

Speech of
Sri Buggana Rajendranath
Minister for Finance

16th June 2020

Hon'ble Speaker and Members,

With your permission, I rise to present the budget for the financial year 2020-21 before this august House.

1. I thank the Hon'ble Speaker, the leader of this house - Sri. Y S Jagan Mohan Reddy Garu Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and Hon'ble Members of this House for giving me this privilege to present my second successive budget.

2. The world is facing an unprecedented crisis in form of the COVID-19 pandemic. Life as we know it, has come to a grinding halt across nations. Our Government has been at the fore front of the COVID-19 battle and we are wholeheartedly committed to combating the emerging situation with all our might

under the steadfast leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri. Y S Jagan Mohan Reddy Garu. Before proceeding any further, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the frontline health workers, Village & Ward Secretariat staff, Panchayat Raj, Municipal Staff, police and all personnel - Government & private, their families, and all those at the forefront of the COVID battle for selflessly discharging their duties in this hour of crisis.

3. In the past few days our Government has permitted relaxation of lockdown measures in a graded manner to ensure that the wheels of economy start rolling again. It is crucial that the Government through its financial action plan for 2020-21, effectively communicates to the citizens of Andhra Pradesh our commitment to fulfilling their aspirations despite the fiscal challenge we are staring at.

I believe that the motto of public service should be -

“Leader must be the provider of the unprovided”

4. As I present my second Budget for the state of Andhra Pradesh today, I wish to place on record my gratitude on behalf of the people of AP, to the Hon'ble Chief Minister for articulating a people friendly manifesto cutting across all sections of society and following it up with a stellar act of delivering on more than 90% of the promises enunciated in the manifesto in the very first year. I am sure, that the remarkable feat of delivering on such a massive welfare agenda with such alacrity by our Government will be enshrined in the annals of history in golden letters.

As a Government, it is important to draw inspiration from the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, who said, and I quote -

“Action expresses priorities”

5. This very thought reflects in the legacy of late Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy and the actions of this government under the visionary leadership of our Hon'ble Chief Minister, as he walks the talk with

humility and determination. We are aware that the difference we make to the lives of the people determines the significance of our actions. Hence, it is the constant endeavour of our government, to not just live up to the expectations of our people, but to outgrow them by bridging the gulf between lost opportunities of the past and promises of the future by focusing on some of the pressing issues faced by the farmers, tenants, mothers, youth, self-employed and the marginalised.

6. When our government assumed office in June 2019, we had many challenges to tackle, many hurdles to clear and many rough waters to negotiate. In 2019, we inherited a state economy which had been slowing down. The GSDP for 2018-19 (FRE) has actually grown by only 8.8 % as compared to the double-digit growth constantly harped upon. From the point of view of financial management, the tsunami of pending bills to the tune of Rs. 60,000 crore left by the previous government only made matters worse. The decline in transfer of central taxes in 2019-20 and 2020-21, the reduced share in the divisible pool for the year 2020-21

and the precipitous decline of revenue realisation on account of COVID-19 induced lockdown measures, further added to the financial stress. As I expressed these difficulties to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, he reminded me of the powerful words of Nelson Mandela:

“Everyone can rise above their circumstances and achieve success if they are dedicated to and passionate about what they do”

7. The adverse conditions I mentioned, would have broken the will of any other government. However, these extreme odds pale in comparison before the steely resolve and indomitable will of the Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri. Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy Garu. His commitment to ensuring that the people at the bottom of the pyramid benefit by direct transfers and belief that overall investment in infrastructure produces positive economic externalities has stood the litmus test of Governance.

8. Our government abhors the habit of reckless spending of the earlier regime. Instead, we focus on

targeted and impactful interventions. Government is the trustee of the people. It is this trust that one strives to uphold. The government has the onerous responsibility of integrating fiscal reform priorities with the development imperatives of the state. The interests of the poor and the needy have to be protected. At the same time, investments and equitable growth have to be promoted to enhance opportunities resulting in a better life for the people.

9. Having identified the challenges, our government is devoting energy towards meaningful solutions. It was vital that we immediately set out a long-term strategic plan to secure Andhra Pradesh's future. The roadmap was laid out in our manifesto. Under the able leadership of our Hon'ble Chief Minister, the government has started implementation of all the promises made in the manifesto. I had mentioned in my speech last year that for the government the manifesto is not just a document to be forgotten post elections. Instead it is our beacon and demonstrably the captain of our ship hasn't lost sight of the same for a single moment.

Our late leader Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy would say -

*“Maata ichemundhu aalochisthanu
ichhaka aalochinchedhi yemi undhi
mundhuku vellalsindhe”*

Development Imperatives

10. I would like to now enunciate the development paradigm and strategy of the government within which the various budgetary proposals are being laid out.

11.

*“Kastallo unna badugu, balaheena vargala prajalaku
sayam cheyanappudu,
vaari mukhaallo chirunavvu veliginchanappudu,
vaari jeevithalaku kotha velugu prasadhinchinchanappudu
prabhuthvaniki arthame ledhu”*

Firstly, development has no meaning unless it serves to uplift the weaker and neglected sections. It is in recognition of this idea that our government launched Navaratnalu. This thrust is being continued this year by building a comprehensive and enhanced social security

cover for the poor and the needy through multiple interventions under the Navratnalu umbrella.

“Praja prayojana kankshegaani - prachara kanksha

lekunda

badugu, balaheena vargala sankshemame ninadhanga

Jagan Mohan Reddy gaari saradhyamlo

prabhuthvamu prajala unnathi kosamu vyayam

chesthundhi”

12. Secondly, it is not possible to bring about either development or welfare unless institutions are strengthened. Swami Vivekananda had said, and I quote in Telugu -

“Dhesha prajalu goppavallayithene, dhesham

goppadhavuthundhi. Alage palakulu karyasheeluru, praja

seva parayanulu ayithene manchi panulu jaruguthaayi.

Prajalu mechhe manchi panulu chesendhuku palakudiki

utsaham, pattudhala, nibadhatha, prayathnamu unte

chaalu. Thandri venta biddalla janam palakuditho

kadhilivastharu. Adagakundane sneha hastam andhistaru”

Through Village and Ward Secretariats, the government has rolled out a new template for pro-people governance. Appointment of more than 1.2 lakh youth as employees of Village and Ward secretariats and more than 2.5 lakh Village and Ward Volunteers is leading to strengthening of governance at the grass root. Through these secretariats, people can avail 536 services at their doorsteps cutting across multiple government agencies. The government shall strive to dovetail several more services through these institutions in the current fiscal.

13. Thirdly, meaningful leveraging of factors of production and supporting productivity enhancement across sectors is the sine qua non of this year's budget. The *annadata* or the farmer, therefore, continues to be our top priority. Reinvigoration of the primary sector through substantially enhanced income support to farmers through *Rythu Bharosa* is an important step in this direction. Similarly - creation of facilities, provision of credit and use of appropriate incentives, especially for the MSME in the field of industry are expected to act as catalysts for demand based growth to pick up.

14. Fourthly, one can't deny the multiplier effect of investment in hard infrastructure. Good quality infrastructure is the foundation on which tall buildings of growth in human capital, manufacturing, services and allied sectors have risen across the globe. It is for this reason that the government has taken a multitude of measures to complete irrigation projects of crucial importance and initiate new projects to drought proof the state. Simultaneously, it is proposed to consolidate the gains expected in the field of power sector reforms, with emphasis on ensuring quality power supply to agriculture, industry and domestic consumers.

