

Emblem
GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07

Volume - I

Planning and Statistics Department

December 2005

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Annual Plan 2006-07

An Outline

The outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.15060.00 crores. This represents an increase of 11.10% over the budgeted outlay of Rs.13555.00 crores in 2005-06 and forms 34.6% of the Tenth Plan outlay of Rs.43558.22 crores.

The District Plan size for Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.2090.93 crores. The outlay proposed for Externally Aided Projects in Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.2038.20 crores. Under the Special Component Plan Rs.812.64 crores have been earmarked for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Rs.205.49 crores for the Scheduled Tribes under the Tribal Sub Plan.

Priorities

The highest priority sector, in the 2006-07 Plan is for Social Services followed by Irrigation and Energy. 27.98 per cent of the total Plan outlay is earmarked for Social Services, 27.88 per cent for Irrigation and 16.22 per cent for Energy, 11.63% for Transport and 5.05% for Agriculture and allied activities. The sector-wise allocation within the social sector is: Education (7.53%), Urban Development (5.44%), Housing (4.49%), Water Supply (3.61%), and Health (2.26%).

The development of industrial infrastructure and the provision of basic amenities in industrial centres are a pre-requisite to attract domestic and foreign investment. Direct and indirect employment will be generated through infrastructure and anti-poverty programmes and rural development.

Table – 1**Annual Plan : 2005-06 & 2006-07
Inter-sectoral Plan Outlays**

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	(Rs. lakhs)			
	Annual Plan 2005-06 (B.E.)	% to total	Annual Plan 2006-07 Proposed Outlay	% to total
I. Agriculture & Allied Activities				
1. Crop Husbandry	35802.75	2.64	27278.17	1.61
2. Horticulture	1367.54	0.10	3126.40	0.20
3. Soil and Water Conservation	25410.62	1.87	21647.95	1.44
4. Animal Husbandry	4459.14	0.33	5475.60	0.36
5. Dairy Development	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Fisheries	937.58	0.07	1216.58	0.08
7. Plantations	30.00	0.00	75.00	0.00
8. Food, Storage & Warehousing	10.00	0.00	4010.00	0.27
9. Agricultural Research and Education	4400.00	0.32	5000.00	0.33
10. Agricultural Financial Inst.	280.00	0.02	300.00	0.02
11. Cooperation	9047.57	0.67	10453.02	0.69
12. Other Agricultural Programmes: Agricultural marketing	405.05	0.03	460.50	0.03
Total - (I) (1 to 12)	82155.25	6.06	76043.22	5.05

Table – 1

**Annual Plan : 2005-06 & 2006-07
Inter-sectoral Plan Outlays**

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	(Rs. lakhs)			
	Annual Plan 2005-06 (B.E.)	% to total	Annual Plan 2006-07 Proposed Outlay	% to total
II. Rural Development				
1. Special Programme for Rural Development :				
(a) Drought Prone Area Prog. (DPAP)	1022.03	0.07	1022.03	0.07
(b) Desert Development Prog. (DDP)	445.32	0.03	445.32	0.03
(d) Integrated Wasteland Devp. Projects Scheme	176.04	0.01	176.04	0.01
DRDA Administration	342.76	0.02	342.76	0.02
Sub-total (Special Programme for Rural Development)	1986.15	0.15	1986.15	0.13
2. Rural Employment				
(a) Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	1519.24	0.11	1519.24	0.10
(b) Sampurna Gram Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	8610.09	0.64	8610.09	0.57
Sub-total (Rural Employment)	10129.33	0.75	10129.33	0.67
3. Land Reforms & Revenue	7620.00	0.56	5325.00	0.35
4. Other Rural Development Programmes				
(a) Community Development & Panchayats	2570.00	0.19	2570.00	0.17
(b) Other Programmes of Rural Development (Grants to ZP/TP/GP, EFC, Untied Funds etc.)	47183.60	3.48	47183.60	3.13
(c) Samvikas Yojana	6000.00	0.44	6000.00	0.40
Sub-total (Other Rural Development)	55753.60	4.11	55753.60	3.70
Total – II (1 to 4)	75489.08	5.57	73194.08	4.86

Table – 1**Annual Plan : 2005-06 & 2006-07
Inter-sectoral Plan Outlays**

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	(Rs. lakhs)			
	Annual Plan 2005-06 (B.E.)	% to Total	Annual Plan 2006-07 Proposed Outlay	% to total
III. Special Area Programmes				
(i) Border Area Development Prog.	500.00	0.04	500.00	0.03
(ii) Malnad Area Development Board	2000.00	0.15	2400.00	0.16
(iii) Hyderabad - Karnataka Development Board	6000.00	0.44	6000.00	0.40
(iv) Maidan Development Board	900.00	0.07	1200.00	0.08
Total – III	9400.00	0.69	10100.00	0.67
IV. Irrigation & flood Control				
1. Major and Medium Irrigation	350991.00	25.89	375829.07	24.96
2. Minor Irrigation	38469.63	2.84	38921.13	2.58
3. Command Area Development	4000.00	0.30	4000.00	0.27
4. Flood Control and Anti Sea Erosion	780.00	0.06	1050.00	0.07
Total – IV (1 to 4)	394240.63	29.08	419800.20	27.88
V. Energy				
1. Power	184973.00	13.65	243304.00	16.66
2. Non-conventional Sources of Energy	418.70	0.03	471.70	0.03
3. Integrated Rural Energy Prgogrammes (IREP)	375.00	0.03	475.00	0.03
Total – V (1 to 3)	185766.70	13.70	244250.70	16.22

Table – 1**Annual Plan : 2005-06 & 2006-07
Inter-sectoral Plan Outlays**

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	(Rs. lakhs)			
	Annual Plan 2005-06 (B.E.)	% to total	Annual Plan 2006-07 Proposed Outlay	% to total
VI. Industry & Minerals				
1. Village & Small Industries				
Small Scale Industries	5894.35	0.43	6850.85	0.45
Handlooms/Powerlooms	3050.49	0.22	3757.21	0.25
Sericulture/Coir/Wool	2882.69	0.21	2647.69	0.18
Food Processing Industries				
Sub-total (Village & Small Inds.)	11827.53	0.87	13255.75	0.88
2. Other Industries (other than VSE)	1801.55	0.13	2000.00	0.13
3. Minerals	689.00	0.05	600.00	0.04
Total- (VI) (1 to 3)	14318.08	1.06	15855.75	1.05
VII. Transport				
1. Civil Aviation				
2. Ports	575.00	0.04	650.00	0.04
3. Roads and Bridges	125769.20	9.28	127265.79	8.45
4. Road Transport	36600.00	2.70	47209.00	3.13
5. Inland Water Transport				
6. Other Transport Services Pollution control	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
Total - (VII) (1 to 6)	162994.20	12.02	175174.79	11.63
VIII. Science, Technology & Environment				
1. Scientific Research	1290.50	0.10	1040.50	0.07
2. Information Technology & E-governance	3074.00	0.23	2765.00	0.18
3. Ecology & Environment	1070.00	0.08	1070.00	0.07
4. Forestry & Wild-life	3596.37	0.26	14091.37	0.93
Total- (VIII) (1 to 4)	9030.87	0.67	18966.87	1.26

Table – 1

**Annual Plan : 2005-06 & 2006-07
Inter-sectoral Plan Outlays**

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	(Rs. lakhs)			
	Annual Plan 2005-06 (B.E.)	% to total	Annual Plan 2006-07 Proposed Outlay	% to total
IX. General Economic Services				
1. Secretariat Economic Services	75.00	0.01	25.00	0.00
2. Tourism	1150.00	0.08	1650.00	0.11
3. Census, Surveys & Statistics	80.00	0.00	90.00	0.01
4. Civil Supplies				
5. Other General Economic Services				
a) Weights & Measures	60.00	0.00	120.00	0.01
b) Dist. Planning Units	84.77	0.01	84.77	0.00
c) Others (to be specified)				
(i) Modernisation of Administration (DPAR)	70.00	0.01	70.00	0.00
(ii) Transfer of Cess to the Infrastructure Initiative Fund	19958.00	1.47	19884.00	1.32
(iii) One time ACA projects	1000.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
(iv) Block Grants	40.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
(v) Technical Assistance for VAT	1100.00	0.08	100.00	0.01
(vi) Integrated Devt. of Tax System			10000.00	0.66
(vii) President's Mission for Karnataka			2500.00	0.17
6. Infrastructure Development	15.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
Total - (IX) (1 to 6)	23633.27	1.74	34543.77	2.29

Table – 1

**Annual Plan : 2005-06 & 2006-07
Inter-sectoral Plan Outlays**

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	(Rs. lakhs)			
	Annual Plan 2005-06 (B.E.)	% To Total	Annual Plan 2006-07 Proposed Outlay	% To total
X. Social Services				
1. General Education	90696.94	6.69	95351.68	6.33
of which				
(a) Elementary Education	66321.62	4.89	74415.17	4.94
(b) Literacy/Adult Education	250.00	0.02	723.87	0.05
(c) Secondary Education	14218.12	1.05	14732.64	0.98
(d) Higher Education	2575.00	0.19	2970.00	0.20
2. Technical Education	7330.00	0.54	8600.00	0.57
3. Sports & Youth Services	707.15	0.05	732.15	0.05
4. Art & Culture	2477.32	0.18	8748.32	0.58
Sub-Total (Education)	101211.41	7.47	113432.15	7.53
5. Medical & Public Health	33239.29	2.45	34098.61	2.26
6. Water Supply & Sanitation	61952.83	4.57	54389.47	3.61
7. Housing (incl. Police Housing)	61955.74	4.57	67737.74	4.50
8. Urban Development (incl. State Capital Projects & slum Area Development)	75787.59	5.59	81900.00	5.44
9. Information	280.00	0.02	300.00	0.02
10. Welfare of SCs,STs & OBCs	30421.37	2.24	51794.13	3.44
11. Labour & Employment				
i) Labour & Labour Welfare	100.65	0.01	100.65	0.01
ii) Social Security for labour	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
iii) Employment Training	1275.65	0.09	1575.65	0.10
Sub-total (Labour & Employment)	1401.30	0.10	1701.30	0.11

