Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise to present the Vote-on-Account Budget for the year 2014-15.

2. It is indeed a privilege for me to present the Budget consecutively for the 4th time in the State Legislature.

3. Before I proceed further with my presentation, let me bring it to the notice of this august house that India Today’s “State of the States” conclave held in New Delhi recently conferred “Best Performing State in Governance” award on Andhra Pradesh State. The award not only reflects the impeccable commitment of the Government for the welfare and development of the people, especially of the poor and the under-privileged, it also places added responsibility on our shoulders to serve even better. We gleefully accept this challenge. Several people-friendly initiatives of this Government on various fronts amply justify our efforts in this direction.

4. At the outset, let me mention that Andhra Pradesh has taken up a number of initiatives aimed
at promoting inclusive growth. The first of such kind of initiatives is enactment of the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan (Planning, Allocation and Utilisation of Financial Resources) Act, 2013 to accelerate the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the state and the second one is enactment of Andhra Pradesh Bangaru Talli Girl Child Promotion and Empowerment Act, 2013. Other important initiatives include supply of a basket of essential commodities for Rs.185 per month, skill development. These innovative initiatives, I believe, will surely help to achieve all dimensions of inclusiveness among different social strata leading to faster growth and even impressive reduction in the poverty.

5. During the course of my address, I would like to share some of our recent achievements covering the new initiatives undertaken for the welfare of farmers, women, students, youth, SCs, STs, BCs, Minorities and the poor.

6. I am glad to inform that the growth matrices of the important sectors of the state’s economy have been quite satisfactory during the recent past. The Per Capita Income of the State for 2012-13 stands at Rs.78,564 and it continues to be more than that for the Country. This growing predominance is being maintained consistently during the last 10 years. The economy, during 2012-13 has faced an unfavorable environment, due to which the growth rate was
moderate at 5.78%, still more than the Nation’s growth achievement of 4.47%. During 2012-13, while the Agriculture and Services sectors grew at impressive rates of 7.48% and 7.75% respectively, the performance of Industries sector was not very encouraging as the growth was only marginal. However, very good rainfall during 2013-14 is expected to result in a higher number of employment opportunities and therefore better overall growth rate for the current year. Effective implementation of programmes/schemes coupled with improved service delivery and better governance resulted in significant rise in disposable incomes of rural and urban households. This has helped the State to register biggest ever decline in poverty of more than 20 percentage points in 7 years time – down from 29.9% in 2004-05 to 9.2% in 2011-12.

7. Major disasters struck the state during 2013-14. While drought during Kharif 2013 severely affected the agronomy of the State, cyclones in the form of Phailin, Helen and Lehar which occurred in the months of October, November and December respectively resulted in huge losses to Agriculture and Horticulture crops and infrastructure relating to public and private sectors in several districts. Adequate and prompt precautionary measures taken by the State Government have helped to minimize the loss of human life, damage to both Public and Private Infrastructure.
8. During the current financial year, agriculture and horticulture input subsidy aggregating to Rs.1656.61 crores, of which Rs.1507.47 crores to 25.54 lakh Small and Marginal Farmers and Rs.149.14 crores to 95,386 other farmers, was released towards Drought –Kharif, 2012 and “NILAM” Cyclone-2012 as relief through online transfer to the farmers.

9. I feel honoured to inform this august house that Andhra Pradesh state has been selected as best performing state in coarse cereals production for Krishi Karman Award for the year 2012-13. Hon’ble President of India would present this prestigious award to our Hon’ble Chief Minister during the inaugural ceremony of the World Congress on Agro Forestry on 10th February, 2014. As a gesture of appreciation to farmers for achieving this milestone, two progressive farmers – one male and one female would also be given Agriculture Ministers’ Krishi Karman Award for progressive farmers at the award function.

10. As per the latest estimates, the area under paddy crop is all set to showcase a new record. From 36.28 lakh hectares in 2012-13, it has increased to 43.95 lakh hectares during 2013-14, a fabulous increase of 21.14% over previous year. The foodgrain production has increased from 155.96 Lakh Metric Tonnes in 2009-10 to 187.37 Lakh Metric Tonnes by 2012-13. Despite the three
(Phailin, Helen and Lehar) cyclones hitting the state in successive months, the estimated food grain production in 2013-14 is expected to touch an all time high of 207.29 Lakh Metric Tonnes as against 204.21 Lakh Metric Tonnes recorded during 2008-09. The quantum of fertilizer supplied to farmers on subsidy has increased from 61.83 Lakh Metric Tonnes in 2009-10 to 72.33 Lakh Metric Tonnes during 2013-14.