15. Finally, Speaker Sir, I would urge this house to revisit our definition of capital expenditure. Consider the fact that every single paisa spent on enhancing the capacity of our citizenry to improve their opportunities in life, is a spending on human capital – the central theme of this budget and the core philosophy of the manifesto – the reason why people of Andhra Pradesh posed faith in the leadership and vision of Hon'ble Chief

Minister Sri. Y S Jagan Mohan Reddy Garu. We have therefore brought in a renewed emphasis on human resources development through *Amma Vodi, Jagananna Vidya Deewana and Jagananna Vasati Deewana*. The government is upgrading public school infrastructure through *Mana Badi Nadu-Nedu* program with emphasis on nine components to provide an enabling environment for learning to our children. Similarly, upgradation of public health infrastructure, across rural and urban areas, is amongst the top priorities of the government.

16. Sir, I would now proceed to the provisions made to individual sectors.

Human Resource Development

17. Investment in human resource development is crucial for transforming the economy and assuring a productive life for all citizens. A meeting of minds across investments planned in education, health, social welfare and economic development holds the key to ensuring rapid and quality development of our human resources.

Education

***“Divaa vasyathi noluukaha kako naktham na vashyathi
Vidyaviheeno mudasthu diva naktham na vashyathi”***

It means - Owl cannot see during the day, Crow cannot see during the night, an illiterate person can see neither during day nor night.

Speaker Sir, I have always cherished a quote of Dr. Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar -

***“Cultivation of mind should be the ultimate aim of human
existence”***

This very idea forms the foundation of a scheme close to the heart of our Chief Minister – The *Jagananna Amma Vodi*

18. *Jagananna Amma Vodi* aims to provide financial assistance to each mother or guardian who is below poverty line irrespective of caste, creed, region or religion to enable her to educate her child from Class I to XII in all recognised Govt and private schools and junior colleges.

19. For improving merit levels, provision of incentives alone may not be enough. A conducive learning environment is equally important. Hence, the government is committed to implementing the *Manabadi Nadu-Nedu* scheme under which 15,715 government schools have been identified in the first phase for taking up works on nine components for improving infrastructural facilities through community participation. I propose an allocation of Rs. 3,000 crore for this scheme in 2020-21.

20. The government has decided to supply student kits comprising of three pairs of uniforms, set of notebooks, text books, a pair of shoes and two pairs of socks, a belt and school bag, to all students from class I to X in government schools under *Jagananna Vidya Kanuka* scheme from the academic year 2020-21.

21. *Jagananna Gorumudda* (MDM) scheme, is a reflection of Hon'ble Chief Minister's interest in the health metrics of our children attending schools. As a caring father would ensure that his wards have well

rounded meals, the Hon'ble Chief Minister had issued instructions for implementation of a nutritious menu. The new menu has been introduced from 21st January, 2020. It includes Jaggery Chikki, Pulihora, Pongali, vegetable Pulav, etc. In addition, the honorarium for cook cum helpers has been enhanced from Rs.1,000 to Rs.3,000 per month.

22. I propose an overall allocation of Rs. 22,604 crore towards Secondary & Intermediate Education for 2020-21.

23. Apart from implementing the *Jagananna Vidya Deewana* and *Jagananna Vasathi Deewana* schemes for promotion of higher education, the government has adopted the redesigned engineering curriculum in sync with industry requirement as suggested by the High Powered Committee of Experts. This curriculum has been implemented in all State Universities and affiliated colleges from academic year 2019-20.

24. In addition, it gives me pleasure in sharing with this august house that Andhra University has been selected as an Institute of Eminence by UGC and will receive grants under RUSA.

25. I propose an allocation of Rs. 2,277 crore for Higher Education for 2020-21.

Health

As I was growing up, many a times I heard elders say -

*Arogyam Paramam Bhagyam Swasthyam
Sarvarthsadhanam*

Which means:

Good health is the greatest blessing.

Health is the means of everything.

26. To achieve the goal of universal health coverage in the State, the Government has expanded the scope of Dr.YSR Aarogyasri scheme. About 1,000 new primary care procedures have been added besides the existing 1,059 procedures. This has been rolled out in West

Godavari district and will be expanded to the rest of the state during this financial year. The distribution of Smart Health Cards has started from January 2020 and it is estimated that 1.42 crore cards will soon be distributed. In order to compensate for the loss of daily wage of BPL patients during the post operation recovery period, the government is providing post-operative sustenance allowance of Rs. 225 per day through *Dr.YSR Aarogya Aasara*. For the benefit of the BPL families living in the bordering districts, 130 hospitals have been empanelled under Dr.YSR Aarogyasri scheme from the states of Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

Speaker Sir -

“Sarevindriyanam, Nainam pradhanam”

27. The government launched the *Kanti Velugu* programme on 10th October 2019 with the objective of universal eye screening and provision of appropriate interventions. The programme covered preliminary screening of 69 lakh school children in first phase and secondary screening of 4.6 lakh identified children in

second phase. The third phase will benefit all people above 60 years. They will be provided with free spectacles and cataract surgeries will be performed for the needy patients. In further phases of *Kanti Velugu* the entire population of Andhra Pradesh will be covered I propose an allocation of Rs. 20 crore in 2020-21 for this programme.

28. The government will continue to provide timely availability of emergency health care services with an expanded fleet of 108 ambulances from current 439 ambulances to one for each mandal, and also through expansion of Mobile Medical Units from the existing 292 to one for each mandal. In all more than 1,000 new vehicles are being launched in this financial year. I propose an allocation of Rs. 470.29 crore for the 108 and 104 services.

29. Under the *Nadu-Nedu –Health* scheme, the government has taken up upgradation of infrastructure, equipment, and necessary additional human resources in all health facilities from Sub-centres to Teaching

Hospitals in order to provide quality health care services to the needy. Government is undertaking the establishment of over 11,000 Dr. YSR Health Clinics at the village and ward level. In a phased manner, 15 new Medical colleges will be set up across the state. Super Speciality Hospitals including those with focus on cancer care and kidney related ailments will also be executed as part of the *Nadu-Nedu* scheme. All 1,145 PHCs, 195 CHCs, 28 Area Hospitals, 13 District Hospitals and 11 Teaching Hospitals will be refurbished, modernised and upgraded on a need basis under this scheme. For the first time in history of public healthcare in Andhra Pradesh, a government is planning to recruit more than 9,700 healthcare professionals to not only fill up all existing vacancies but also strengthen service delivery at high load centres.

30. I propose an overall allocation of Rs. 11,419.44 crore for the Health sector in 2020-21.

Agriculture

Thomas Jefferson had once famously said –

“Agriculture is our wisest pursuit, because it will in the end contribute most to real wealth, good morals and happiness”

In Telugu we say

“Pandince vaadu pasthunte paramathmakoo pasthe”

“Dhunne vaadu lekka chusthe naagali kuda migaladhu”

31. Post bifurcation, the successor state of Andhra Pradesh has inherited a predominantly agrarian economy. Agriculture plays an important role not only for economic growth, but also for achieving food security and providing income to more than three fourth of our work force. The government has initiated new schemes and enhanced the assistance under several others for the wellbeing of farmers.

32. *Dr. YSR Rythu Bharosa - PM Kisan* scheme was launched on 15th October, 2019. An investment support of Rs.13,500 per year is provided to every farm family to meet the input needs. This financial assistance has been extended to 46.51 lakh eligible farmer families including 1.58 lakh tenant farmer families during 2019-20. I propose an amount of Rs. 3,615.60 crore for 2020-21 to

continue the income support to farmers under this scheme.

33. ***Dr. YSR Free Crop Insurance*** scheme: The state government decided to pay farmers' share of premium on crop insurance during Kharif 2019 for all notified crops under PMFBY & RWBCIS. The government has taken complete responsibility for overall implementation of crop insurance scheme instead of the insurance companies. I propose an allocation of Rs. 500 crore in 2020-21 towards Dr.YSR Free Crop Insurance scheme for the benefit of farmers.

34. ***Vaddi Leni Runalu***: To inculcate the habit of prompt repayment of crop loans, the government intends to provide interest subvention for crop loans amounting up to Rs.1 lakh. The proposed allocation towards ***Vaddi Leni Runalu*** is Rs. 1,100 crore in 2020-21.

