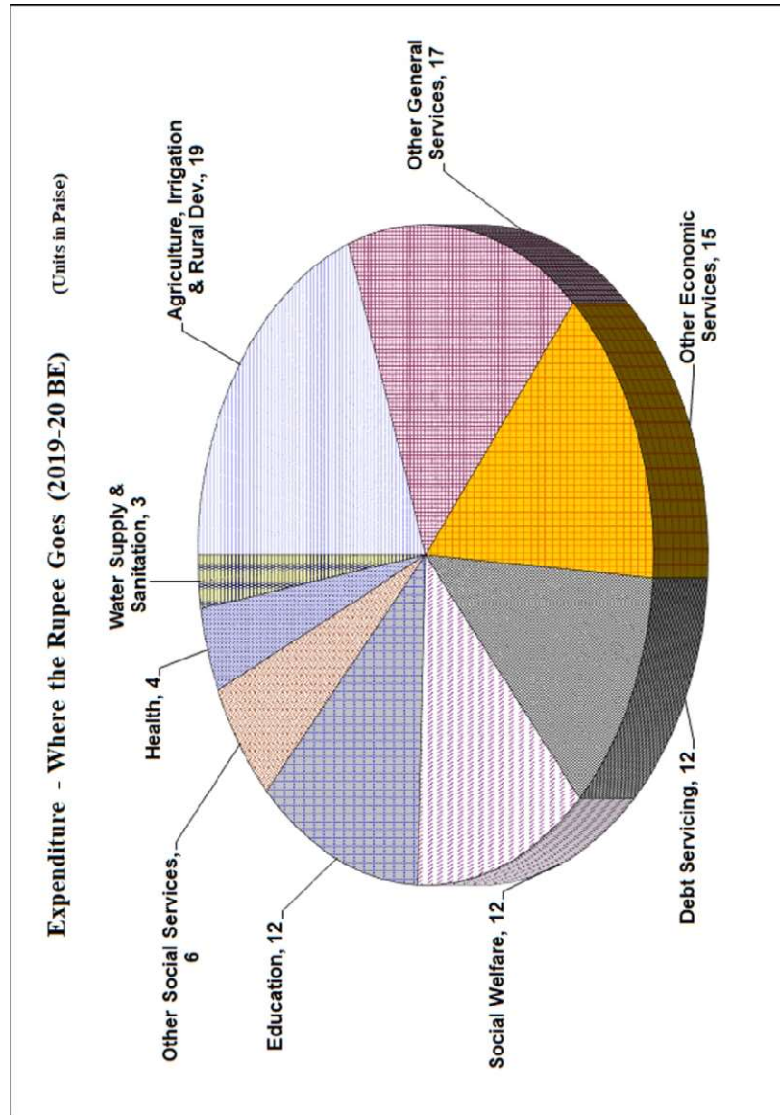
Item	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates
	2018-19	2018-19	2019-20
Opening Balance	-151.30	723.78	-173.50
A. REVENUE ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
State Taxes (*)	106620.80	106312.42	118992.98
Share of Central Taxes	36215.28	36215.28	39806.26
Grants from Central Government(#)	15378.64	16082.17	15008.31
Non-Tax Revenue	8180.94	7287.09	8055.41
TOTAL-A.I	166395.66	165896.96	181862.96
II. Expenditure			
Social Services	70226.24	69547.20	71350.41
Economic Services	44151.81	45732.90	52906.81
General Services	45744.34	44511.07	50491.61
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	6167.21	5911.73	6856.16
TOTAL-A.II	166289.60	165702.89	181605.00
Revenue Account Surplus/Deficit	106.06	194.07	257.96