11. During 2013-14, crop loans to an extent of Rs.28,820 crores and Agricultural & Allied term loans of Rs.9671 crores have been distributed upto Septembre, 2013. All together it is targeted to deliver Rs.67,224 crores of Agriculture credit during 2013-14 as against Rs.37,574 crores distributed during 2009-10. The Interest free crop loans up to Rs.1.00 lakh and Pavala Vaddi for crop loans ranging from Rs.1.00 lakh to Rs.3.00 lakhs upon timely repayment were extended to all the farmers.

12. Andhra Pradesh ranks 1st in adopting Micro irrigation system and by the end of 2012-13, an area of 9.75 lakh hectares has been brought under Micro Irrigation benefitting over 9 lakh farmers. The total outlay under APMIP was enhanced from Rs.50 crores in 2003-04 to Rs.571.84 crores in 2013-14. I am happy to inform that an area of 9.97 lakh hectares has been brought under Micro Irrigation during the period 2003-04 to 2012-13, while it was 0.96 lakh hectares only during the period 1992-93 to 2002-03.
13. Government have identified the Livestock sector, which is contributing more than Rs.44,000 crores to the State economy, as one of the important growth engines in the State. The state is a leader in egg production in the entire country.

14. The budget allotted for promotion of this sector has been nearly doubled over the past 5 years from Rs.410.82 crores in the year 2009-10 to Rs.874.15 crores during 2013-14.

15. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is being implemented in the State in 69,071 habitations of 21,863 Gram Panchayats in 22 districts. Under MGNREGS, under-utilized and fallow lands are being developed by improving irrigation facilities, watershed activities etc.

16. During last 5 years (2009-10 to 2013-14), 1.89 crores wage seekers belonging to about 94 lakh households have accessed the scheme, resulting in generation of 162 crores persons days of employment. An amount of Rs.23,512 crores has been spent during last five years under the scheme. The wage rate has been enhanced from Rs.137 to Rs.149 since April, 2013.

17. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) is an initiative aimed to restore
ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources and create a sustainable asset. So far, 653 projects with a total cost of Rs. 3504 crores were sanctioned to develop an area of 58.74 lakh acres.

18. Indira Jala Prabha is yet another land development MGNREGS-RIDF convergence initiative which aims to irrigate 10 lakh acres of lands belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Under this initiative, 3.2 lakh acres has been covered for commencing the works and 1.32 lakh acres of barren lands belonging to SCs/STs has been brought under cultivation.

19. Moving a step further from Pavala Vaddi scheme, our Government has announced an improved incentive scheme of Vaddi Leni Runalu (0% interest loans) for SHGs in place of Pavala Vaddi, under which total interest reimbursement is being made by the government to further strengthen the viability of rural enterprises. From 2009-10 to 2013-14 (Dec.2013), Rs. 2659 crores has been distributed towards interest reimbursement to over 8.97 lakh SHGs.

20. To address the issue of inadequate finances for meeting emergent and other needs of the poorest of the poor, we have promoted STHREE NIDHI Credit Cooperatives and disbursed Rs. 1302 crores to 7.78
lakh members of 1.99 lakh SHGs till the end of December, 2013.

21. With a view to facilitate faster socio economic growth of the girl children and to further empower the women, we have enacted Andhra Pradesh Bangaru Talli Girl Child Promotion and Empowerment Act, 2013 providing therewith financial incentives on achieving certain milestones in the life of girl children born in the State on or after 1\textsuperscript{st} May 2013 till they attain their 21\textsuperscript{st} Year. The total number of beneficiaries registered in Bangaru Talli central registry by the end of December, 2013 is 1,59,163, of which 98,509 beneficiaries are paid first milestone financial incentive of Rs.24.63 crores @ Rs.2500 each.