35. Hon'ble Chief Minister is the prime mover of the concept of ***Rythu Bharosa Kendralu***. It is planned to establish RBKs in all 11,158 Village secretariats. RBKs

would play the role of agriculture input shops and farmer knowledge centres & provide services such as - supply of multi brand quality inputs, display information on MSP, technical guidance, enrolment for crop insurance, hiring of farm implements, testing of soil and seed, guidance on bank credit, dissemination of best practices, etc. This initiative is posited to act as a game changer for the farming community in the state. I propose an allocation of Rs. 100 crore in 2020-21 towards establishment of *Rythu Bharosa Kendralu*.

36. The government has taken a very serious note of fake, inferior, spurious agriculture inputs like seeds, pesticides & fertilizers. To address this problem, it has been planned to provide quality testing facilities in farm vicinity. It is proposed to set up 160 Dr. YSR Agri Testing Labs across the state – 147 labs in rural constituencies, and 13 labs at District level. 4 Regional Coding Centers for quality testing of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides are also proposed to be set up. I propose an allocation of Rs. 65 crore in 2020-21 towards establishment of Dr. YSR Agri Testing Labs.

37. Our government has taken a historic decision to set up Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF) of Rs. 3,000 crore for market intervention for crops selling below MSP or for non-MSP crops selling below normal price. We are the only government to announce MSP for chillies, turmeric, onion, sweet orange, minor millets and banana. Government has also set up toll free no. 1907 to redress farmers' grievances. Through PSF, timely market intervention to the tune of Rs. 96.11 crore for Bengal gram farmers and Rs. 63.12 crore for onion farmers was made to ensure the wellbeing of farmers. MARKFED's market intervention amounted to Rs 2,138 crore out of which crops worth 1,500 crore were procured during the lockdown. As in Mahabharatha -

“Varshambu lekunna dhanyambu lagunaa”

It means –Without rain, no matter how many seeds are sown, there won't be any crop.

After our Government came to power, there was adequate rainfall resulting in good crops and happy farmers. God supported the coming of good governance under the leadership of our Hon'ble Chief Minister.

38. I propose to allocate Rs. 11,891.20 crore for the Agriculture sector during 2020-21.

Animal Husbandry and Fisheries

Elders say,

‘Paadi leni illu, pedaleni chenu undadhu’

‘Goddu vachina vela...bidda vachina vela’

‘Aavuleninta annam kuda thinaradhu’

39. Livestock rearing helps to generate sustained income for majority of the people engaged in primary sector. As a priority program under Navratnalu, the Livestock Loss Compensation Fund of Rs.50 crore has been established for loss compensation at the rate of Rs.15,000 to Rs.30,000 per cattle and buffalo and Rs.6,000 per sheep and goat owned by livestock farmers.

40. Fisheries sector in Andhra Pradesh provides employment to about 14.5 lakh people and contributes 36% of the total value of sea food exports from the country. For welfare of fishermen, the government is implementing the *YSR Matsyakara Bharosa* scheme. The relief during fishing ban period has been enhanced from

Rs 4,000 to Rs 10,000 & the same has benefited 1,02,332 marine fishermen families.

41. The government has also enhanced the subsidy on diesel oil for fishing boats from Rs.6.03 to Rs.9.00 per litre, covering 19,796 boats in 2019-20. The subsidy is transferred at source through smart cards to ensure transparency. All the registered mechanized and motorized boats are eligible to avail HSD oil subsidy irrespective of registration date. Further, the benefit of power tariff concession has been extended to all aqua farmers. The tariff has been reduced from Rs. 3.86 to Rs.1.50 per unit. This has benefited 53,500 aqua farmers. The government has also enhanced the financial assistance to the families in case of death of fishermen while fishing to Rs.10 lakh from Rs.5 lakh.

42. Andhra Pradesh has the second longest coastline of 974 km in the country. To further promote the development of fisheries sector, construction of fishing harbours has been planned at Juvvaladinne, Nizampatnam, Machilipatnam, Uppada,

Budagatlapalem, Pudimedaka, Kothapatnam and Biyapputipu. Towards constructions of fishing harbours and jetties I propose an allocation of Rs. 142.66 crore during 2020-21.

43. I propose to allocate Rs. 1,279.78 crore for the development of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries sector during 2020-21.

Housing

The significance of a house is aptly expressed by Robert Montgomery,

*“Home, the spot of earth supremely blest,
a dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest”*

44. The government is committed to providing houses to all the poor and eligible households. During FY19-20, 40,841 houses have been completed with an expenditure of Rs. 678.26 crore. Under *Pedalandariki Illu*, the government intends to provide more than 30 lakh house sites at an outlay of Rs 8,000 crore to all eligible houseless poor in the state and proposes to take up construction of 6,25,000 houses during the year 2020-21.

Housing activities will be integrated with Village and Ward Secretariats, for better supervision.

Women Empowerment and Child Welfare

Dr. Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar once said -

“I measure the progress of a community by the degree of progress which women have achieved”

45. Progress of women is one of the most important policy objectives of the government. Measures which form the backbone of Government's efforts include - reduction of maternal and infant mortality, early childhood care and development & incentives for schooling and economic self-sufficiency through skill attainment with access to credit through Self Help Groups.

46. Andhra Pradesh has 257 ICDS Projects with 48,770 main and 6,837 mini Anganwadi centres spread across urban, rural and tribal areas. It is seen that the malnutrition, stunting, wasting and underweight conditions among children & anaemia among women

are endemic to certain areas of the state. This problem arises due to poverty, lack of education, knowledge on nutrition and health care practices and poor environment, sanitation conditions.

47. To improve this situation, government has launched *YSR Sampurna Poshana* program to cover 3.18 lakh children (6-72 months) and 0.66 lakh pregnant and lactating mothers in 77 Scheduled and Tribal sub plan mandals spread over 7 Integrated Tribal Development Agencies. I propose an allocation of Rs. 1,500 crore for YSR Sampurna Poshana program and an allocation of Rs. 3,456 crore in 2020-21 for Women, Children, Differently Abled and Senior Citizens Department.

YSR Sunna Vaddi

48. The government, with a view to encourage better repayment culture and to reduce interest burden on the SHGs, has decided to continue the interest subvention programme, christened as *YSR Sunna Vaddi*. I propose

an amount of Rs. 1,365.08 crore in 2020-21 for implementation of this scheme.

Women Safety

***“Ee samajam balamga perigindhante, shakhopashakhaluga
vistharinchindhante, phala pushpalatho
shobhilluthondhante andhuku karanam thalliverula
nilichina sthri murthi goppadhaname”***

49. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken special steps for enhancing women safety and security by enacting the stringent A.P Disha Act, 2019. Amendments in the Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code have been made for ensuring completion of investigation and trial within 21 working days and for providing death penalty in cases of sexual offences against women and children.

50. To implement the AP Disha Act 2019, the government has sanctioned establishment of 13 Exclusive Special Courts, appointment of 13 Special Public Prosecutors, upgradation of Women Police

Stations as DISHA Police Stations, augmentation of facilities for setting up of DISHA forensic labs, setting up of DISHA Call Centre and DISHA App, establishment of DISHA facilities in Teaching and District Hospitals, and dissemination of standard operating procedure for investigation of cases of sexual offences against women and children.

Public Distribution System

51. Presently, 1,47,25,346 BPL families hold ration cards. As a part of *Navasakam* scheme, government has decided to issue new rice cards to all eligible BPL families. The eligibility criteria which were framed many years ago, has been revised with an aim to cover all left over eligible beneficiaries on a saturation basis through door-to-door survey.

52. To ensure 100% delivery of essential commodities to households, increased food and nutritional security and to reform the existing distribution system, government has introduced the new “Door Delivery

System”. Sortex quality rice with weighment assured packets in 5kg, 10 kg, 15kg and 20kg, along with Sugar and Red Gram daal will now reach the doorstep of needy households in tamper proof sealed bags under public distribution system through Village and Ward Volunteers.