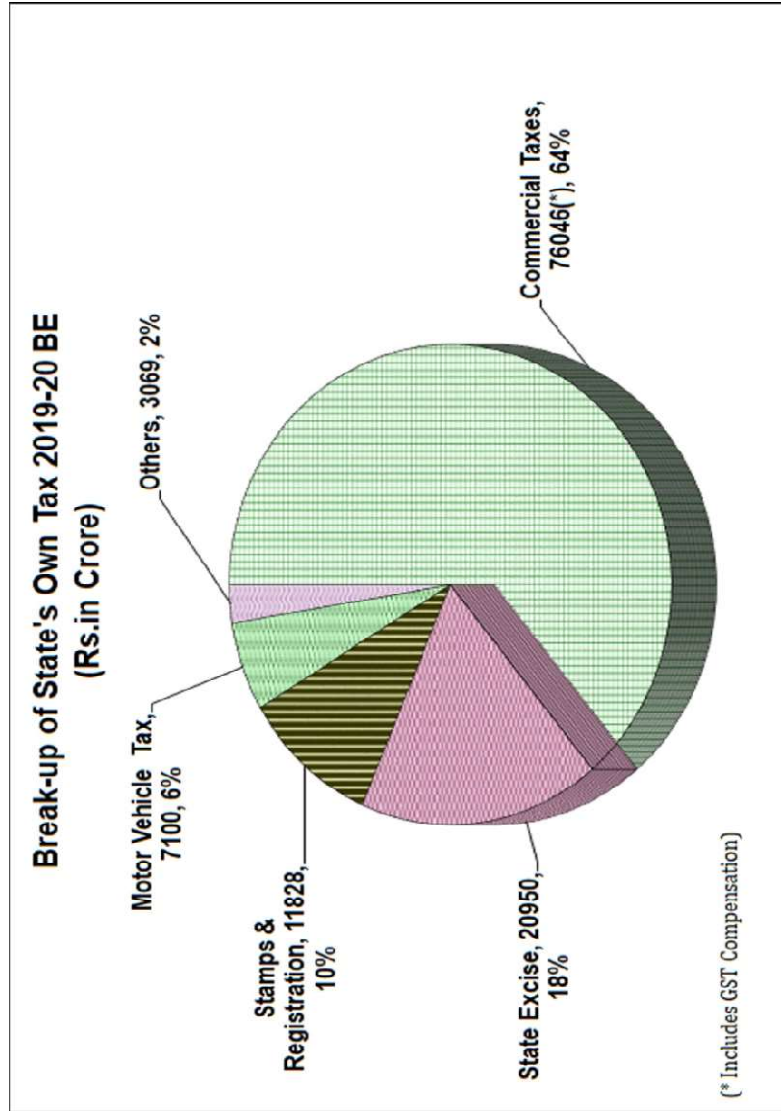
(*) includes GST Compensation of Rs.10800 Crores in 2018-19 Budget Estimates and 2018-19 Revised Estimates and Rs. 17249 Crores in BE 2019-20