22. Government have given priority for implementation of Social Security Pensions on a saturation mode. Pensions of all kinds are being disbursed every month through Direct Benefit Transfer to all the 76.26 lakh persons. Government have decided to provide financial assistance to the persons who are having 20\%-39\% degree of disability @ Rs.200/- per month to 84,000 beneficiaries. Government have also taken a decision to enhance the scale of assistance to 1.10 lakh pensioners from Rs.500/- to Rs.1000/- per month per pensioner having 100\% degree of disability. Government have enhanced financial assistance from Rs.5,000/- to Rs.10,000/- to the death of primary
breadwinner covering 37,400 BPL families under National Family Benefit Scheme.

23. For providing sustainable employment to landless SC and ST households through planting of fruit and pulpwood tress on vacant government lands by way of Chettu Patta (usufruct rights), we have launched “Indiramma Pachha Thoranam” programme.

24. Government introduced an innovative scheme “Amma Hastham” from Ugadi last year, to provide a saving of about Rs.110 per month to the cardholder. Presently, 2.34 crores families covering about 7.87 crores persons are being benefitted through supply of rice at Rs.1/- per kg. and Amma Hastham. Government is incurring a subsidy of about Rs.3,000 crores per annum.

25. State Government has taken up decentralized procurement of Rice in ten districts. Under this scheme, Rice procured in the district is being distributed to the cardholders in the same district through the fair price shops under “MANA BIYYAM”.

26. “Jalayagnam” Programme is being implemented with the aim of creating new irrigation potential of 97.07 lakh acres besides stabilization of 22.45 Lakh acres and providing drinking water to 2.54 crores population in 6,553 villages. Till now 17 projects are completed and water released in 24
projects creating partial irrigation potential. The works in the other projects are at different stages of progress.

27. During the period from 2004-05 to 2013-14, the Irrigation Potential created under Major and Medium Irrigation projects is 19.40 lakh acres of new ayacut and a stabilization of an extent of 3.96 lakh acres.

28. Government have prioritized 50 ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation projects for early completion and creation of Irrigation Potential. During the next four years, it is proposed to create new Irrigation Potential of 50.77 lakh acres and 15.48 lakh acres stabilization through Major and Medium Irrigation Projects.

29. Total ayacut under Minor Irrigation Sector is 45.48 lakh acres under 78,051 sources. Ayacut irrigated during 2013-14 is 19.01 lakh acres which includes the activities under S.C, S.T sub-plan also.

30. Andhra Pradesh has won a prestigious award presented by the Institute of Competitiveness and Mint Business Newspaper, keeping in view of the best administrative environment, well-defined human capacity, scope for innovation and its recent performance.
31. I am happy to inform this august house that Andhra Pradesh is the pioneering state to have brought in the Single Window System under eBiz project of National e-governance plan. This system provides efficient, convenient, transparent and integrated electronic services to investors and industrialists covering 40 services cutting across 18 departments.

32. Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) continue to play an important role in the industrial economy. During 2013-14, till September, 2013, 4,339 MSMEs with an investment of Rs.7,025 crores providing employment to 59,864 persons have been established. 75 Large scale industries with an investment of Rs. 8,273 crores have commenced production during 2012-13, providing employment to 25,600 persons.

33. The state is progressing rapidly and becoming a viable destination for national and multi-national companies and recently attracted major investments worth Rs. 15,000 crores with an employment potential 20,000 persons. During the year 2013-14 (till August 2013), an amount of Rs. 223.58 crores was sanctioned to 1067 incentive proposals under Industrial Investment Policy.

34. In-principle approval has been accorded by the Government of India for setting up of three National Investment and Manufacturing Zones, one each in
Chittoor, Medak and Prakasam districts. The land acquisition for the Chittoor and Medak NIMZs is in process. The estimated investment flow to each of these NIMZ will be around Rs. 30,000 crores and with an employment potential of 3 lakh persons each.

35. Government aims to enhance investments in Infrastructure Projects in respect of ports, airports and gas production through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Another major port will be established at Duggarajupatnam in Nellore district. Government is proposing to develop Machilipatnam port under public private participation. Two minor ports at Bhavanapadu and Kalingapatnam are also proposed to be developed under PPP mode.