Table – 1**Annual Plan : 2005-06 & 2006-07
Intersectoral Plan Outlays**

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	(Rs. lakhs)			
	Annual Plan 2005-06 (B.E.)	% to Total	Annual Plan 2006-07 Proposed Outlay	% to Total
12. Social Security and Social Welfare				
i) Women and Child welfare	6495.66	0.48	8243.08	0.55
ii) Welfare of handicapped (includes assistance for Voluntary Organisations)	200.00	0.01	402.58	0.03
iii) Others (to be specified)				
(a) Sari-Dhoti Scheme	300.00	0.02	200.00	0.01
(b) Consumer Welfare (Food)	230.00	0.02	200.00	0.01
(c) Renovation of Charities & Mosques				
(d) Temples & other institutions	800.00	0.06		
13. Nutrition	5827.48	0.43	6966.56	0.46
Total - (X) (1 to 13)	380102.67	28.04	421365.62	27.98
XI. General Services				
1. Jails (included in Public Works)				
2. Stationery & Printing	100.00	0.01	175.00	0.01
3. Public Works	17639.25	1.30	10800.00	0.72
4. Other Administrative Services				
i) Training	30.00	0.00	30.00	0.00
ii) Others (to be specified)				
a) Fire protection	200.00	0.01	600.00	0.04
b) Human Resources Division	400.00	0.03	100.00	0.01
c) IDF Grants for Procurement Capacity Development			100.00	0.01
d) Bangalore Traffic Improvement Project			4400.00	0.29
e) Neutralisation of Maoists activities in the affected Dists. of Karnataka			500.00	0.03
Total- (XI) (1 to 4)	18369.25	1.36	16705.00	1.10
Grand Total	1355500.00	100.00	1506000.00	100.00

Key targets for the Annual Plan 2005-06 is presented below:

Table – 2
Key targets for Annual Plan 2006-07

	Unit	Targets
		Annual Plan (2006-07)
Production of food grains	000 MT	11400
Production of oilseeds	000 MT	1830
Production of sugarcane	000 MT	35000
Production of cotton	000 Bales	1062
Area under high yielding varieties	000 Ha	5089
Consumption of chemical fertilizers	Lakh Tons	18.01
Procurement of milk by dairies	000 Mts.	1099
Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana	Lakh Mandays	325
Irrigation potential created		
a) Major and Medium Irrigation	Hectares	146893
b) Minor Irrigation - Surface Water	Hectares	8000
Total (a + b)		154893
Power generation		
a) Installed capacity (cum)	Mw.	5555.33
b) Electricity generation	Mu.	21906
Electrification of hamlets	No.	413
Energisation of pumpsets	No.	55400
Small scale industrial units to be set up	No.	5280
Employment in SSIs	Nos. (cum)	31000
Production of raw silk	000 Kgs.	9000
Employment in sericulture	000 (Nos.)	3527
Enrolment		
a) Elementary Education (6-10 years)	000's	6570
b) Classes VI-VII	000's	2100

Key Targets for the Annual Plan 2006-07

Table – 2
Annual Plan 2006-07

	Unit	Targets Annual Plan (2006-07)
Health & Family Welfare		
a) Primary Health Centres	Nos. (cum)	1677
b) Sub-Centres	Nos. (cum)	8143
Rural water supply		
a) Piped water supply schemes	Nos.	650
b) Mini water supply schemes	Nos.	1300
c) Borewell with hand pumps	Nos.	4124
Welfare of SCs and STs		
a) Pre-matric scholarships I to IV Std.	Students	297983
b) Pre-matric scholarships V to VII Std.	Students	647700
c) Post matric scholarships	Students	115671

Financing of the Plan

Table - 3
Financing of Annual Plan 2006-07

		(Rs. Crores)
		Annual Plan 2006-07 (B.E)
A.	States Own Resources	12871.63
	Opening Balance	
1	Balance from Current Revenues	4656.04
	- of which ARM	
2	Contribution of State PSUs (a+b+c)	544.44
	(a) State Electricity Board	300.00
	Of which ARM	
	(b) State Road Transport Corporations	242.09
	Of which ARM	
	(c) Others	2.35
	Of which ARM	
3	Provident Fund (net)	843.43
4	Misc. Capital Receipts (net)	-513.09
5	Plan Grants under TFC/EFC (I+ii+iii)	242.20
	(i) Upgradation and Special problems	
	(ii) Local Bodies	242.20
	(iii) Others if any (not included in BCR)	
6	Net Small Savings	1800.00
7	Net Market Borrowings (SLR based)	1338.62
8	Debentures / bonds (Non-SLR based)	3075.00
9	Negotiated Loans and other Finances	885.00
	(i) LIC	
	(ii) GIC	
	(iii) IDBI	
	(iv) NABARD	600.00
	(v) REC	
	(vi) HUDCO	270.00
	(vii) Others (specify) Power Bonds	15.00
10	ARM	

Financing of the Plan

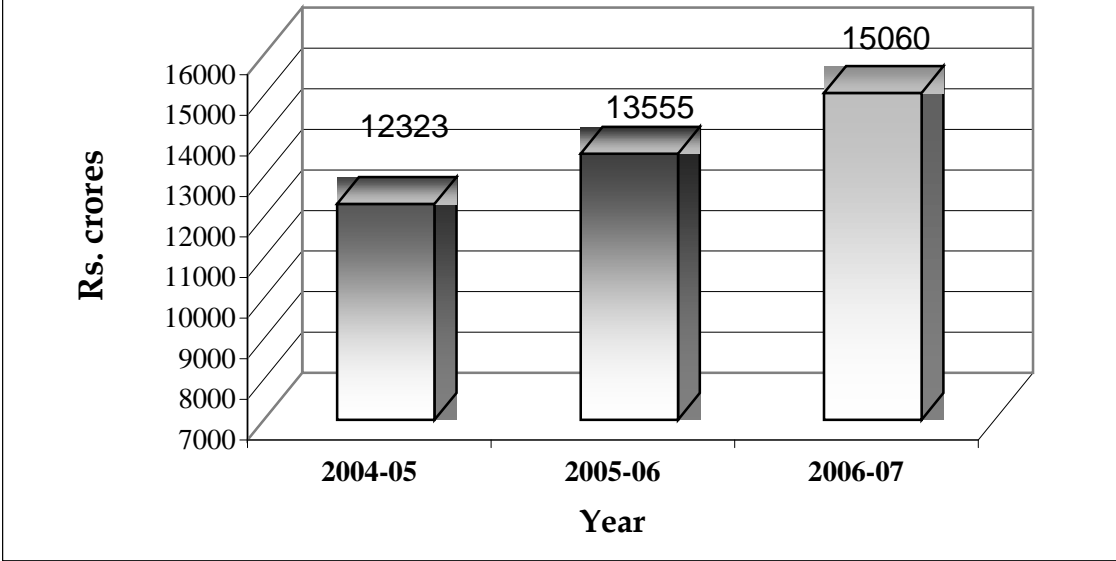
Table - 3
Financing of Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs. Crores)
	Annual Plan
	2006-07(B.E.)
B. Central Assistance (11 to 13)	2188.37
11 Normal Central Assistance	244.97
12 ACA for Externally Aided Projects	1530.28
13 Others	413.12
Basic Minimum Services	
Slum Development	10.87
PMGY	24.82
Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programmes	120.00
Others viz., TSP and Western Ghats	20.94
Other than above	236.49
Rounding off of Errors while converting lakhs to Crores	0.00
Amount spent on CSS/CPS in excess of receipts	
C. Aggregate Plan Resources (A+B)	15060.00
Closing Balance	
D. State Plan Outlay	15060.00