53. The Scheme has been launched by Hon’ble Chief Minister on 6th September 2019 in Srikakulam district for implementation on pilot basis. It will be rolled out in all districts in phased manner.

Welfare

54. Development of human resources requires special attention to the welfare needs of the marginalised social groups. It is our effort to implement programmes for the benefit of all groups to enable them to participate in the mainstream development process. Our government is committed to the welfare of all sections of society cutting across lines of caste, religion, gender and vocation.

Pensions

55. The government has started delivering enhanced YSR Pensions to all eligible beneficiaries at their door steps. The eligibility for Old Age Pension has been reduced from 65 years to 60 years. The number of pensioners has increased to 55,99,024 since June 2019. To ensure transparency, the government is displaying the list of eligible beneficiaries for pensions and rice cards in village secretariats. The tenacity of the Village and Ward Volunteer system shone through when they were able to ensure door delivery of pensions even during the lockdown period. I propose an outlay of Rs. 16,000 crore for YSR Pensions in 2020-21.

Jagananna Amma Vodi

56. This scheme, a brainchild of the Hon'ble Chief Minister aims to achieve 100% enrolment, reduction of drop outs and improvement in basic health parameters of school going children. In the first year itself, the government has provided Rs. 15,000 to each of the 42,33,098 eligible mothers/ guardians identified from BPL families, who are sending their children to schools and junior colleges from Class I to XII. This includes

8,68,233 SC, 19,65,589 BC, 2,76,155 ST, 4,03,562 EBC, 3,95,870 Kapu, and 2,95,540 Minority beneficiaries. I propose an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for *Jagananna Amma Vodi* scheme for 2020-21.

YSR Cheyutha

57. As part of Hon'ble Chief Minister's constant efforts to empower women through various income support and direct benefit transfer schemes **YSR Cheyutha** is posed to play a cardinal role in leveraging the potential of women aged between 45 to 60 years in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The scheme envisages to provide a financial assistance of Rs 18,750 per year to women of SC, ST, BC and minority communities for 4 years starting from 2020-21. I propose an allocation of Rs. 3,000 crore during the year 2020-21, for the **YSR Cheyutha** scheme.

YSR Aasara

58. The role of women in state's rural and unorganised economy pivots around the SHG ecosystem. It is pertinent that money circulation in the SHG economy is prompt and meaningful. To that end, *YSR Aasara* Programme proposes to reimburse the entire outstanding bank loan of women SHG as on 11th April 2019 to the tune of Rs. 27,168.83 crore in four instalments from 2020. I propose an allocation of Rs. 6,300 crore in 2020-21 towards implementing *YSR Aasara*.

Jagananna Vidya Deevana and Jagananna Vasathi Deevana

59. The government is running *Jagananna Vidya Deevana* for full fee reimbursement for polytechnic, ITI, engineering, medical, degree and above level courses. *Jagananna Vasathi Deevana* to cover for food and hostel expenses of students with the objective of improving the gross enrolment ratio in higher education. These schemes are being implemented for all students

belonging to SC, ST, BC, EBC, Kapu, Minority and Differently Abled categories. The assistance given is Rs.10,000/- to ITI students, Rs.15,000/- to polytechnic students and Rs.20,000/- to students studying in degree courses and above. More than 12 lakh students across categories are getting this benefit. This includes 8,21,354 BC students, 1,19,027 students from EBC, and 1,96,817 Kapu students. I propose an allocation of Rs. 5,009 crore for these schemes in 2020-21.

Free Power Scheme

60. The government is providing free power up to 200 units to SC and ST domestic consumers per month for about 21 lakh consumers. Rural Horticulture Nurseries, Dhobi Ghats, BPL Rajaka community, Most Backward Caste communities, handloom weavers, saloons, imitation jewellery units, etc. are also being provided free/concessional power. Total allocation being on account of this scheme for FY 20-21 is Rs. 425.93 crore.

YSR Vahana Mitra

61. The Hon'ble Chief Minister had promised to help auto and taxi drivers to meet some of their fixed costs. The government has fulfilled this promised by rolling out the *YSR Vahana Mithra* scheme for providing financial assistance of Rs. 10,000 per annum to self-owned auto/taxi/maxi-cab drivers to meet the expenses towards insurance, fitness certificate, vehicle repair, etc. Under this scheme, 2,36,340 drivers have been benefitted. I am happy to inform the House that this scheme has benefited drivers from all categories viz. 54,488 SC, 8,763 ST, 1,05,932 BC, 25,517 Minority, 27,109 Kapu, and 13,091 drivers from EBC communities. To continue this novel scheme, I propose an allocation of Rs. 275.52 crore in 2020-21.

YSR Nethanna Nestham

Mahatma Gandhi had said -

***“Nenu prathisaari raatnam meedha dhaaram
theesinappudu Bharat dheshamloni pedhavari gurinchi
aalochisthanu...raatnam vadakadam oka thapassu, oka
sanskaram. Nenu raatnam meedha vadike prathi nuulu
pogulonu dhevudini chustanu”***

62. The government is implementing welfare schemes for the practitioners of traditional occupations. Under the *YSR Nethanna Nestham*, Rs. 24,000 per annum is provided to every BPL weaver family owning a handloom. This assistance will enable the weaver families to modernize their equipment and compete with the power looms sector. This scheme has benefited 81,779 weaver families in 2019-20. This includes 75,011 BC, 888 SC, 329 ST and 5,555 OC families. I propose an allocation of Rs. 200 crore for *YSR Nethanna Nestham* in 2020-21.

Jagananna Thodu

63. As promised in the manifesto for providing financial assistance of Rs 10,000 to street hawkers & vendors who belong to the poorest of the poor category we are introducing the *Jagananna Thodu* scheme in the budget. This scheme will provide financial assistance of approximately Rs 930 crore to an estimated 7 lakh beneficiaries in the rural areas and 2.3 lakh in urban areas.

Jagananna Chedodu

64. As a fulfilment of our manifesto promise of providing assistance of Rs 10,000 per year to Rajakas, Nayi Brahmins and Tailors belonging to all communities, we implemented *Jagananna Chedodu* scheme with an outlay of Rs. 247 crore.

Health & Education in ITDAs

***“Prakrutha Girijanula paatashaala, mariyu
vaidhyashaala”***

65. In order to enhance health care infrastructure in tribal areas, the Government has sanctioned establishment of *Dr. YSR Medical College at Paderu*. In addition, *6 more Multi Speciality Hospitals* are proposed to be set at *Seethampeta, Parvatipuram, Rampachodavaram, Chintoor, K R Puram* and *Srisailam*. On the higher education front, the establishment of Tribal University at Vizianagaram will provide the tribals of the state with an access to higher education and will also help in conducting research in the tribal culture, art and economy.

Kapu Nestham

66. The welfare of Kapu community is a significant objective of our government's policy. Dedicated allocations have been made to afford financial assistance under various welfare programmes of the government to the Kapu community in financial year 2019-20. Additionally, as part of *Kapu Nestham* Rs 15,000 per annum will be given for 5 years to Kapu women for livelihood support activities at an outlay of Rs. 350 crore. The objective of our government is to ensure that the community plays its rightful role in comprehensive socio-economic development of the state of Andhra Pradesh.

67. During 2019-20, about 15,830 unemployed youth were imparted training by the A.P.S. Minorities Finance Corporation Ltd. and A.P.S. Christian Minorities Finance Ltd. The government is paying honorarium of Rs. 5,000 and Rs.3,000 per month to Imams and Mouzans respectively. We have revived the scheme of Pilgrimage to Holy Land of Jerusalem and the subsidy

for the pilgrimage has been increased from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 40,000.