36. With a view to ensure drinking water supply to Tirupathi, Chittoor and other urban and rural areas of Chittoor district, government have recently taken up Chittoor district drinking water supply project with an estimated cost of Rs.5990 crores in Phase-I and Rs.1400 crores in Phase-II. The project will be implemented by INCAP.

37. As of 2012-13, Andhra Pradesh has achieved an IT export turnover of Rs.51,285 crores and is providing employment for 3.27 lakh persons. Several new IT companies have come forward to set up their operations in the state. Our Government have taken up new initiatives to promote and augment the
growth of IT sector in the state through development of Information Technology Investment Region (ITIR) in an area of 202 sq. kms in and around Hyderabad and Rangareddy districts and also construction of IT Incubation Towers in Tier-II cities. The ITIR project is expected to generate direct revenues worth Rs. 3.11 lakh crores with an IT investment potential of Rs. 2.19 lakh crores and IT export worth Rs. 2.35 lakh crores. The project will create direct employment for 15 lakh persons and 53 lakh by way of indirect employment.

38. The State Government have recently approved the policy for promoting Gaming, Animation, Media and Entertainment sector. As part of this, the government has taken another step forward by laying the foundation for a first-of-its-kind G.A.M.E. Park at Raidurg, Ranga Reddy district. Once complete, the Park will provide office space to 100 enterprises in the sector, employment opportunities for 15,000 professionals and a net additional export revenue generation of about 500 million US dollars.

39. Mee Seva has so far completed 3.64 crores transactions. Mee Seva project has been bestowed with “Gold Icon National e-Governance award” by Government of India for this year. We shall continue to strive to maintain our pre-eminence in Information Technology and e-Governance. Our other major achievement under the IT industry is the
40. The calendar year 2014 may be the very best year for new capacity addition in the power sector of the State starting with the commissioning of the Krishnapatnam first unit of 800 MW followed by 2nd unit of 800 MW, and then commissioning of Hinduja National Power Corporation’s 2 units of 520 MW each at Visakhapatnam, 600 MW of APGENCO at Bhupalapally, 120 MW of Lower Jurala hydro capacity and 50 MW of Nagarjuna Sagar Tailpond. In addition, it is expected that 500 MW of long-term contracted power from the private sector is likely to materialize before the contract date in the current year itself. Thus, in 2014 the State is waiting to add new capacity of 3910 MW.

41. In the current year, a record number of 1.75 lakh agricultural connections have been ordered to be released to the distribution companies so as to clear all the back-log applications pending for agricultural connections.

42. Our commitment to supply free power to agriculture inspite of enormous financial burden on the budget is continuing. Hon’ble Members already aware that for all domestic consumers consuming power below 200 units a month numbering almost 1.85 crores, subsidy is being given which goes upto nearly 75% for the lowest slab of consumers
consuming up to 50 units to reduce their monthly bill. The Transmission and Distribution losses have been brought down quite considerably. Transmission losses are 3.97% during 2012-13 as against 4.2% during 2011-12.

43. Out of the total existing road length of 2.09 lakh kms in the State, the Panchayat Roads account for 1.39 lakh kms and the balance 70,000 kms roads are under R&B Department. Government have given priority for construction and maintenance of 65,664 kms of road network in the State under various programmes. 63 road works covering a length of 104.59 kms were completed at a cost of Rs.108.44 crores under PMGSY scheme. Further, 162 works measuring 456.76 km costing Rs. 145 crores have been sanctioned by the Central Government for Ananthapur district under Desert Development Programme.

44. Under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) scheme of the Central Government, a total of 51,454 works have been taken up with a cost of Rs. 618 crores, of which 19,568 are completed with an expenditure of about Rs. 235 crores. A number of road works have also been taken up by the state under various other programmes like NABARD, 13th Finance Commission grants, NRGEGS, Integrated Action Plan etc.
45. An amount of Rs. 203.31 crores has been sanctioned by the Government of India during 2013-14 under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan, which aims to strengthen the Panchayatraj system and to address the critical gaps that constrain it.

46. Our Government have accessed an amount of Rs.12,526 crores for 253 projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to improve the infrastructure in the urban areas of the State. During the 11th Plan period (2007-2012), an amount of Rs. 5937 crores has been spent under the scheme. During the current year, Rs.116.44 crores has been spent till December, 2013.