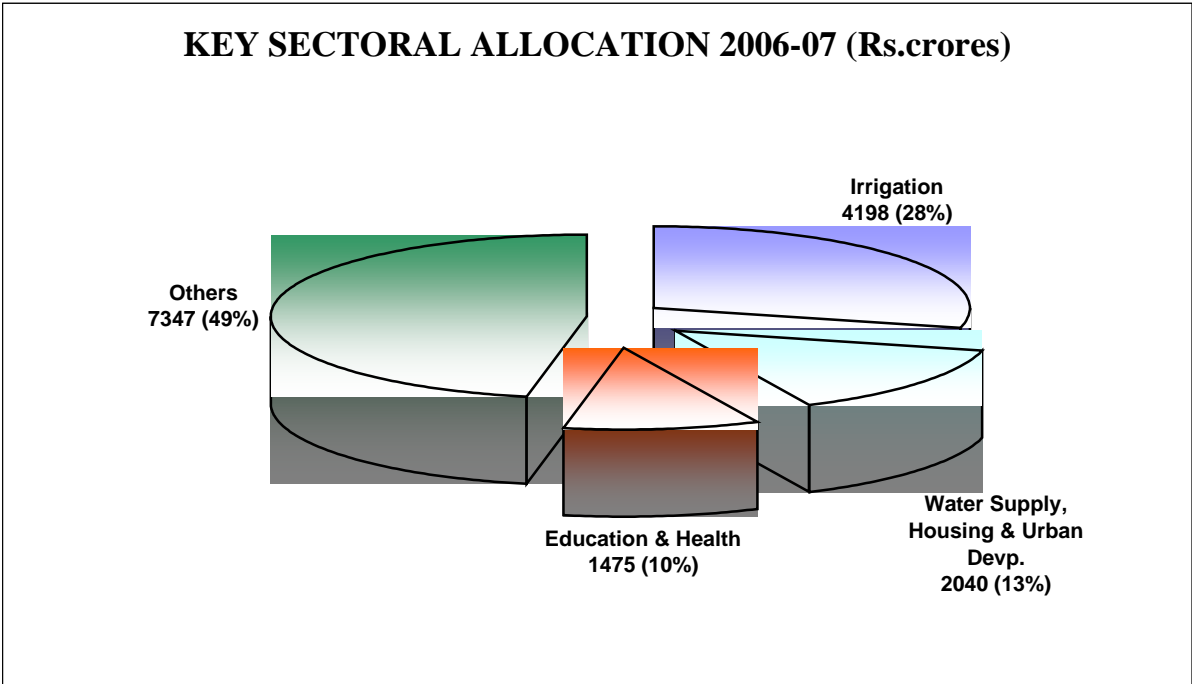
TABLE – 4
Budgetary Support and Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources
(IEBR)

Sector	Rs. Crores		
	Annual Plan 2006-07(B.E.)		
	Total	Cash Support	IEBR
1	2	3	4
Agriculture & Allied Activities	796.85	796.85	
Rural Development	731.94	731.94	
Special Area Programme	81.00	81.00	
Irrigation & Flood Control	4198.00	3498.00	700.00*
Energy	2442.51	42.51	2400.00**
Industry & Minerals	158.56	158.56	
Transport	1711.75	1119.66	592.09\$
Science Technology & Environ.	189.67	189.67	
General Economic Services	220.44	220.44	
Education, Arts, Sports & Culture and Sports and Youth Services	1064.32	1064.32	
Health	290.99	290.99	
Water Supply, Housing & Urban Development	2040.27	1842.92	197.35@
Information	3.00	3.00	
Welfare of SCs, STs and OBCs	339.37	339.37	
Labour and Labour Welfare	17.01	17.01	
Social Welfare and Nutrition	130.62	130.62	
General Services	118.05	118.05	
GRAND TOTAL	14534.35	10644.91	3889.44
			(Rs. crores)
			Annual Plan
* To be raised by 1. Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam			400.00
2. Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Ltd.,			300.00
** (i) Karnataka Power Corporation			1500.00
(ii) KPTCL & ESCOMS			900.00
\$ (i) KSRTC			169.10
(ii) Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Services			190.99
(iii) North West Karnataka Road Transport Services			73.00
(iv) North East Road Transport Corporation			39.00
(v) Road Development Corporation			120.00
@ (i) Karnataka Slum Clearance Board			2.35
(ii) Police Housing Corpn.			45.00
(iii) Rural Housing Corpn.			150.00
Total			3889.44

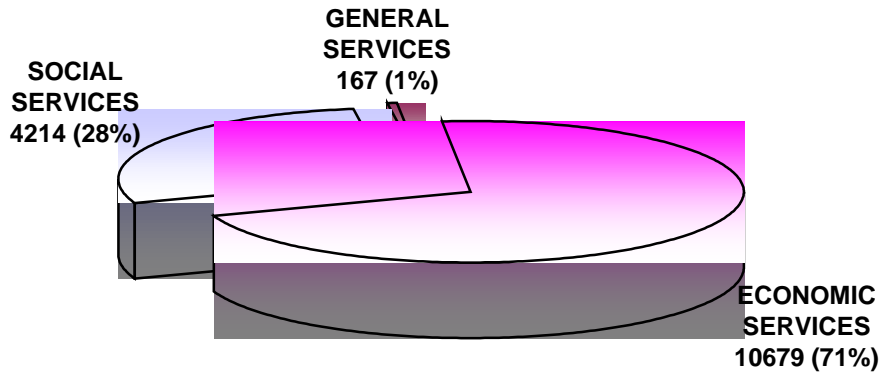
ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY



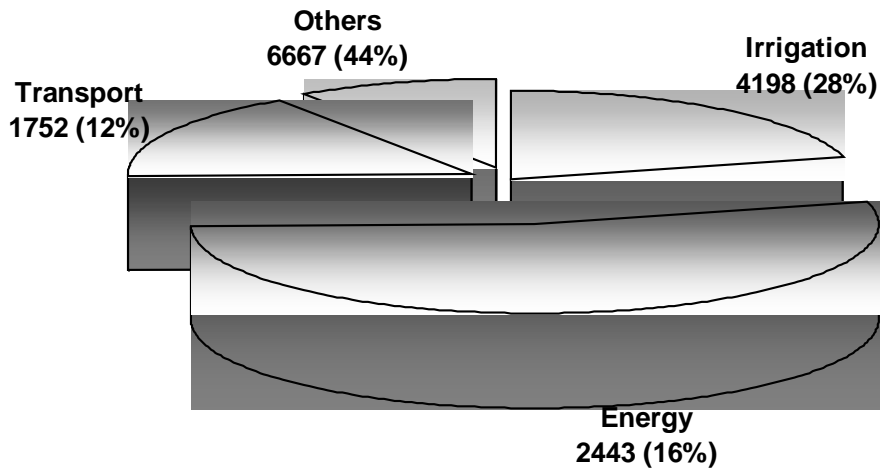
KEY SECTORAL ALLOCATION 2006-07 (Rs.crores)



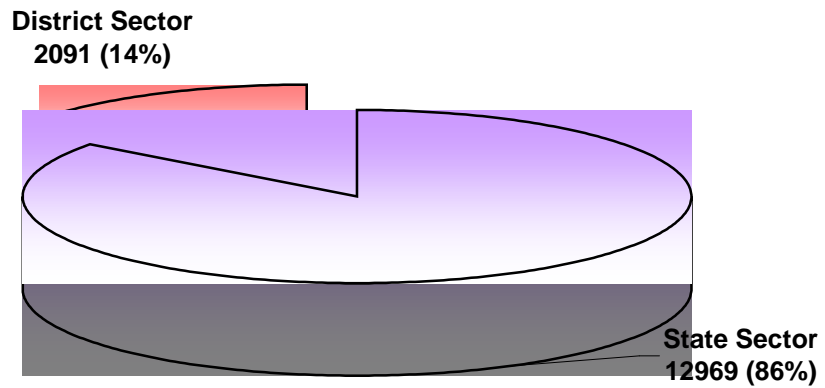
ANNUAL PLAN ALLOCATION 2006-07 (Rs. Crores)



Sector-wise share in IEBR 2006-07 (Rs. Crores)



ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 ALLOCATION (Rs. Crores)



DECENTRALISED PLANNING

Karnataka has been a pioneering State in decentralised governance, more specifically in nurturing Panchayat Raj Institutions. The 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution, a watershed in Indian Democratic Republic saw the dawn of powerful local governments all over the country. Karnataka was the first state in the country to enact the Panchayat Raj Act, during 1993. Elections have been held to the three-tiers of PRIs, the last in February 2005 for Gram Panchayats and in June 2000 for Taluk Panchayats & Zilla Panchayats. Consequent on the expiry of the term of Zilla & Taluk Panchayats, elections to these bodies are being held during December 2005. Karnataka has transferred all the 29 subjects listed in the Constitution to the PRIs. Politically, there is a broad consensus and sincere commitment in favour of decentralisation that finds a place in the ideologies of all political parties in the State.

Following amendments to the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 have been the major steps towards strengthening the PRIs to march forward:

- Enhancing the quality of people's participation through greater Empowerment of Gram Sabhas and Ward Sabhas;
- Defining powers and responsibilities of the Gram Sabha with clarity;
- Bringing in transparency and accountability in the functioning of PRIs;

The details of these amendments are as follows:

- Frequency of Gram Panchayat meetings to be increased from once in two months to once a month.
- Greater autonomy to PRIs to form joint committees among themselves to pursue common objectives.
- PRI member to disclose any pecuniary interest that he has, in any question coming up for consideration at the concerned PRI meeting.
- Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat members to declare their assets; cessation of membership for filing false or incorrect declaration.
- Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat members to maintain election expenses accounts; failure to attract disqualification.
- PRI proceedings to be made public, along with who voted for or against, within 72 hours.
- Quorum for PRI meetings to be fixed at 50 percent of the total number of members.

Administrative strengthening of Gram Panchayat

- Gram Panchayat Adhyakshas to become Executive Heads of the Gram Panchayat as in the case of Taluk and Zilla Panchayats.
- Power given to Gram Panchayats for outsourcing services of technical staff.

- It is now mandatory for officials to attend Gram Panchayat meetings.

Several steps of far reaching consequence were initiated to improve the functioning of Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs).

- **Fiscal Strengthening of Gram Panchayats** - The Minimum Statutory Developmental grant has been fixed at Rs.5 lakhs per Gram Panchayat.
- **The Panchayat Jamabandi** - a social audit exercise, through which people have a chance to assess the works of their Gram Panchayat, has been introduced. The first Panchayat Jamabandi exercise was taken up in all the districts during 2000 and is being continued since then.
- Gram Panchayats are required to display information on receipts and expenditure incurred under various developmental works to ensure greater transparency.