YSR Law Nestham

68. As a fulfilment of our manifesto promise of providing stipend of Rs 5,000 per month to junior lawyers, we will be implementing the *YSR Law Nestham* scheme at an outlay of Rs. 12.75 crore.

The above schemes are in addition to the regular schemes of hostels and residential schools, etc. where we continue to bestow our utmost attention.

69. The overall outlay proposed for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes in the SC Sub Plan for the year 2020-21 is Rs. 15,735.68 crore.

70. For the effective implementation of all development programmes for STs, I propose an outlay of Rs. 5,177.54 crore towards Tribal Sub Plan for 2020-21.

71. For the year 2020-21, I propose an allocation of Rs. 25,331.29 crore toward BC sub-plan.

72. I propose an allocation of Rs. 2,050.23 crore in 2020-21 for the welfare of Minorities.

73. I propose an overall outlay of Rs. 2,846.47 crore towards Kapu welfare in 2020-21.

Village Secretariat / Ward Secretariat

74. The development and welfare agenda of the government predicated itself on the mode of its delivery. The quality of service delivery is therefore only as good as the vehicle of such delivery. Over the years, a system plagued by stagnation and inertia has failed the citizens at grass root level in delivery of essential services. Inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's vision of Swarajya, Hon'ble Chief Minister has instituted the village and ward secretariats to bring delivery of government services literally to the door step of the common man. It

is envisaged that these secretariats shall evolve as hubs of cutting edge governance.

Youth Welfare –Skill Development and Employment

75. The government has taken up an industry skill gap analysis to identify skills required by various industries, availability of man power and procedures for imparting training in required skills. This will ensure availability of skilled workforce to the industries setting base in AP while simultaneously increasing employment opportunities to local people. It is proposed to set up a Skills University at Tirupati and 30 Skill Colleges, one in each parliamentary constituency, one each in 4 IIITs and one at JNTU Pulivendula. The government is creating avenues for jobs through industrial and infrastructure development and has enacted “The Andhra Pradesh Employment of Local Candidates in the Industries / Factories Act, 2019” for providing 75% jobs to local people. Under this Act, it is mandatory for existing and upcoming industries to provide 75% of jobs to local

people. An allocation for FY 2020-21 to this sector is proposed at Rs. 856.62 crore.

Rural Development

76. The MGNREGS is implemented in all 13 Districts of Andhra Pradesh to provide guaranteed employment to every household in rural areas as per demand. The government is implementing this scheme in convergence with various departments for creating durable assets and ensuring sustainable livelihoods to the rural poor. In 2019-20, 69.14 lakh wage seekers from 42.35 lakh households were provided wage employment and 1,679.68 lakh person days were generated which includes 362.74 lakh for SCs, 190.27 lakh for STs and 831.34 lakh for BCs. I would like to state that 96.14 % of payments were made within 15 days. Under material component convergence Government intends to take up village level construction of RBKs, Health Clinics and Village Secretariats in our quest for delivery of governance at grass root level.

77. I propose a total provision of Rs. 16,710.38 crore for the panchayat raj & rural development sector in the year 2020-21.

Urban Development

78. The quality of urban governance is an important indicator of the economic progress made by the State. The government is upgrading service level benchmarks for urban infrastructure and services in all the ULBs across the State. All services in 110 ULBs will be implemented through Ward Secretariat and Ward Volunteer System in an accountable, transparent and efficient manner. An active work force of more than 35,000 ward secretariat staff and more than 70,000 ward volunteers has been recruited in 2019-20.

79. The government is giving top priority to providing protected drinking water to all urban local bodies by strengthening existing infrastructure and improving service levels. The government is executing water supply projects, building underground drainage networks and sewerage treatment plants by mobilising resources

through Asian Infrastructure Investment bank (AIIB), HUDCO, and in convergence with schemes like AMRUT and UIDSSMT.

80. The landless poor in the capital city are given a pension of Rs 2,500 per month through DBT under the Capital Region Social Security Fund. An amount of Rs 52.50 crore was disbursed to 20,092 pensioners up to December 2019.

Water Resources

81. For an agrarian economy like Andhra Pradesh, the creation of irrigation facilities is the most significant way to ensure prosperity. The Government is determined to provide adequate water to all districts through judicious use of surface and ground water, interlinking of rivers and completion of all ongoing projects under *Jalayagnam*. The Government is according the highest priority to the completion of the Polavaram Irrigation scheme, the lifeline of Andhra Pradesh.

82. It is a paradox, that while severe drought conditions in the Rayalaseema region have become a recurrent phenomenon, our State is unable to draw its due share in the allocated water from Krishna river. The Rayalaseema Drought Mitigation Scheme is envisaged to ensure that our due share in the allocated waters of the Krishna river is realised in the short number of flood days available & also for satisfying our State's commitment to provide drinking water to the city of Chennai. This scheme would be a boon to the farmers of the State & Rayalaseema in particular.

83. Similarly, the Godavari-Penna Linkage & the Varikaselapudi Lift Scheme would be merged into YSR Palnadu Drought Mitigation Scheme to benefit farmers of Palnadu Region.

84. The renewed focus upon the Jagjivan Ram Uttara Andhra Sujala Shravanti & Vamsadhara-Nagavali Link Project provide succour to the farmers of North Coastal Andhra Pradesh. Besides the above, the early completion of the on-going Poola Subbaiah Veligonda

Project, Galeru Nagaru Sujala Sravanti Project, Gandikota Reservoir, Handri Neeva Sujala Sravanti Project & Chintalpudi Lift Scheme are the priorities of the Government. All the above projects, will enable the State to make the optimum utilisation of the allocated & the flood water of the Krishna and the Godavari rivers, and bring all -round prosperity to the State.

85. I propose to make an allocation of Rs. 11,805.85 crore for water resources development for the year 2020-21.

Environment and Forests

In words of Mahatma Gandhi,

“What we are doing to the forests of the world is a mirror reflection of what we are doing to ourselves”

86. The government has taken an important policy decision to improve green cover to 33% of geographical area by initiating a novel plantation drive with involvement of senior citizens with a slogan “One Plant Per Citizen”. Gram secretariats and Gram volunteers

will also be involved in seedling distribution and planting. I propose to allocate Rs. 457.29 crore to Environment, Forest, Science and Technology Department in 2020-21.

Transport and Road Infrastructure

87. Fulfilling its promise, the government has absorbed all the employees of APSRTC into the newly formed “Public Transport Department”.

88. The government has decided to develop 140.11 km length of Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) in Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Region providing connectivity to the upcoming Bhogapuram Airport region in north and Anakapalli to the south of Visakhapatnam city. Out of 140.11 km, 79.91 km corridors are proposed for development of Light Metro Rail system and the remaining 60.20 km corridors are to be implemented for Catenary Free Modern Tram/Metrolite System.

89. I propose an allocation of Rs. 6,588.63 crore for Transport & R&B sector for the year 2020-21.

90. The government regularly undertakes works for improvement, upgradation and widening of State Highways, District roads and Rural roads through budgetary allocation & funding from NABARD and external agencies. In the year 2019-20, 256 km of National Highways were improved and three bridges were constructed. By utilising funds under the CRF scheme 505 km of roads were improved during 2019-20 and it is further proposed to improve 700 km of roads during 2020-21.

91. The government has initiated two projects with funding from New Development Bank on cost sharing model of 70:30. The Andhra Pradesh Road and Bridges Reconstruction Project (APRBRP) targets improvement of State Highways and Bridges. Similarly, the Andhra Pradesh Mandal Connectivity and Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (APMCRIPCIP), proposes to provide double lane connectivity between District and

Mandal Head Quarters for the roads having traffic more than 2000 PCUs per day. A cumulative road length of 3,104 km and 479 bridges will be covered under these projects.