47. Four water supply schemes costing Rs.155.09 crores under UIDSSMT, 5 water supply schemes costing Rs.142.11 crores under HUDCO and 9 water supply schemes costing Rs.116.12 crores under Plan are targeted for completion by March, 2014, duly adding 214 MLD. By completing all these schemes, the installed capacity will be raised from 2243.02 MLD to 2457.02 MLD and thereby the average water supply will be raised from 85 LPCD to 100 LPCD. The State Government has given top priority to provide protected drinking water to all urban local bodies by strengthening the existing infrastructure and service levels.
48. Government have notified Metropolitan Development Plan - 2031 for Hyderabad Metropolitan Region. In the development plan, Regional Ring Road (RRR) is proposed for a distance of 287 Sq. Kms with the width of the road is 90 Meters. This RRR connects 10 urban nodes and 13 urban mandals.

49. The Hyderabad Metro Rail Project spanning over 72 Kilometers on three high density traffic corridors taken up with an outlay of Rs.14,132 crores, is progressing briskly. Nagole-Mettuguda corridor is expected to be completed by December, 2014.

50. In order to achieve better quality of life and eliminate poverty, government have provided an amount of Rs. 8700 crores as bank credit to the 3.24 lakh urban SHGs in slums and released Rs. 124 crores, towards Vaddi Leni Runalu.

51. Focus on accelerating access to quality education and particularly to free primary education is the most important objective of the Government. Effective implementation of the Central Government schemes like Rajiv Vidya Mission, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) and Kasturba Gandhi Baalika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) is the main strategy for Universalisation of Elementary Education in the state. Government is supplementing the above
programmes with state support to mid-day meals to the IX and X class students.

52. During last five years, 3,667 primary schools have been opened in school less habitations and 5,943 primary schools have been upgraded to upper primary schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in the State. 38,319 teacher posts have been sanctioned for providing quality education in primary schools and upper primary schools. The dropout rate of children in classes I to X has come down from 53.36% in 2009-10 to 37.82% in 2011-12.

53. During this academic year, 56 lakh children were provided with two pairs of uniforms each and bicycles were provided to 26,103 minority girls under Sarva Sikhsha Abhiyan. Out of 5,112 school age children recommended for eye related surgeries 1,599 surgeries done so far on free of cost under Chinnari Choopu programme.

54. The Government is taking several steps for the development and improving the access to higher education while promoting equity and inclusiveness. The development of higher education-including technical education leading to enhancement of skill development remains the core agenda for 12th Plan period. Towards this end, 97 Skill development centers have been commissioned in the State.
55. To provide increased access to technical education, the Government have sanctioned 76 new Polytechnics during the period from 2009-10 to 2013-14.

56. Under Rajiv Yuva Kiranalu, 25,000 engineering and diploma students have been provided placement after imparting training.

57. During the current year, the Government of India have introduced a new scheme, Rastriya Uchhatar Sikhsha Abhiyan (RUSA) for funding higher education institutes to achieve equality, access and excellence.

58. Our flagship programmes like Aarogyasri Health Insurance Scheme, Rural Emergency Health Transport system (108-Services), Fixed Day Health Service system (104-Services) and Family Welfare related programmes under NRHM are being implemented to ensure ready access to health care and family welfare services.

59. Further, a new Government Medical College at Nellore with an intake capacity of 150 students has been sanctioned and it is coming up on fast track besides the one at Nizamabad, and the other exclusively for women at Tirupathi.
60. National Urban Health Mission will also be launched soon to strengthen health facilities in the Urban areas.

61. In order to extend a supporting hand to the State Government employees and their families with regard to their health needs, a new ‘Employees Health Scheme’ providing cash less Health coverage to the employees and pensioners has been introduced.

62. Government enacted a historic landmark legislation on Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for the first time in the country. The Act facilitates planning, allocation and utilization of financial resources to enable direct and quantifiable benefits to SC/ST individuals, households and habitations with a view to bridge the development gaps between the General and SC/ST communities. The notable feature in the implementation of this Act for the year 2014-15 would be enhancement of existing allocations of SCSP (16.20%) and TSP (6.6%) to SCSP 16.41% and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) 6.99% of the total annual plan outlay for 2014-15 as per their respective population ratio in 2011 Census.