Greater flexibility to PRIs for Planning and Prioritisation -

In parallel with the amendments, two initiatives have been undertaken in order to ensure that PRIs effectively work with greater freedom. These are a role mapping matrix for the three PRI spheres, and rationalizing and doing away with redundant and fragmented schemes. The district sector plan schemes have been reduced and simplified substantially, keeping in view the C & A G format and recommendations of the working group on decentralization.

Activity Mapping

Specific functions to be executed by each tier of PRIs have been spelt out in Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993. To ensure further empowerment and to enable them discharge their duties more independently, activities of different tiers of PRIs have been redefined and an “Activity Mapping” for them has been prescribed.

Direct release of funds to Gram Panchayats

In order to streamline fund flow to the Gram Panchayats, a mechanism of direct release of Government financial devolutions through banks has been put into place, protecting them from treasury bans and make entire releases to them, transparent. In future, no at source cuts will be made in the grants to the Gram Panchayats, because of the faith and trust that they will pay their bills, including electricity bills on their own. This arrangement involves six nationalized and 12 Grameena banks.

Capacity building of PRI members

In order to give a fresh impetus to the training of Gram Panchayat members, the Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute for Rural Development (ANSSIRD) developed a new

interactive training programme to be transmitted through the Satellite Center located at ANSIRD, Mysore.

As further impetus to fiscal decentralization about 137 Plan programmes have been transferred to the PRI sector, with the cardinal principle that what should be undertaken at a particular level should be undertaken at that level alone should be adhered to. Funds, Functions and Functionaries have been accordingly devolved on the PRIs.

District Planning Committees

Section 243(ZD) of the 74th amendment to the Constitution of India provides for setting up of District Planning Committees (DPCs) at the district level to consolidate the plans prepared by the Panchayat Raj Institutions and urban local bodies and develop a draft development plan for the district as a whole, having regard to matters of common interest between the Panchayats and the Municipalities including spatial planning, sharing of water and other natural and physical resources, the integrated development of infrastructure and environmental conservation; the extent and type of available resources, whether financial or otherwise. In order to perform this task efficiently, the DPC may have to determine a strategy for the development of the district as a whole and accordingly provide guidelines to the Panchayat Raj Institutions and Municipalities for formulating their Plans. District Planning Committees have been constituted in 26 districts. For Bangalore Urban district, constitution of Metropolitan Planning Committee is to be taken up by the Urban Development Department. The said Committees will be revived after the ensuing elections to the Zilla & Taluk Panchayats. Guidelines on the functioning of District Planning Committees have been issued. Their effective and pro-active functioning is a priority.

Annual Plan 2006-07

Under the district sector plan, schemes are being allocated to Zilla Panchayats, Taluk Panchayats and Gram Panchayats. Rs. 2091 crores has been proposed as the State's share of the district sector outlay for 2006-07. The district sector plan size for 2005-06 scaled by 112% compared to 2004-05, due to shifting of schemes from state to district sector.

Sector wise allocation of the District Sector State Plan funds during 2005-06 & 2006-07 is depicted below:

Sector	(Rs. Lakhs)					
	Allocation					
	2005-06			2006-07		
	State	Centre	Total	State	Centre	Total
Education	73277 (36.8)	1122 (1.3)	74399 (25.9)	71777 (34.3)	1122 (0.9)	72899 (21.8)
Sports & Youth Services	357 (0.2)		357 (0.1)	357 (0.2)		357 (0.1)
Art, Culture & Library	238 (0.1)		238 (0.1)	1238 (0.6)		1238 (0.4)
Medical & Public Health	7192 (3.6)	376 (0.4)	7568 (2.7)	8025 (3.8)	376 (0.3)	8401 (2.5)
Family Welfare	250 (0.1)	10743 (12.3)	10993 (3.8)	473 (0.2)	10743 (8.6)	11216 (3.4)
Rural Water Supply	3229 (1.6)	3408 (3.9)	6637 (2.3)	2019 (1.0)	3408 (2.7)	5427 (1.6)
Rural Housing	14506 (7.3)	8240 (9.4)	22746 (7.9)	13006 (6.2)	8240 (6.6)	21246 (6.3)
Welfare of SCs & STs	8422 (4.2)	6528 (7.4)	14950 (5.2)	12322 (5.9)	6528 (5.2)	18850 (5.6)
Welfare of BCM	2573 (1.3)		2573 (0.9)	3573 (1.7)		3573 (1.1)
Employment & Training	134 (0.1)		134 (0.1)	134 (0.1)		134 (N)
Welfare of Women & Children	3743 (1.9)	14118 (16.1)	17861 (6.2)	3743 (1.8)	14118 (11.3)	17861 (5.3)
Welfare of Disabled	153 (0.1)		153 (0.1)	153 (0.1)		153 (0.1)
Nutrition	5827 (2.9)		5827 (2.0)	6967 (3.3)		6967 (2.1)
Agriculture	2778 (1.4)	3102 (3.5)	5880 (2.1)	2778 (1.3)	3102 (2.5)	5880 (1.8)
Soil & Water Conservation	1483 (0.7)	2271 (2.6)	3754 (1.3)	6483 (3.1)	40014 (31.9)	46497 (13.9)
Horticulture	1101 (0.6)	1160 (1.3)	2261 (0.8)	1101 (0.5)	1160 (0.9)	2261 (0.7)
Animal Husbandry	2062 (1.0)	275 (0.3)	2337 (0.8)	2576 (1.2)	275 (0.2)	2851 (0.9)
Fisheries	316 (0.2)	77 (0.1)	393 (0.1)	316 (0.2)	77 (N)	393 (0.1)
Forest	1891 (1.0)		1891 (0.7)	2391 (1.1)		2391 (0.7)

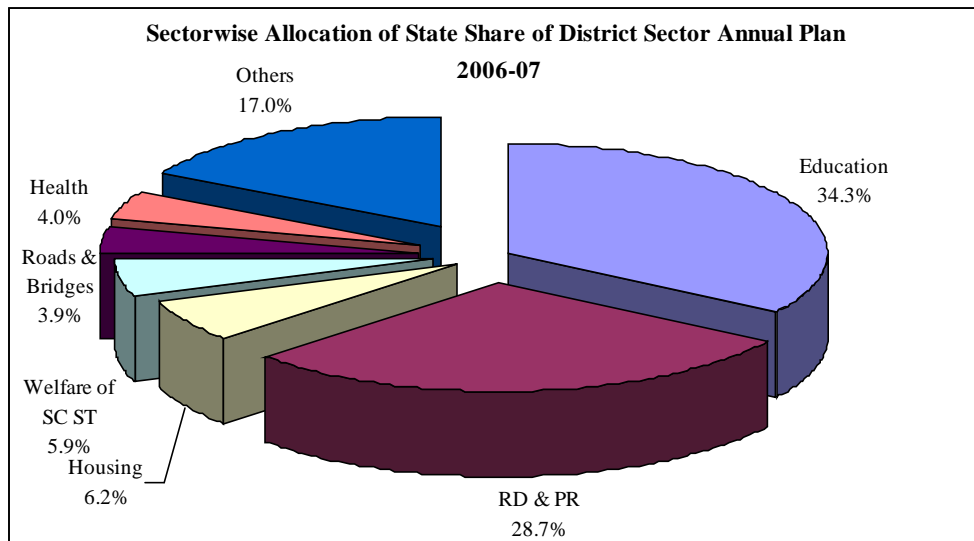
Sector	Allocation					
	2005-06			2006-07		
	State	Centre	Total	State	Centre	Total
Cooperation	353 (0.2)	60 (0.1)	413 (0.1)	353 (0.2)	60 (N)	413 (0.1)
Agricultural Marketing	40 (N)		40 (N)	40 (N)		40 (N)
Spl. Programmes for RD	3505 (1.8)	13686 (15.6)	17191 (6.0)	3505 (1.7)	13686 (10.9)	17191 (5.1)
Rural Energy	527 (0.3)	712 (0.8)	1239 (0.4)	527 (0.3)	712 (0.6)	1239 (0.4)
Rural Employment	8610 (4.3)	21318 (24.3)	29928 (10.4)	8610 (4.1)	21318 (17.0)	29928 (8.9)
Grants to PRIs including ZP office buildings	47184 (23.7)		47184 (16.5)	47184 (22.6)		47184 (14.1)
Minor Irrigation	85 (N)		85 (N)	85 (N)		85 (N)
Village & SS Industries	151 (0.1)		151 (0.1)	151 (0.2)		151 (0.1)
Sericulture	648 (0.3)		648 (0.2)	648 (0.3)		648 (0.2)
Roads & Bridges	8245 (4.1)		8245 (2.9)	8245 (3.9)		8245 (2.5)
District Planning Unit	85 (N)		85 (N)	85 (N)		85 (N)
Handloom & Textiles	157 (0.1)	512 (0.6)	669 (0.2)	157 (0.1)	512 (0.4)	669 (0.2)
Science & Technology	40 (N)		40 (N)	40 (N)		40 (N)
Labour	31 (N)	31 (N)	62 (N)	31 (N)	31 (N)	62 (N)
Total	199193 (100.0)	87739 (100.0)	286932 (100.0)	209093 (100.0)	125482 (100.0)	334575 (100.0)

Note: 1) Allocations in respect of SCP & TSP programmes have been included under Welfare of SCs & STs sector

2) Figures in brackets denote proportionate share in percent

3) N – Negligible

It has been proposed to increase the Panchayat Raj Sector outlay for 2006-07 by about 17%. The corresponding increase in the state's share is proposed at 5%. During 2006-07 education, rural development, rural housing and welfare of SCs & STs are the priority sectors. These respectively account for 34.3, 28.7, 6.2 and 5.9 percent each share in the overall state share of district sector outlay. These sectors have been provided with higher allocation during 2005-06 also.