Infrastructure

92. The Government of Andhra Pradesh is proposing to develop a Greenfield Port at Ramayapatnam in the State to meet the ever-increasing cargo demand. The primary hinterland of Ramayapatnam is covered by Prakasam, Guntur and Kurnool in Andhra Pradesh and Nalgonda, Mahaboobnagar and Rangareddy in Telangana. The port is to be developed under Land Lord Model with artificial deep harbour along an open straight sea coast and protected by breakwaters. The port shall have an approach through a channel of 14 km and would be accommodating vessel size of 65,000 DWT. It is proposed to develop the port in an area of 802 acres with 4 berths at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,736 crore in Phase I. Similarly, Bhavanapadu port will also be developed under the Land Lord Model. It is proposed to acquire 800 acres and develop 3 berths in the first phase

to accommodate vessel size of 1,25,000 DWT at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,200 crore in Phase I of development.

93. Vishakhapatnam International Airport at Bhogapuram is planned to be developed under PPP mode, in an extent of 2,203 acres approximately, having an airport facility in 1,910 acres and 293 acres for commercial and residential development, with mandate to build MRO (maintenance, repair & overhaul of Aircraft) and Aviation Academy. The Government has retained 500 acres for future development prospects in the vicinity of airport.

Energy

94. Government is committed to provide low cost and quality 24x7 power supply to all consumers. The government inherited a power sector which, contrary to popular perception, was in severe financial distress. There were about Rs 20,000 crore of outstanding power purchase dues, Rs. 29,147 crore of DISCOM losses & Rs 15,500 crore of government dues to be paid to

DISCOMs. Despite the severe financial crunch, we stabilized the power sector by releasing more than Rs. 13,000 crore during 2019-20, which surpasses the cumulative releases in the previous five years. More than 75 % of expenditure in power sector is due to power purchase cost. The government is therefore reviewing all high cost power purchases. In order to provide free power to agriculture in the long run, the government has decided to establish AP Green Energy Corporation with a mandate to install 8,000 MW to 10,000 MW of dedicated solar power capacity.

95. Energy security of the successor state of A.P. was compromised due to loss of our own coal mines and hydel generation capacity. As a result, the government is making all efforts to secure its own coal mines in other states and exploring the possibility of far cheaper pit head generation for future needs. The Government is also undertaking feeder separation in rural areas for enhancing the quality of agriculture electricity supply.

96. In 2020-21, I propose an outlay of Rs. 6,984.73 crore for the energy sector.

Industries

97. The government is committed to inclusive economic growth and employment generation. The state has huge potential for investments in the manufacturing, Agro and Food processing, Textiles and Apparel, Automobiles & Auto-components, Mineral based industries, Defence and Aerospace, Electronics, Biotechnology, Petroleum and Petrochemicals sectors.

98. The business friendly environment in the state has been further strengthened through Single Desk Portal as a one stop shop to provide all industry related approvals and clearances to investor community. Till 31st March 2020, 31,202 Micro and Small and Medium Industries have filed for clearances/ approvals through Single Desk Portal with a proposed investment of Rs. 9,842 crore and an employment potential of 1,07,583 Similarly, 229 Large and Mega Industries have filed for clearances/approvals with a proposed investment of Rs.

37,582 crore and an employment potential of 55,368. All approvals are being provided within 21 days with a SLA of 99.05% as of 31st March, 2020.

99. By the end of April (June-April 2020) 2020, 13,122 MSME were established, with an investment of Rs.2,503 crore and employment of 63,897 persons. In respect of Large and Mega projects, 39 units have been established with an investment of Rs. 24,170 crore and employment of 36,810 persons.

100. Speaker Sir, I am glad to inform that as a first step for supporting and nurturing the growth of MSMEs, the Government has introduced One Time Restructuring (OTR) of MSME loans scheme under an umbrella program - Dr. Y.S.R Navodayam, which is focused on creating a new ecosystem for MSMEs. I would like to inform that due to the huge pendency of incentive payments under previous government, many MSMEs became sick and are facing difficulty in raising working capital. In order to bring the industry back on track, our Government has sanctioned a package of relief measures

- RESTART. This package includes release of pending incentives of Rs.904.89 crore to 11,238 MSME manufacturing and allied units in two phases, waiver of fixed /demand charges against contracted maximum demand for a period of 3 months from April 2020 to June 2020, working capital loans and preferential market access.

101. As a further step in our commitment to meet the long-cherished dream of a new steel plant in the state at Kadapa, Government has incorporated the AP High Grade Steel Limited under Companies Act 2013 which is 100% owned by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Ore link with NMDC has also been tied up.

102. I propose an allocation of Rs. 2,075.56 crore in 2020-21 for industrial development in Andhra Pradesh.

Tourism

103. The government has initiated actions for selection of prominent tourist destinations across the State for

holistic development of destination tourism. The government is promoting targeted PPP investments by hoteliers and resort developers with an aim of repositioning AP on the nation's tourism map.

Law and Order

104. During his padayatra, the Hon'ble Chief Minister had promised to compensate the victims of AgriGold scam. A sum of Rs. 264 crore has been released and paid as a financial relief to the AgriGold depositors in the State of A.P. Further an allocation of Rs 200 crore is proposed for this purpose in 2020-21.

105. As part of welfare of Police Personnel, the coverage of Group Personnel Accidental Insurance has been increased from Rs.13 lakh to Rs.20 lakh each to police personnel of all categories who laid their lives while discharging duties. With regard to Home Guards, the Government has already enhanced the duty allowance from Rs.600/- to Rs.710/- per day from 1st of October 2019. I propose to make an allocation of Rs. 5,988.72 crore in 2020-21 for Home Department.

Review of Economic Growth Trends

106. As per advanced estimates, the GSDP for 2019-20, at current prices, is Rs. 9,72,782 Crore as against the first revised estimates of Rs. 8,62,957 Crore for 2018-19, registering an increase of 12.73 %. At constant (2011-12) prices, the advance estimate of GSDP for 2019-20 translates to Rs. 6,72,018 crore as against Rs. 6,21,301 crore for 2018-19 (FRE), showing a growth of 8.16 %. The per capita income in the state at current prices increased from Rs. 1,51,173 in 2018-19 (FRE) to Rs. 1,69,519 in 2019-20 (AE) registering a growth of 12.14 %.

Accounts 2018-19

107. The finance accounts finalised by the Accountant General of Andhra Pradesh show a Revenue Deficit of Rs. 13,898.59 crore, and a Fiscal Deficit of Rs. 35,440.87 crore for the period from April 01, 2018 to March 31, 2019. The Revenue Deficit and Fiscal Deficit for the

period from April 01, 2018 to March 31, 2019 was 1.51% and 3.86% of the GSDP respectively.

Revised Estimates 2019-20

108. The revised estimate for revenue expenditure for FY 19-20 is Rs. 1,37,518.07 crore, whereas for capital expenditure it is Rs. 12,845.49 crore. The Revenue Deficit for 2019-20 is around Rs. 26,646.92 crore, whereas the Fiscal Deficit for the same period is around Rs. 40,493.46 crore, which amounts to 2.47 % and 3.75 % of the GSDP respectively.

Budget Estimates 2020-21

109. For the Financial Year 2020-21, I propose an expenditure of Rs. 2,24,789.18 crore, with revenue expenditure estimated at Rs. 1,80,392.65 crore, capital expenditure including loan repayments and other capital disbursements is estimated at around Rs. 44,396.54 crore.

110. The 2020-21 Budget Estimates entail an overall decrease of 1.4 % over the 2019-20 budget estimates on account of major economic slowdown during the COVID-19 pandemic. The estimated Revenue Deficit is around Rs. 18,434.14 crore and the Fiscal Deficit is estimated at around Rs. 48,295.58 crore. The fiscal deficit will be around 4.78 % of the GSDP, whereas the Revenue Deficit will be around 1.82 % of the GSDP.