63. We have given great relief to the SC families who have utilized less than 50 units of power per month. 7.69 lakh SC families have been benefited
through waiving of the arrears amounting to Rs.177 crores for the previous two years.

64. Under Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi scheme, the Government is facilitating poor students belonging to Scheduled Castes to go abroad for higher studies. Under the scheme, eligible SC students will be extended a grant of Rs.10 lakhs per student apart from passage grant and visa fees for pursuing PG/Ph.D. level studies in foreign countries. So far, 23 students have already been selected for abroad studies.

65. The mess charges for students in the department attached hostels were enhanced and a uniform rate of Rs.1,050 per student was fixed for students pursuing all courses under group II, III and IV categories as against the previous rates of Rs.820, Rs.570 and Rs.520 per month respectively. This has benefitted 61,555 students staying in DAH hostels leading to an additional expenditure of Rs.29.38 crores.

66. Under Rajiv Vidya Deewana scheme, scholarships were sanctioned to eligible SC students studying in 9th and 10th classes. During 2012-13, 1.4 lakh students were covered. Registration for the current year is in progress.

67. Government have sanctioned more than 1 lakh scholarships so far during 2013-14 to ST students
incurring an expenditure of Rs.210.11 crores. For improving health infrastructure in tribal areas, the Government under NRHM scheme have sanctioned buildings for 59 PHCs, 238 sub-centres, 19 CHNCs at a cost of Rs.45.97 crores, besides filling up the 175 vacancies of paramedical staff in ITDA areas.

68. 6133 ST unemployed youth have been provided employment by imparting training under Rajiv Yuva Kiranalu. Under Tribal welfare MGNREGS convergence, Road connectivity is being provided to inaccessible ST habitations in various ITDAs and by now 3848 roads have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 691.51 crores. Further, under this convergence initiative, horticulture plantations are taken up in 55,700 acres, ensuring 2.5 acres of plantation per tribal family during 2013-14.

69. The Post-Matric Scholarships and Reimbursement of Tuition Fee are being implemented on saturation basis. All eligible BC students within the income ceiling of Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum are sanctioned Post Matric Scholarships and Fee Reimbursement. Total 9.14 Lakh BC Students have registered through e-pass for these schemes during 2013-14.

70. Activities of BC Welfare Hostels in the state are being monitored online through a dedicated web site. Government have sanctioned construction of
permanent buildings for five Study Circles in the state.

71. Government introduced “Indiramma Amrutha Hastham” for Pregnant & Nursing Mothers in 182 high burden ICDS blocks with high Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and low weight birth babies. The State Government is incurring Rs.178.00 Crores per annum and over six lakh beneficiaries are being covered under the scheme. For improving public health services in the state, about 4264 Nutrition-cum-Day-Care Centers (NDCCs) have been established under the Health and Nutrition convergence initiative. The NDCCs are run by the SHGs and provide nutritious hot cooked meals to pregnant woman daily. The villages where the NDCCs were established have shown encouraging results and reported 97% safe deliveries among the women enrolled in these centres.

72. Under Supplementary Nutrition Programme 43.25 lakh children have been provided with nutritious food incurring an expenditure of Rs. 474.27 crores and 13.88 lakh Pregnant & Lactating Women have been covered incurring an expenditure of Rs.172.61 crores.

73. Government sanctioned 3,657 posts of Nutrition Counsellor-cum-Additional Anganwadi Worker for 3 high burden districts and 12,024 link
worker posts to monitor nutrition for children under 3 months and Pregnant women.

74. In line with the policy of Government to focus on strengthening access to education to the disadvantaged groups, the State Government is giving utmost priority to education of the Minorities. Government propose to establish three district level full-ledged residential coaching centres to minorities at Hyderabad, Kadapa and Pileru for competitive examinations. Government have sanctioned 69 posts for the newly created a Commissionerate of Minorities Welfare at the State Head Quarters level and at District level.

75. Indiramma Housing and Indira Awas Yojana are being implemented in the state in a planned and coordinated manner. Andhra Pradesh stands first in the country in providing pucca houses to the deserving poor both in rural and urban areas. As on date, 66.11 lakh houses have been completed and 8.38 lakh houses are in various stages of progress with an expenditure of Rs.22377.66 crores. During the financial year, 2013-14, 2.23 lakh houses have been completed with an expenditure of Rs. 1811.04 crores.