EMPLOYMENT

The number of job seekers in the State was 13.75 lakhs in Sept 2005 as against 15.11 lakhs in March 05 a decrease by 8.8 percent. Organised sector employment has increased from 18.20 lakhs in March 04 to 18.62 lakhs in March 05. During the current year against a targeted programme of 19.07 crore mandays of wage employment, 2.85 crore mandays have been generated in the first quarter upto June 05.

Live Registers of Employment Exchanges

The Directorate of Employment and Training in Karnataka publishes live register figures of employment exchanges. The number of job seekers as per live register figures of employment exchanges shows that there were 15.11 lakh job seekers at the end of March 05 which has decreased to 13.78 lakhs at the end of Sept 05. Based on the All India Survey of the Director General of Employment and Training, correction factors have been applied to number of registrations (to eliminate double registrations, students registrants and registrants who are already employed). The number of net registrants is 6.33 lakhs in Sept. 2005.

The number of job seekers declined among all the categories and decline is significantly high by over 35 percent, among graduates followed by 9 percent decline among matriculates and below during the period ending Sept 05. Among job seekers, category of matriculates and below constitute nearly 83 percent of the total registrants.

The following table gives the comparative position of number of registrations as well as the net registrations for March 2005 and Sept 2005.

Table-1
Number of Registrants in Live Registers of Employment Exchanges

	As on March 2003	As on March 2004	As on March 2005	As on Sept. 2005	Variation (%) Sept-05/ March-05	Net registrants Sept-04
1.Post-Graduates	15162	15581	12387	7990	-35.5	5222
2.Graduates	158644	151623	132859	123959	-6.7	64583
3.Diploma Holders	42587	38718	34629	32477	-6.22	18921
4.I.T.I.Apprentice- ship, other certi- ficate holders	83400	80404	72947	70053	-3.97	36792
5.Matriculates & Stenographers	1265424	1158000	}	}		}
6.Below Matri- culation	325059	299106	}1258227	}1143304	-9.14	}507170
Total	1890276	1743432	1511049	1377783	-8.82	632688

Work Participation Rate

Work Participation Rate (percentage of total workers to total population) in Karnataka has increased from 42 per cent in 1991 to 44.6 per cent in 2001 but there is a decline in the work participation in the main worker category for total, male and female from 1991 to 2001, the percentage of marginal workers has seen a sharp rise for the above categories for the same period. Details are given in Table 2.

Table - 2

Category		(in lakhs)			
		1991		2001	
		Workers	WPR (%)	Workers	WPR(%)
Main workers	Persons	172.92	38.5	193.58	36.1
	Male	122.85	53.5	139.44	52.0
	Female	50.07	22.7	54.13	20.8
Marginal workers	Persons	15.95	3.6	41.64	7.9
	Male	1.29	0.6	13.28	4.96
	Female	14.66	6.7	28.35	10.8
Total workers	Persons	188.87	42.0	235.22	44.6
	Male	124.14	54.0	152.72	56.8
	Female	64.73	29.4	82.49	32.0

Organised Sector Employment

Organised sector employment at the end of March 2004 was 18.20 lakhs and 18.62 lakhs in March 2005. Organised sector employment which was steadily declining since 2001 up to 2004, has started looking up in 2005. The following table gives organised sector employment by industry groupwise.

Table - 3
Employment in Organised Sector
(Industry Groupwise)

Industry	(in lakhs)					
	Employed as on 31/3/2004			Employed as on 31/03/2005		
	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
1.Plantation & Forestry	0.33	0.18	0.51	0.32	0.17	0.49
2.Mining & Quarrying	0.10	0.05	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.15
3.Manufacturing	0.67	4.83	5.50	0.63	4.99	5.62
4.Electricity,Gas and Water	0.40	0.01	0.41	0.39	0.01	0.40
5.Construction	0.37	0.02	0.39	0.35	0.02	0.37
6.Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	0.06	0.37	0.43	0.07	0.38	0.45
7.Transport, Storage & Communications	1.33	0.11	1.44	1.57	0.13	1.70
8.Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	1.29	0.63	1.92	1.05	0.91	1.96
9.Social and Personal Services	6.12	1.33	7.45	6.12	1.37	7.49
Total	10.67	7.53	18.20	10.59	8.03	18.62

Between March 2004 and March 2005, there is an increase of about 42000 organised sector employment. The public sector employment has declined from 10.67 lakhs in March 2004 to 10.59 lakhs in March 2005. Employment in private sector has increased from 7.53 lakhs in March 2004 to 8.03 lakhs in March 2005 adding about 0.50 lakh jobs. Employment in mining and quarrying sectors has remained constant. Employment in sectors such as manufacturing wholesale and retail trade, transport, storage and communication , finance, insurance, real estate and business , social and personal services has increased while in the sectors like plantation and forestry, electricity , gas and water and construction employment has declined.

Branchwise analysis of organised sector employment is given in Table 4

Table – 4
Employment in Public and Private sectors (Branchwise)

(in lakhs)

Branch	March	March	March	March	March
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1. Central government	1.29	1.27	1.23	1.08	0.98
2. State government	5.61	559.3	5.62	5.70	5.71
3. Central government (Quasi)	1.80	1.69	1.63	1.65	1.68
4. State government (Quasi)	1.73	167.2	1.59	1.58	1.57
5. Local bodies	0.69	68.4	0.68	0.67	0.65
6. Private sector - Act	6.92	691.6	7.0	6.78	7.53
7. Private sector – Non-Act	0.75	74.3	0.75	0.75	}
Public sector	11.13	10.90	10.75	10.67	}10.59
Private sector	7.67	7.66	7.75	7.53	8.03
TOTAL	18.80	18.56	18.50	18.20	18.62

Employment in the State Government has increased from 5.70 lakhs in March 2004 (31.3 percent of organised sector employment) to 5.72 lakhs (31.4 percent) adding about 2000 jobs during the first quarter ending June 2004. On the other hand Central Government employment has declined and Central Government Quasi increased marginally. State Government Quasi and Local bodies declined marginally.

Employment of Women in the Organised Sector

The employment of women in the organised sector which was 5.64 lakhs in 2003-04 has increased to 5.78 lakhs in March 2005. Proportion of women employment to total organised sector employment for the years 1999-2000 and 2004-05 is given in table 5.

Table – 5
Organised sector employment and Women employment

('000)

Year	Organised sector employment		Women employment
	Total	Women	% to total
1999-2000	1864	561.80	30.14
2000-2001	1880	568.70	30.25
2001-2002	1856	576.00	31.03
2002-03	1850	581.20	31.42
2003-04	1820	564.00	31.00
2004-05	1862	578.20	31.05

Wage Employment

During 2005, against a targeted programme of 19.07 crore mandays of wage employment under various government programmes, 2.85 crore mandays of wage employment was generated during the first quarter ending June 2005, 15 percent of the annual target. Among different programmes, major and medium projects are expected to generate 9.71 crore mandays followed by Watershed Development 3.37 crore mandays, Roads and bridges 3.01 crore mandays and SJRY II 1.30 crore mandays.

Table – 6
Wage Employment Generation from 2001-02 to 2004-05

Programmes	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	<i>(lakh mandays)</i>	
					2005-06 Target	2005-06 Ach. Up to June-05
S.G.R.Y- I	140.81	73.57				
S.G.R.Y – II	124.40	84.57	611.70	491.04	130.06	65.03
Major and Medium Irrigation & Flood Control	734.24	414.21	680.37	566.63	970.93	88.58
Minor Irrigation	43.56	43.98	61.09	58.61	37.37	8.34
CADA	38.80	39.75	34.21	31.67	71.46	8.14
Watershed Development	38.91	36.89	78.10	168.43	336.75	31.27
Roads & Bridges	298.62	357.61	346.44	384.25	301.3564	74.02
Buildings	62.67	57.47	76.14	71.26	58.74	9.83
Total Programmes	1482.01	1108.05	1888.05	1771.89	1906.66	285.21

AGRICULTURE CROP HUSBANDRY

Agriculture and Allied Activities accounted for about 30% of the State income and 70% of the population of the State are engaged in these sectors.

Annual Plan 2005-2006

	(Rs. lakhs)	
	Budget Estimate	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	32401.87	32401.87
District Sector	3400.88	3400.88
Total	35802.75	35802.75

Physical Targets and Achievements

Item	Unit	Target	Achievement Anticipated
Cereals	000 mt	10373	10158
Pulses	“	927	928
Foodgrains production	“	11300	11086
Oilseeds production	“	1806	1702
Sugarcane	“	31469	31469
Cotton	000 bale	954	848.00
Tobacco	000 mt	89	91.00
a)Production		29.00	28.00
i)cereals	“	3.50	3.00
ii)Pulses	“	7.00	7.00
iii)Oilseeds	“	1.55	0.67
iv)Cotton	000 bale		
b)Distribution			
i)Cereals	“	40.70	39.00
ii)Pulses	“	58	5.66
iii)Oilseeds	“	24.4	2.72
iv)Cotton	000 bale	1.11	2.86
Consumption of Chemical Fertilisers (N+P+K)	Lakhs ton	18.01	13.92
Plant Production	Mt	2400	1800
a)Pesticide Consumption(graded material)			
b)Area covered	Lakhs ha.	58	47
Area under Cereals	000 ha.	5571	5710
Area under HYV	“	5089	5350.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

For the year 2006-07 the allocation is Rs.24278.17 lakhs of which Rs.21500.00 lakhs is the State sector and Rest. 2778.17 lakhs is the district sector.