Concluding Remarks

111. Sir, it would be an exercise in euphemism if one were to consider FY 2019-20 as an eventful year. Under the dynamic leadership of the Hon'ble Chief Minister our Government has taken rapid strides towards fulfilling the destiny of our motherland, our *Matrubhoomi* – the state of Andhra Pradesh. There is nothing more important to this Government than the comprehensive development of AP and its positioning at the very top in terms of human development.

112. We shall continue to live up to the expectations of our family of 5 crore people. Together, we shall achieve our shared goals, educate our children, support our farmers, empower our daughters, mothers and sisters, tend to the sick and needy, strengthen the downtrodden and march towards a positive tomorrow which every single citizen of Andhra Pradesh will be proud of.

113. Sir, while we bravely face the COVID-19 pandemic, I pray to God to give our collective selves the strength of character and resilience to look at this challenge smilingly in its face as we work together to secure the future of our coming generations. At this point I recollect few words from men of wisdom gone by. Gurjada Appa Rao had said -

*“Manchi cheddalu lokamandhuna
Yenchi choodaga rende kulamulu”*

About an administrator, I remember -

*“Paalakudu balaheenula balam kaavali,
anaathalaku andaga nilavali,
andhulaku kanti choopu kavali,*

nadavaleni vaariki nadiche kaallu kavali”

Great Greek philosopher Marcus Tullius Cicero was of the view -

The wise are instructed by reason, average minds by experience, the stupid by necessity and the brute by instinct

Speaker Sir, I'd like to close by paraphrasing Gurudev Rabindra Nath Tagore –

*Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;
Where knowledge is free
Where health is a priority
Where the society is not divided*

*Where women and children feel empowered
Where employment is plentiful
Where tireless striving is a way of life
Where farmers thrive and villages rejoice
Where 'We' is more important than 'I'*

Into that heaven of freedom, my father, let my Andhra Pradesh awake

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

Jai Andhra Pradesh, Jai Hind

Annexure-I
Secretariat Department Wise Budget Estimates 2020-21

(RS. IN CRORES)					
S.NO	DEPARTMENT	BE 19-20	RE 19-20	BE 20-21	GROWTH % ON BE 19-20
1	Agriculture Marketing and Co-Operation	18,327.94	5,986.82	11,891.20	-35.12
2	Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries	1,912.29	719.87	1,279.77	-33.08
3	Backward Classes Welfare Secretariat	7,271.45	18,986.21	26,934.82	270.42
4	Environment, Forest, Science and Technology	446.77	322.22	457.32	2.36
5	Higher Education	2,595.87	1,556.68	2,276.97	-12.28
6	Energy	6,861.03	11,638.86	6,984.72	1.80
7	Secondary Education Secretariat	29,772.79	17,971.24	22,604.01	-24.08
8	Food and Civil Supplies	4,429.43	352.78	3,520.85	-20.51
9	Finance	46,858.82	53,273.84	50,700.03	8.20
10	General Administration	1,010.78	764.29	878.01	-13.14
11	Gram Volunteers/Ward Volunteers and Village Secretariats /Ward Secretariats	-	-	46.46	-
12	Health, Medical and Family Welfare	11,399.23	7,408.75	11,419.48	0.18
13	Home	7,461.92	6,386.07	5,988.72	-19.74
14	Housing	3,617.37	963.40	3,691.79	2.06
15	Water Resources	13,139.05	5,345.69	11,805.74	-10.15
16	Infrastructure and Investment	569.65	172.04	696.62	22.29
17	Industries and Commerce	3,416.39	852.83	2,705.14	-20.82
18	Information Technology, Electronics and Communications	453.56	69.67	197.37	-56.48
19	Labour, Factories, Boilers and Insurance Medical Services	713.35	267.21	601.37	-15.70
20	Law	937.37	714.19	913.76	-2.52
21	Legislature Secretariat	121.17	104.62	102.09	-15.75
22	Municipal Administration and Urban Development	6,587.09	4,801.93	8,150.24	23.73
23	Minorities Welfare	952.47	1,562.18	2,055.63	115.82
24	Public Enterprises Secretariat	1.85	1.25	1.55	-16.06
25	Planning	1,439.55	-279.26	515.87	-64.16

S.NO	DEPARTMENT	BE 19-20	RE 19-20	BE 20-21	GROWTH % ON BE 19-20
26	Panchayat Raj and Rural Development	31,564.75	11,661.62	16,710.34	-47.1
27	Revenue	9,496.93	8,784.56	7,964.08	-16.1
28	Department of Real Time Governance	145.75	44.08	54.51	-62.6
29	Department of Skills Development and Training	1,054.41	599.84	856.64	-18.8
30	Social Welfare	5,919.07	7,776.21	12,465.85	110.6
31	Transport, Roads and Buildings	6,202.98	3,043.19	6,588.58	6.22
32	Women, Children, Differently Abled and Senior Citizens	2,689.36	2,491.87	3,456.02	28.51
33	Youth Advancement, Tourism and Culture	604.55	412.71	273.66	-54.7
Total		227975.00	174757.46	224789.18	-1.40

Annexure-II
Sector Wise Budget Estimates 2020-21

(RS. IN CRORES)						
S. NO.	SECTOR	BE 19-20	% IN TOTAL BUDGET	BE 20-21	GROWTH%	% in Total Budget
A	Economic Services	86185.63	37.80	61562.18	-28.57	27.39
I)	Agriculture And Allied Services	20677.08	9.07	13617.55	-34.14	6.06
ii)	Rural Development	29329.98	12.87	15112.74	-48.47	6.72
lii)	Irrigation And Flood Control	13139.04	5.76	11805.73	-10.15	5.25
lv)	Energy	6861.02	3.01	6984.72	1.80	3.11
v)	Industry Minerals	3416.39	1.50	2705.14	-20.82	1.20
vi)	Transport	6726.89	2.95	7231.27	7.50	3.22
vii)	Science Tech, Environment	9.92	0.00	10.72	8.05	0.00
viii)	General Eco Services	6025.27	2.64	4094.27	-32.05	1.82
B	Social Services	75465.02	33.10	96662.52	28.09	43.00
ix)	General Education	32772.98	14.38	25201.35	-23.10	11.21
x)	Sports And Youth Services	329.68	0.14	150.81	-54.25	0.07
xi)	Technical Education	425.76	0.19	348.31	-18.19	0.15
xii)	Art And Culture	77.67	0.03	23.99	-69.10	0.01
xiii)	Medical	11399.23	5.00	11419.48	0.18	5.08
xiv)	Water Supply, Sanitation	2234.76	0.98	1644.05	-26.43	0.73
xv)	Housing	3617.37	1.59	3691.78	2.06	1.64
xvi)	Urban Development	6587.09	2.89	8150.23	23.73	3.63
xvii)	Information & Public Relations	191.02	0.08	265.91	39.21	0.12
xviii)	Welfare	14142.99	6.20	41456.29	193.12	18.44
xix)	Labour And Employment	978.57	0.43	830.61	-15.12	0.37
xx)	Social Security & Welfare	2707.86	1.19	3479.65	28.50	1.55
C	General Services	66324.34	29.09	66564.47	0.36	29.61
xxi)	General Services	66324.34	29.09	66564.47	0.36	29.61
Grand Total		227975.00	100.00	224789.18	-1.40	100.00

Annexure-III
State Development Schemes Expenditure

<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>					
S.No	Name of the Scheme	BE 2018-19	BE 2019-20	BE 20-21	Growth %
1	Total State Development Schemes Expenditure	49103.00	92050.05	84140.97	-8.59
2	Scheduled Castes Component (SCSP)	11228.10	15000.85	15735.68	4.90
3	Schedule Tribes Component (TSP)	4176.61	4988.52	5177.53	3.79
4	Backward Classes Component	12200.00	15061.64	25331.30	68.18
5	Minorities Welfare	1100.14	948.73	2050.22	116.10
6	Kapu Welfare	1000.00	2000.00	2847.00	42.35