76. Government has increased the unit cost of Rural Permanent Houses from Rs.45,000/- to 70,000/- and Urban Permanent Houses from Rs.55,000/- to Rs. 80,000/-. In addition, for SC and
ST beneficiaries, an additional amount of Rs.30,000 in rural areas and Rs.25,000 in urban areas will be paid.

77. Government attached utmost importance to provide safe drinking water to the people in the rural areas and on coverage of quality affected, partially covered and SC/ST habitations. Various water supply schemes are being implemented with financial support under NRDWP, State Plan, Finance Commission, NABARD and World Bank programmes.

78. Out of 72,176 habitations in the State, 18,674 are fully covered, 49,953 are partially covered with drinking water facility and 3,549 habitations are quality affected.

79. From 2009-10 to 2013-14 (upto December, 2013), an amount of Rs.4431.81 crores was spent under all grants covering 28,233 habitations in the State.

80. Under total sanitation campaign programme during the last 5 years, an amount of Rs.493.16 crores was spent covering 22,66,816 Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), 26,486 School toilets and 10,570 Anganwadi toilets in the State. During the year 2013-14, an amount of Rs.92.56 crores is spent up so far for constructing 2,08,234 Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), 9,863 Schools toilets and 5,606 Anganwadi toilets. Government of India
renamed the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) as “Nirmall Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)” with modified guidelines and objectives with effect from 1.4.2012.

81. The task of the Rajiv Yuva Kiranalu Mission is to provide placement to 15 lakh youth by 2014 @ 5 lakh youth per year for three years with due share for women, SCs, STs and Backward Classes. Employment has already been provided to more than 4.36 lakh youth and steps are being taken to provide employment to more than 3.60 lakh persons during this year.

82. Andhra Pradesh with more than 600 tourist locations attracts the largest number of tourists in India. The number of foreign and domestic tourist arrivals upto December 2013 are 2.93 lakh and 20.72 crores respectively.

83. As announced by the Hon’ble Chief Minister in the 4th World Telugu Conference held in December, 2012 a new department in Secretariat called “Department of Language & Culture” with a separate Ministry was created.

84. Government for the first time introduced Sports as a curriculum in all schools for ensuring holistic development of school children. Also for the first time, we have provided 2% quota to meritorious sports persons in all government recruitments.
Construction of Stadia and Modernisation of sports facilities are being taken up on priority basis.

85. Government have conducted 3rd round of Rachabanda programme during November, 2013 with an intention to have direct interaction with larger section of people across the state. About 14.52 lakh ration cards/coupons, 8.34 lakh pensions (including 0.77 lakh disabled pensions), 0.56 lakh Bangaru Talli certificates and 8.84 lakh houses were sanctioned during Rachabanda-III programme.

86. Government with a solemn resolve to ensure effective outreach of benefits to the common man including weaker sections of the society, SCs, STs, BCs, minorities, women, children, farmers, unemployed youth and others at their doorsteps, Indiramma Bata programme has been launched. Under the programme, for the first time in the history of the state, the Chief Minister himself is visiting the districts on intensive three day tours to personally review the welfare schemes, spending nights in the hostels. The assurances under the scheme are being fulfilled.

87. The State government is envisaging an ICT action plan for provision of necessary hardware and software resources support to all departments in the state and thereby facilitate a robust online monitoring system down to the village/ward level
through instantaneous data transfer. The Spatial Data Management Hub (SDMH), a key e-governance initiative shall be instrumental for preparation of Remote Sensing (RS)/Geographical Information System (GIS) action plans by all the departments. The State is also gearing up for ensuring online monitoring of the relevant physical and financial progress reports available in the web sites of the department and to implement the Habitation Score Card.

88. The Government have decided to taken up Four Laning of high traffic roads under PPP mode through private participation so as to lessen the burden on the budget resources in funding road development and decided not to take up such cost intensive projects under regular budget. Government have succeeded in getting conversion of State Road for a length of 1841 KM to National Highways. So far 350 Kms of Road length is widened, 1000 Kms of Roads length is black topped. 4000 Kms of road length is renewed during the current financial year.