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) CSS-National Pulses Development Programme

An outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed of which centre share is Rs.150.00 lakhs and the state share is Rs.50.00 lakhs is for the purchase of Breeder Seeds, production of Foundation Seeds, distribution of certified seeds, conducting field demonstrations, infrastructure developments and other components including establishment charges. The scheme is included in ISOPAM.

2) CSS-Oilseeds Production Programme

Under this scheme an outlay of Rs.400.00 lakhs have been proposed of which Central Share is Rs.300.00 lakhs and the State Share is Rs.100.00 lakhs. This is for the purchase of breeder seeds, production of foundation seeds, distribution of certified seeds, Infrastructure Development and other components including establishment charges. The scheme is included in ISOPAM.

3) CSS-Mini Mission-II under Technology Mission on Cotton

An amount of Rs.240.00 lakhs have been proposed of which Rs.60.00 lakhs is the state share and Rs 180.00 lakhs as central share. The Central Share is to increase production and distribution of certified seed, conducting field demonstrations, distribution of agricultural implements, supply of sprinkler sets, input distributions, conducting IPM demonstrations and training programmes to farmers.

4) Development of Agriculture under Macro Management Mode Scheme (Work Plan)

Rs.900.00 lakhs have been proposed of which the central share is Rs.810.00 lakhs and the state share is Rs.90.00 lakhs is to implement the work plan prepared by the state in keeping view of the crop region specific requirement of the state. Programmers such as quality seed programmers, crop production management programmers, promoting organic production programmers, quality control programmers, human resource development, strengthening of Raitha Samparka Kendras, farm mechanization, State land use board are envisaged under this scheme

State Schemes

1) Directorate of Agriculture

Rs. 485.00 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07. The expenditure covers taluka level, rent, tax and building repairs, district departmental building repairs and renovation, plan, development & research, Computer Centre and vehicle repairs and for krusika samaj.

2) Supply of Seeds

Use of certified seed is one of the important input in crop production in increasing productivity. Farmers of the state are not getting good quality seeds at the right time .Rs.3750.00 lakhs have been proposed.

3) Soil Health Centres

For soil health centers, an amount of Rs.105.00 lakhs have been proposed. The soil samples drawn in the farmers field will be analyzed. The expenditure covers production and distribution of bio-fertilizers in the departmental laboratories and also to meet the establishment charges and other expenses of the labs.

4) Insecticide control laboratory

Rs.449.95 lakhs have been proposed for scheme plant protection measures, strengthening of bio-control labs, the expenditure covers for the control of epidemic/endemic pests and diseases in the state by distribution of plant based pesticides, need based pesticides and also supply of storage bins and construction of pukkakotis in order to reduce storage loss, under plant production also covers maintenance of lands, purchase of equipments, renovation and repair of bio-control labs.

5) Farm related activities

An amount of Rs.150.00 lakhs have been proposed for farm related activities. The expenditure covers publishing books, journals, providing slides, slide stories, video films, pictures and also installation of stalls to disseminate technical knowledge through fairs and exhibitions.

6) Crop Insurance Scheme (RKBY)

An outlay of Rs.12500 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07 to enlarge crop insurance coverage in terms of large number of farmers(loanee and nonloanee farmers), crops and risks. This scheme covers during kharif 2004 crops notified of both irrigated and rainfed conditions, Paddy, Ragi, Jowar, Bajra, Hybrid Maize, Groundnut, Sunflower, Tur, Soyabean, Cotton, Rabi, Jowar, Wheat, Safflower, Bengalgram, Potato and Onion,

chillies only Rainfed conditions of Horsegram, Greengram, Blackgram, save sesanum and Navana.

7) Tribal Sub-plan

Rs.438.00 lakhs have been proposed for providing benefits to Tribal farmers, such as inputs, implements, storage bins, pump-sets, power tillers etc.

8) Special Component Plan

Rs.1009.00 lakhs have been proposed for supplying different agricultural benefits like Agricultural inputs, Storage bins, implements and PP equipments, Pumpsets, power tillers etc. to Scheduled Caste farmers in order to increase their per acre yield.

9) Farm Women and Youth Training and Extension Programme (WYTEP)

Rs.400.00 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07 to train farmwomen and youth in relevant agricultural technology, schemes which guide them to adopt these Agricultural technologies in their farms. The expenditure also covers establishment charges.

10) Organic Fertilizers

Rs.180.00 lakhs have been proposed for organic fertilizer, on farm processing, storage, strengthening of PRL, R&D. The expenditure also covers study tour and training programme for farmwomen farmers and extensions of conducting seminars, exhibition, publicity and propaganda.

11) Other Agriculture Schemes

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed for other agriculture schemes. The merged schemes are productivity awards to farmers, committee and consultancy, krushi pandit prashasthi, satcom centers, drought monitoring cell, compensation to families of farmers who committed suicide.

12) Capital account

Rs. 30.05 lakhs have been proposed as capital outlay.

District Sector

An amount of Rs. 2778.17 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07.

New Schemes

There are no New Schemes in the District Sector.

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Watershed development is of special significance since the State has the second largest arid zone in the country and less than one fourth of the gross cultivated area is irrigated. Soil erosion has adversely affected fertility. The State is the pioneer in the implementation of the Watershed development programme. One externally aided projects of which, is being implemented by the Watershed Development Department Apart from these, the two other schemes relate to National Watershed Development Programme in Rain fed Areas and River Valley Projects are implemented with Central assistance.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.in lakhs)	
	Budget Estimate	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	23927.67	23927.67
District Sector	1482.95	1482.95
Total	25410.62	25410.62

Physical Targets and Achievements

Schemes	Unit	Target	Achievement Anticipated
Watersheds for implementation	Nos.	1989	1989
Area to be covered	000 ha.	434.29	434.29
Construction of water harvesting Structures			
Gully management works			
Area covered under			
Agro forestry (area coverage)		70.00	70.00
Dry land horticulture	000 ha.	25.00	25.00
Pastures	000 ha.	--	--

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay proposed for the Annual plan 2006-07 Rs.21647.95 lakhs of which Rs.14000.00 lakhs for Externally Aided Projects and Rs.15165.00 lakhs for State Sector Schemes and Rs. 6482.95 lakhs is the district sector Schemes.

Schematic details are given below.

Ongoing schemes

State Schemes

1) Directorate of Watershed

Rs.192.60 lakhs have been proposed to meet salary, contingency and other allowances of the Watershed Development Department.

2) Watershed Development Training Centre

Rs.35.40 lakhs have been proposed to create infrastructure and for maintenance of training centers at Mysore and Bijapur.

3) Karnataka Watershed Development Project (World Bank assistance)

An amount of Rs.14000.00 lakhs have been proposed to develop 221349 hectares of land for comprehensive development of watersheds through appropriate method i.e. by different soil and moisture conservation practices along with development of forest and horticulture mainly to improve agriculture production and to improve living conditions of farmers in Kolar, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Haveri and Dharwad districts. The project is being implemented in 715 micro watersheds distributed over 3 phases.

4) NABARD – RIDF watershed Development Project

Rs.865.00 lakhs has been made to take up the Watershed Development Projects in Karnataka to construct 5328 water harvesting structures for recharge of drinking water, borewell sources in problematic villages in all the districts of the state.

5) Evaluation of watershed Development Schemes

Rs. 72.00 lakhs have been proposed to evaluation, publicity propaganda, considerations state level review committee to review programme. It has suggest recommendations

District Sector:

Centrally sponsored schemes are being implemented through District plan and Rs. 6482.95 lakhs have been proposed under District sector schemes during 2006-07.

HORTICULTURE

Horticultural crops are grown in an area of 15.81 lakhs hectares with an annual production of over 95.81 lakhs M.T. Horticulture provides excellent opportunities for raising the income of farmers even in the dry tracts. A significant shift towards horticulture is evident in the state with an increase in area and production. There is a clear indication that the farmers are shifting from agricultural crops to horticultural crops mainly because horticulture is less labour intensive and more remunerative.

An amount of Rs.7067.05 lakhs is provided for the Tenth Plan of which Rs.4972.57 lakhs is under State Sector and Rs.2094.48 lakhs under district sector. For the year 2005-06, an allocation of Rs.2193.17 lakhs was provided and revised allocation was 2068.28 lakhs.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	B.E	(Rs. lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	1091.77	966.88
District Sector	1101.40	1101.40
Total	2193.17	2068.28

Physical Targets and Achievements during Annual Plan 2005-06 and Target for the Annual Plan 2006-07

	Production in '000 MTS	2005-06		Target for Annual Plan 2006-07
		Target	Anticipated Achievement	
Fruit Crops				
Banana	'000' MTS	1215	1215	1215
Mango	"	1319	1319	1319
Citrus	"	219	219	219
Guava	"	151	151	151
Pineapple	"	170	170	170
Sapota	"	250	250	250
Grapes	"	191	191	191
Others	"	953	953	953
Vegetable Crops		4150	4150	4498
Plantation crops and Spices				
Arecanut	"	220	220	220
Cashewnut	"	125	125	125
Cardamom	"	4	4	4
Pepper	"	9	9	9
Cocoa	"	25	25	1
Coconut	Million nuts	4510	4510	451

Annual Plan 2006-07

For the year 2006-07, provision has been made Rs.2100.00 lakhs for State sector and Rs.1101.40 lakhs for district sector. The outlay under State sector also includes the amount proposed for plantations and horticulture gardens. The schematic details are presented below:

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Central sector schemes are proposed to be implemented in two broad categories viz., Macro Mode system and Mission Mode system. The Macro mode system components are sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India on 90:10 basis and Mission Mode schemes are sponsored by the TMO&P, National Horticulture Board and Coconut Development Board on approved pattern of assistance.