DBT Schemes

1. Abstract

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Exp. 19-20	BE 20-21
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	14,883.16	16,000.00
2	YSR Aasara	-	6,300.00
3	Amma Vodi	6,301.98	6,000.00
4	Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF)	1,999.32	3,009.00
5	YSR Cheyuta	-	3,000.00
6	Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	993.61	2,000.00
7	YSR Kapu Nestham	-	350.00
8	YSR Vahana Mitra	236.46	275.51
9	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	-	247.04
10	YSR Nethanna Nestham	194.12	200.00
11	YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	102.32	109.75
12	Jaganna Thodu	-	100.00
15	Incentives to Imams and Mouzans	-	50.00
17	Law Nestham	-	12.75
18	Visit to Holy land Jerusalem	-	5.00
	Total	24,710.97	37,659.05

2. ST Welfare

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Exp. 19-20	BE 20-21
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	838.06	894.34
2	Amma Vodi	412.68	391.42
3	YSR Cheyuta	0.00	202.38
4	YSR Aasara	0.00	171.46
5	Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF)	59.22	93.21
6	Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	26.31	55.83
7	YSR Vahana Mitra	8.76	10.00
8	Jaganna Thodu	0.00	5.00
9	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	0.00	2.99
10	YSR Nethanna Nestham	0.00	1.00
11	Law Nestham	0.00	0.63
12	YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	0.45	0.45
13	Other Expenditure	155.10	12.00
	Total	1500.58	1840.71

3. SC Welfare

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Exp. 19-20	BE 20-21
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	2,307.44	3,064.56
2	YSR Aasara	-	1,285.59
3	Amma Vodi	1,302.35	1,230.63
4	YSR Cheyuta	-	930.83
5	Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF)	417.83	524.20
6	Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	180.56	367.04
7	YSR Vahana Mitra	54.49	61.11
8	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	-	18.08
9	Jaganna Thodu	-	17.00
10	YSR Nethanna Nestham	0.79	3.00
11	Law Nestham	-	2.23
12	YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	0.74	0.75
13	Other Expenditure	113.86	20.00
	Total	4,378.06	7,525.04

4. Kapu Welfare

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Exp. 19-20	BE 20-21
1	YSR Pension Kanuka to Kapus	1,042.00	1,042.40
2	Amma Vodi	571.78	561.11
3	YSR Kapu Nestham	-	350.00
4	YSR Aasara	-	315.37
5	Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF)	173.81	301.00
6	Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	91.83	183.06
7	YSR Vahana Mitra	27.11	30.34
8	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	-	13.92
9	Jaganna Thodu	-	10.00
10	Law Nestham	-	0.41
11	Grant for Self Employment Schemes / Overseas Studies / Vidyonnati etc.,	108.12	38.00
	Total	2,014.65	2,845.60

5. BC Welfare

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Exp. 19-20	BE 20-21
1	YSR Pension Kanuka to Backward Classes	10,063.76	10,315.66
2	YSR Aasara	-	4,217.01
3	Amma Vodi	3,539.19	3,358.04
4	YSR Cheyuta	-	1,693.47
5	Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF)	1,146.88	1,868.18
6	Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	620.06	1,240.30
7	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	-	197.65
8	YSR Nethanna Nestham	193.33	196.00
9	YSR Vahana Mitra	118.10	134.92
10	YSR Matsyakara Bharosa	101.13	108.55
11	Jaganna Thodu	-	60.00
12	Law Nestham	-	8.02
13	Other Expenditure	18.00	9.02
	Total	15,800.45	23,406.81

6. Minority Welfare

S.No	Name of the Scheme	Exp. 19-20	BE 20-21
1	YSR Pension Kanuka	562.58	607.65
2	Amma Vodi	449.73	433.84
3	YSR Aasara	-	294.96
4	Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF)	201.58	213.41
5	Jagananna Vasati Deevena (MTF)	74.86	149.20
6	YSR Cheyuta	-	173.32
7	YSR Vahana Mitra	26.00	38.15
8	YSR Jagananna Chedodu	-	14.07
9	<u>Incentives to Imams and Mouzans</u>	-	50.00
10	Jaganna Thodu	-	8.00
11	Visit to Holy land Jerusalem	-	5.00
12	Law Nestham	-	0.96
13	Other Expenditure	1.46	10.00
	Total	1,316.21	1,998.55

Annexure-V

Important Major and New Schemes

1. Agriculture

YSR Rythu Bharosa	3,615.60
Price Stabilization Fund	3,000.00
Y.S.R Interest free Loans to Farmers	1,100.00
YSR - PM Fasal Bima Yojana	500.00
Rashtriya Krushi Vikasa Yojana (RKVY)	237.23
Supply of Seeds to Farmers	200.00
National Horticulture Mission	150.99
Rythu Bharosa Kendralu	100.00
Agriculture Market Infrastructure Fund (AMIF)	100.00
YSR - Agri Testing Labs	65.00
Exgratia to Farmers	20.00
Other Schemes	2,802.37
Grand Total	11,891.20

2. Education

Teaching Grants	13,124.37
Naadu - Nedu	3,000.00
Samagra Shiksha	1,937.02
Jagananna Gorumudda	974.86
Jagananna Vidya Kanuka	500.00
Government Junior Colleges	493.84
Rashtriya Madhyamika Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)	242.50
English Medium in Government Schools	55.15
Prathibha Scholarships	10.54
Government Schools and Residential Institutions	1,633.65
Other Schemes	632.09
Grand Total	22,604.01

3. Health

Dr. Y.S.R Aarogyasri	2,100.00
National Health Mission (NHM)	1,808.03
Naadu - Nedu	1,528.00
Medical Colleges	1,122.66
Primary Health Centres	743.24
Assistance to APVVP	710.00
Centralized Purchase of Drugs and Medicines	400.00
108 Services	266.17
Family Welfare Centres	242.51
104 Services	204.12
Honorarium to Asha Workers & Other Schemes	2,294.74
Grand Total	11,419.48

4. Housing

YSR Gruha vasati(House Pattas)	3,000.00
Pradhan Manthri Awas Yojana (Urban)	2,540.12
Pradhan Manthri Awas Yojana (Grameen)	500.00
Weaker Section Housing Programme	150.21

5. Civil Supplies

Subsidy on Rice	3,000.00
Infra for Rice Packets	100.00

6. Village & Ward Secretariats

Village Volunteers	1104
Grama Sachivalayam	1633
Municipal Ward Volunteers	404
Municipal Ward Secretariat	657

7. SHG Women

Interest Free Loans to DWACRA Women (Vaddileni Runalu)	975.19
Y.S.R Interest free loans to urban Self Help Groups	389.89

8. Industries

Incentives for Industrial Promotion for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	905.24
Industrial Incentives	735.38
Kadapa Steel Plant	250.00
Incentives for Industrial Promotion	185.42
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation	180.77
Infrastructure Development of Micro Small and Medium enterprises (MSMEs)	100.00

9. Infrastructure & Development

Special Development Package	175.00
Creation of Essential Infrastructure for new Capital City	500.00
Chief Minister Development Fund	100.00
Convergence Schemes under Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act	200.00
Construction of Panchayat Raj Roads under PMGSY	839.19
Panchayat Raj Roads	360.00
Cost sharing with Railways for construction of New Railway Lines (50%)	150.00
Smart Cities	300.00
Kadapa Annuity Projects	350.00
Pulivendula Area Development Agency	100.00
Amaravathi Ananthapuram National Highway	100.00
Capital Region Social Security Fund	65.00

10. Women and Child Welfare

YSR Sampoorna Poshana	1,250.00
YSR Sampoorna Poshana & Plus	250.00
Disha	50.00

11. Other Schemes

YSR Bima	262.00
Trust for Welfare of Lawyers	100.00
Andhra Pradesh Digital Corporation Limited (APDC)	100.00
Re-Survey of Land	100.00