89. The Government have decided to formulate a Master Plan for Road connectivity is Scheduled Tribal Areas/IAP area to enable to take up road connectivity works in an integrated manner. During the current year works costing Rs.170 crores are sanctioned. Under SCSP for laying of Roads in SC colonies 57 on-going works are in progress.
90. An extent of 1,17,312 acres of cultivable government land has been identified for distribution under ongoing 7th phase land distribution program and an extent of 58,770 acres has been distributed covering 39,076 beneficiaries so far under this phase.

91. During the preceding 6 phases of land distribution, the government have assigned an extent of 7,75,491 acres of cultivable Government land covering 5,49,934 beneficiaries for agriculture purpose.

92. Government with a view to lay focus on the land related problems faced by the farmers and to reach the farmers of remote and interior areas, taken up a program called “Revenue Sadassulu” in all 60,000 villages in the entire State.

93. The Dial 100 Director General Command & Control Centre(DGCC) located at Kompalli, connects all the 23 Districts, 34 Police Control Rooms & 1600 Police Stations to the DGCC through a common technology & telecom platform due to which real time information sharing is happening and quick action can be initiated even in the remotest villages of State.

94. Government is planning for more number of Police stations exclusively manned by women officers and to increase the percentage of women in police
force. Women helpline is being maintained by the state police department for counseling and other required help to the women in distress.

95. Peace is a pre-requisite for the development and well-being of the society. There is no place for violence in a democratic society. The Government is fully committed to protect peace, preserve public order and maintain communal harmony.

96. Both Left Wing Extremism and Terrorism today pose a grave threat to the internal security of the state and the country at large. Our state has taken effective steps to contain the twin challenges of Left Wing extremism and terrorism.

97. Our State has always been a role model for the rest of the country in addressing the problem of Left Wing Extremism (LWE) through a multi-pronged strategy of development, welfare and enforcement.

98. The State Government is committed to the welfare of people including government employees. Pending the submission of the report by the Tenth Pay Revision Commissioner, the Government has granted interim relief of 27 percent of basic salary from the month of January, 2014. This is the highest relief ever granted.

99. I am pleased to inform that a total number of 20,346 new posts across departments have been
sanctioned so far by the Government in the current financial year. This initiative will meet the manpower shortage being faced by certain departments and will improve the delivery of public services. The Government has also authorised filling up of 98,652 vacant posts through direct recruitment.

100. With a view to streamlining manpower management and to optimise its utilisation, the Government have taken a decision to establish a Human Resource Management Division in the Finance Department to deal with all structural and functional issues relating to human resource needs of Government departments, undertakings and institutions. The Division will also deal with rational deployment of existing manpower, right sizing of the departments, recruitment policies including re-employment of retired persons and contracting of services and functions etc., and administration of Human Resources Management Module of the Comprehensive Financial Management System (CFMS). This is the first of its kind initiative undertaken by any State.

101. In pursuance of the decision taken by the Government of India to restructure the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) into 66 CSS (including the erstwhile “Additional Central Assistance” schemes), the plan assistance under all the CSS and block grants would be classified as Central assistance to state plan. Now the Central
Assistance which was hitherto being released from the Central Plan (either Central Finance System route or Direct Transfer Route) would flow as Central assistance to State Plan, which will result in bigger plan size of the State

**Accounts 2012-13**

102. The final accounts of 2012-13, show a revenue surplus of Rs.1,128 crores, and fiscal deficit is well within the FRBM Act, at Rs.17,508 crores which is 2.35% of GSDP.

**Revised Estimates 2013-14**

103. The Revised Estimates of 2013-14 indicate a revenue surplus of Rs.1,023 crores. The fiscal deficit is estimated at Rs.24,487 crores which would be 2.87% of GSDP.

**Budget Estimates 2014-15**

104. For the financial year 2014-15, government proposes an expenditure of Rs.1,83,129 crores; Non-plan expenditure is estimated at Rs.1,15,179 crores and Plan expenditure at Rs.67,950 crores. The estimated revenue surplus is Rs.474 crores and fiscal deficit is estimated at Rs.25,402 crores, at 2.60 percent of GSDP.

105. I commend this Budget for the approval of the House.

// JAI HIND //