A. Macro Mode Schemes

Under this scheme, the programmes like development of tropical and arid zone fruits, cocoa, spices, aromatic and medicinal plants, commercial floriculture, cashew, mushroom and use of plastics in horticulture will be taken up along with the development of the bio-technology centre. Each crop, has sub components such as AEP, demonstrations, production of planting materials, distribution of minikits, providing assistance for drip-irrigation and post harvest management, establishment of germ plasm centre, are proposed for implementation. It also includes seminars, workshops, exhibitions, HRD, training to farmers and publicity, information technology in horticulture and strengthening of training centres.

The tenth plan outlay is Rs.22889 lakhs of which Rs.17796.72 lakhs is the Central share and Rs.1810.00 lakhs is the State share. During the year 2006-07, the proposed total outlay is 450.00 Lakhs of which Central assistance is Rs.375.00 lakhs and the State share is Rs.75.00 lakhs.

B. Mission Mode Schemes

Under this, the scheme for development of oil palm with the assistance of Technology Mission on oilpalm (75:25), scheme for establishment of nutritional gardens with the assistance of National Horticulture Board (100%) and scheme for integrated farming in coconut holdings for productivity improvement with the assistance of Coconut Development Board (100%) are covered. Each scheme is having the following definite programmes.

1) Oil palm Development

This is an ongoing programme right from 8th Five Year Plan. The important components are area expansion of oil palm crop, maintenance of oil palm seed garden and frontline demonstration project, maintenance of processing mill, training to farmers, providing subsidy for drip-irrigation and establishment charges. Under AEP, on farm investment subsidy is provided as per the guidelines of the TMO&P. The total amount of Rs.856.60 lakhs is shared between the Centre and the State in 75:25 basis for Tenth plan. Out of Rs.856.60 lakhs, Rs.642.45 lakhs is the Central assistance. During the year 2006-07, total proposed out lay is Rs.300.00 lakhs of which Rs.225.00 lakhs is Central assistance and Rs.75.00 lakhs is State share.

2) Integrated Farming in Coconut Holdings for Productivity Improvement

This scheme is sponsored by CDB with 100% assistance. The objective of the scheme is to improve the productivity level in an unit area of coconut holdings by removing and replacing the senile and unproductive coconut palms, adoption of organic farming techniques and inter-cropping. Tenth plan outlay is Rs.1284.90 lakhs during the year 2006-07, Rs.150.00 lakhs is proposed.

State Schemes

1) Directorate of horticulture

The expenditure will be on establishment and other allowances of the posts proposed to be transferred from Macro mode schemes to State sector and for the purchase/hiring the transport vehicles to the extension officers at the field level. An amount of Rs.63.39 lakhs was provided for Tenth plan. During 2006-07 Rs. 6.86 lakhs is proposed.

2) Extension and Training

The outlay has been made for the preparation of extension material by the Horticultural Information Centre at the Directorate, strengthening of eight horticultural training centres, organising field days, seminars and horticultural shows and farmers' visits and participation in the National level conferences, shows and seminars, strengthening of Dr.M.H.Mari Gowda National Horticulture library and maintenance of State Level Advanced Training and Development Centre established at Hulmavu horticultural Farm attached to Bio-technology Centre, are also taken up under this scheme. During the year 2006-07, Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed.

3) Development of Undeveloped Area in Farms and Nurseries- Development of New Farms

The allocation provided is for creation of infrastructure in departmental farms/nurseries, development of undeveloped areas and production and distribution of quality planting materials of horticulture. Rs.141.34 lakhs was provided in the Tenth plan.

During the year 2005-06, Rs.50.00 lakhs was provided & during 2006-07, Rs.75.00 lakhs is proposed.

4) Development of Departmental Laboratories

The provision is made for the development and maintenance of Departmental Laboratories i.e., plant nutrition and tissue culture laboratories. Rs.192.74 lakhs is for Tenth plan. During the year 2005-06 Rs.40.00 lakhs was earmarked and during 2006-07 Rs. 100.00 is proposed.

5) Scheme for Integrated Control of Pests and Diseases of Horticultural Crops

The allocation made is for control of various pests and diseases on horticultural crops including the major problems on coconut. Production of parasites, a biological means of controlling black-headed caterpillar is the main component under this scheme. Rs.167.04 lakhs is earmarked for Tenth plan and Rs.30.00 lakhs was provided during 2005-06. During the year 2006-07 Rs.75.00 lakhs is proposed.

6) Horticulture Buildings

The provision is for construction of various buildings as well as to renovate the existing buildings to house various horticultural offices. For Tenth plan Rs.218.43 lakhs is set apart for this work. Modernisation of Horticulture Offices scheme is merged with this scheme. During the year 2005-06 Rs.50.00 lakhs was provided & during 2006-07 Rs.125.00 lakhs is proposed.

7) Pilot project on adoption on Israeli technology in farmers field

Provision is made for conducting demonstrations in farmers' field on cultivation of high value vegetables & fruits, Fertigation, Drip irrigation, Water & Nutrition management etc., under NABARD assisted schemes. During the year 2005-06 Rs.28.23 lakhs was provided. During 2006-07

- a) Rs.500.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose &
- b) Rs.900.00 lakhs proposed for drip irrigation and special project for Ramnagar & Kanakapur. NABARD has already sanctioned on of the drip irrigation project and sanction is awaited for the other proposal.

8) Tribal Sub-plan

The provision is made to provide subsidy for establishment of fruit/coconut gardens in the farmers' field belonging to scheduled tribes. During 2005-06 Rs.33.60 lakhs was provided & during 2006-07 Rs.37.94 lakhs is proposed.

9) Special Component Plan

Provision is made to provide subsidy for distribution of Sapota fruit plants, Tissue culture plantlets of Banana and minikits containing improved varieties of vegetable seeds to the farmers belongs to scheduled castes. During the year 2005-06 Rs.84.32 lakhs was provided & during 2006-07 Rs.95.20 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

District sector

State Schemes

Under district sector an outlay of Rs. 1079.41 lakhs was provided during 2005-06 and during 2006-07 Rs.1101.40 lakhs is proposed. The following are the schemes.

- 1) Scheme for Seed Coconut Procurement and Nursery Maintenance.
- 2) Publicity and Literature.
- 3) Development of Infrastructure/Improvement of Farms and Nurseries.
- 4) Horticulture Buildings.
- 5) Mushroom Training.
- 6) Development of Show Plants in front of Government Offices and Guest Houses.
- 7) Development of Gram Panchayat Nurseries.
- 8) Special Component Plan (State).
- 9) Tribal Sub-Plan (State).
- 10) Scheme for special assistance to drip irrigation.
- 11) Development of horticulture under new macro management mode (CSS).
- 12) Oil palm cultivation in potential states (CSS).
- 13) Scheme for integrated control of pests and disease of horticultural crops.
- 14) Farmers training.
- 15) Cold storage subvention scheme.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES

The Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services Department provides free health care to the livestock and poultry of the State through a network of 3774 veterinary institutions including artificial insemination centers, comprising 294 veterinary hospitals, 1451 veterinary dispensaries, 1456 primary veterinary centers, 400 artificial insemination centers and 173 mobile veterinary clinics. There are 11 livestock farms and 26 poultry farms. The Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University has been established during January 2005.

As per the 17th livestock census 2003, the livestock population of the State is as below:

	(millions)
Cattle	9.34
Buffaloes	3.99
Sheep	7.26
Goats	4.48
Pigs	0.31
Poultry	25.59
Dogs	2.68
Others	0.04

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs. lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	2397.00	2192.67
District Sector	2062.14	2062.14
Total	4459.14	4254.81

Physical Progress

	Unit	Target	Achievement
RP operations zero:			
Villages covered	Nos.	54610	54610
day book search	Nos.	7154	7154
Systematic control of livestock diseases of national importance:			
-vaccination against rabies	Nos.	39600	50000
-birds screened	Nos.	1016400	924000
Artificial insemination:			
-in rural veterinary dispensaries	000'	2154	2139
-in mobile veterinary clinics	Nos.		

Annual Plan 2006-2007

An amount of Rs.5475.60 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2006-07 of which Rs. 2900.00 lakhs is for the State sector and Rs. 2575.60 lakhs is for the District sector. Schematic details are as follows:

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Rinderpest Surveillance and Containment Vaccination Programme

Rs.58.50 lakhs has been proposed the year 2006-07 for stock route search, village search (twice in a year) and daybook search for detection of Rinderpest and Rinderpest like diseases. In the above outlay Rs.3.50 lakhs is the State share.