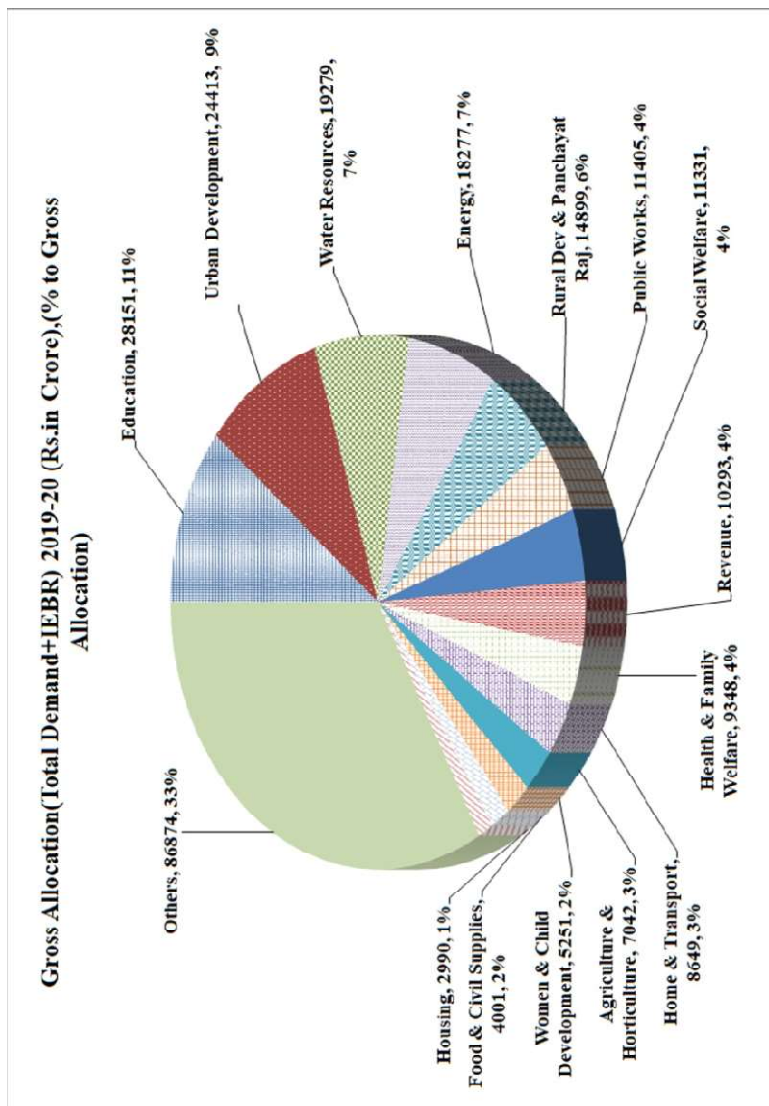
(#) excludes GST Compensation

Item	<i>(Rs in Crore)</i>		
	Budget	Revised	Budget
	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
	2018-19	2018-19	2019-20
B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
Loans from Central Government	2203.43	1195.47	1473.79
Open Market Loans	43731.00	43731.00	46127.00
Loans from NSSF, NCDC and RIDF	1200.00	1200.00	1000.00
Misc Capital Receipts	75.00	75.00	80.00
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	129.10	129.10	194.67
Public Account	514992.86	514992.86	522865.49
TOTAL-B.I	562331.39	561323.43	571740.95
II. Disbursements			
Capital Outlay	35245.92	35920.93	40080.13
Repayment of Central Government Loans	1394.43	1441.29	1517.91
Repayment of Market Loans	7417.17	7417.17	6000.09
Repayment of Loans to LIC, GIC, NSSF, NCDC and RIDF	2324.24	2324.24	2446.36
Disbursements of Loans and Advances	5816.76	4644.47	2503.47
Public Account	510666.68	510666.68	519964.02
TOTAL-B.II	562865.20	562414.78	572511.98
<i>Closing Balance</i>	<i>-579.05</i>	<i>-173.50</i>	<i>-686.57</i>









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NOTES

Contents

Hon'ble Speaker	1
State's Economy	16
Agriculture	16
Horticulture	21
Sericulture	22
Animal Husbandry	24
Fisheries	25
Co-operation	24
Water Resources	29
Minor Irrigation	39
Forest, Environment & Ecology	40
Primary and Secondary Education	42
Higher Education	45
Health and Family Welfare	47
Medical Education	50
Women and Child Welfare	51
Social Welfare	54
Backward Classes Welfare	54
Minorities Welfare & Haj	57
Housing	59
Labour	59
Skill Development	62
Kannada and Culture	62
Youth Empowerment & Sports	65

Food and Civil Supply	66
Rural Development and Panchayath Raj	67
Planning & Area Development	69
Urban Development	70
Revenue	79
Energy	83
Public Works, Ports & Inland Water Transport	84
Infrastructure Development	85
Commerce and Industry	86
Mines & Geology	90
Information Technology, Bio-Technology, Science and Technology	90
e-Governance	91
DPAR	93
Tourism	93
Information and Public Relations	94
Home	95
Transport	96
Crop Loan Waiver Scheme	97
Tax Proposals	101
Revised Estimates 2018-19	105
Budget Estimates 2019-20	106
Resource Mobilization	107