2) State Veterinary Council

Rs.40.00 lakhs will be shared equally by the Centre and State for the salary and allowances of staff and office maintenance. Different courses, workshops and seminars will be conducted in batches in specific technological and developmental courses.

3) Assistance to State Poultry Farm and Training Centre

Rs.85.00 lakhs has been proposed to the State poultry farm and training centers at Hesaraghatta and Gangavathi. Rs.17.00 lakhs is the State share.

4) Sample Survey on Estimation of Milk, Egg and Wool Production

Rs.90.00 lakhs will be shared equally by the State and the Centre to carry out enumeration work in 5413 villages and take up studies. Estimates will be made in respect of milk, egg and wool production.

5) Animal Husbandry Statistics and Livestock Census

Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed for development of census information network system.

6) Control of Animal Diseases

Rs.244.85 lakhs has been proposed for the control of animal diseases of which Rs.98.00 lakhs is the State share. The following programmes are merged in this programme.

- a. Systematic control of livestock diseases of national importance.
- b. Animal disease surveillance.
- c. Foot and mouth disease control programme.

7) Grassland Development including Grass Reserves

Rs.380.00 lakhs has been proposed for the development of grasslands including grass reserves.

8) Disease Free Zone

Rs.8.00 lakhs has been proposed for disease free zone of which Rs.2.00 lakhs is the State share.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.65.00 lakhs has been proposed for the purchase of chemicals and drugs to veterinary institutions and livestock farms.

2) Civil Works Under Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services

Rs.50.00 lakhs has been proposed for the construction and maintenance of veterinary office buildings of veterinary farms and institutions.

3) Karnataka Sheep and Sheep Products Development Corporation

Rs.300.00 lakhs has been proposed for the above Corporation for sheep development activities and meeting establishment charges and training to the farmers.

4) Insurance Scheme to Sheep and Shepherd

Rs.500.00 lakhs has been proposed for insurance to sheep and shepherds

5) Livestock Farms and Training

Rs.55.00 lakhs has been proposed for the maintenance of livestock farms, production of semen straws, purchase of liquid nitrogen and providing training to farmers and agricultural labourers.

6) Veterinary Extension, Education, Training, Publicity and Monitoring

Rs.62.34 lakhs has been proposed for deputation of in-service personnel for technical conference training, for exhibitions of cattle rallies and propaganda.

7) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.80.94 lakhs has been proposed for beneficiary oriented programmes of the department.

8) Special Component Plan

Rs.311.22 lakhs has been proposed for beneficiary oriented schemes.

9) Grants to Animal Husbandry Co-operatives

Rs.15.00 lakhs has been proposed to support poultry marketing and strengthening of infrastructure facilities and training to the farmers.

10) Animal Disease Investigation Laboratories

Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for setting up of disease investigation laboratories at the taluk level. The amount will be to meet the recurring expenditure of the existing laboratories.

11) Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Sciences University

A provision of Rs.500.00 lakhs has been made for infrastructure development of the University.

12) Capital Outlay – Construction of Dispensaries under NABARD

For the construction of hospitals and dispensaries under NABARD, Rs.500.00 lakhs has been proposed.

13) Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals

The institute does various research programmes to forecast animal diseases, diagnose ailments and produce biological vaccines. An amount of Rs.265.00 lakhs has been proposed for strengthening of infrastructure facilities.

District Sector

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

An amount of Rs. 2575.60 lakhs has been proposed for the implementation of the following programmes.

- 1) Establishment of Polyclinics at Veterinary Hospitals
- 2) Buildings
- 3) Opening of Primary Veterinary Clinics and Upgradation
- 4) Hospitals and Dispensaries
- 5) Cattle Breeding Station
- 6) Organisation of infertility Camps
- 7) Rabbit Rearing Farms
- 8) Rearing of Giriraja Birds
- 9) Supply of Improved Rams and Pigs
- 10) Strengthening of Extension Units
- 11) Special Component Plan
- 12) Tribal Sub Plan

There are no Centrally sponsored or Central sector schemes.

There are no new district sector schemes.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The Karnataka Milk Federation was started in May 1984 to provide hygienic milk to consumers. It also supports milk producers who are small and marginal farmers by extending animal health care and marketing facilities. At present, there are 13 milk unions, 17 dairies, four each of cattle feed plants, diagnostic laboratories and training centres, two product dairies and one each of bull breeding farm, frozen semen bank and liquid nitrogen plant.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	B.E	(Rs. lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	5.00	3.50
District Sector	-	-
Total	5.00	3.50

Physical Progress

Sub sector/Major scheme	Unit	Target	Achievement
Milk procurement	000 Mts.	1099	1099
Doses of semen production	000 doses	1650	1650
Persons trained	Nos.	6000	6000
Cattle feed sales	Lakhs mts.	169	169

Annual Plan 2006-07

No amount has been proposed.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Central Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratory

An amount of Rs.490.00 lakhs has been proposed for the above laboratory of the Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals for the following expenditures.

- a) Salary and allowances
- b) Remodelling of Laboratory
- c) Equipments for Central Facility
- d) Production of PPR diagnostic kits
- e) Miscellaneous, consumables and office expenses

2) Clean Milk Production Programme

Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed for strengthening of infrastructure for quality and clean milk production by KMF through the affiliated District Milk Unions.

3) Animal Health Care

Rs.100.00 lakhs has been proposed.

4) Milk Enhancement Programme

Rs.50.00 lakhs has been proposed.

There are no State and District sector schemes or new schemes.

FISHERIES

Karnataka has rich fisheries resources with a continental shelf of 27000 sq.kms. with 300 kms of coastline and 5.20 lakhs hectares of inland water spread area. This offers immense scope for fisheries development. In addition, 8000 hectares of brackish water area provides good scope for shrimp farming. The total fisher folk population of the State is 7.64 lakhs comprising 2.00 lakhs marine and 5.64 lakhs inland fishermen. Anticipated annual revenue from the rents, sale of fish seed, fish and other receipts is Rs.8.00 crores.

The objective of the department is to utilize the available resources, to augment fish production, to improve the nutritional standard of the people, alleviate poverty and uplift the rural poor by providing employment opportunities. Fish seed production and rearing centres are being set up in private sectors to meet the fish seed requirement of the State. Reservoir fisheries development and fish culture in water logged and saline areas are being given thrust.

With regard to infrastructure development the construction of the fish landing centre at Hungarakatta and the jetty at Hejmadi Kodi have been completed. The second stage of Malpe and Gangolli Fishing Harbour projects will be completed during the tenth plan. It is also proposed to take up construction of fish landing centres at Alvekodi and Belikeri besides extension of fishing harbours at Mangalore and Karwar. Under Matsya Ashraya Scheme, 5000 houses are proposed to be completed during the current year and construction of additional 5000 houses at a total cost of 15.00 crores is proposed to be taken up during the tenth plan period.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	Rs.lakhs	
	Budget Estimate	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	621.00	621.00
District Sector	316.58	316.58
Total	937.58	937.58

Physical Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Fish production			
Inland	Lakhs	1.25	1.25
Mts.		1.89	1.89
Marine	“	3.14	3.14
Total			
Mechanised Boats	Cum	7650	7650
Deep Sea Fishing Vessels		165	165
Fish Seed Production			
Fry	Millions	255	255
Fingerlings	“	128	128
Fish Seed Farm	Ha.	100	100
Nursery	“	175	175
Hatcheries	No.	31	31

Annual Plan 2006 – 07

An outlay of Rs.1216.58 lakhs has been proposed of which Rs.900.00 lakhs is for the State sector and Rs.316.58 lakhs for the district sector.

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) CSS Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics

To develop methodology for the collection of statistics in the inland sector Govt. of India has sanctioned a central sector scheme with 100% assistance to strengthen the statistical wing of the Directorate. An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs is expected to be provided by the Centre for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

2) CSS Training and Extension

Government of India provides 75% share for establishment of fish farmers training centres, State level laboratory, awareness centre and publication of literature on fisheries etc. An amount of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual plan 2006-07 of which Rs 4.00 lakhs is the central share and 1.00 lakhs is the state share.

3) Remission of Central Excise Duty on HSD used by Mechanised Fishing boats

Government of India provides 100% share for Remission of Central Excise Duty on HSD used by mechanical fish craft. An amount of Rs.600 lakhs has been proposed.

4) Fishermen Welfare Fund (Mathsya Ashraya)

Allocation of Rs.434.20 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 of which Rs. 194.20 lakhs is the State share and Rs. 240.00 lakhs is Central share ,for the construction of houses for houseless Fishermen and amenities like community hall and water supply will also be provided. In addition to the ongoing “Mathsya Ashraya” project, construction of additional 5000 houses with HUDCO loan assistance will be taken up under “Mathsya Ashraya-II ” and provision is also made for the repayment of interest and loan to HUDCO

5) Construction of Jetties and Landing centres

Allocation of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been proposed to have been equally shared by State and Centre for the Annual plan 2006-07 to take up construction of Jetties and fish landing centres at Alvekodi and Belikeri.

6) Renovation of Fishing Harbours and Landing Centres

Rs.40.00 lakhs proposed to have been equally shared by the Centre and the State to renovate the fishing harbours and landing centres established with the assistance of Govt. of India in order to maintain hygienic condition in harbours and landing centres.

7) Construction

Budget provision of Rs.232.00 lakhs, is proposed to be made of which Rs.132.00 is the State share and Rs. 100.00 is the Central share.

State Schemes

1) Directorate of Fisheries

Rs.38.74 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 towards staff salary and for the maintenance of electronic equipments and modernization of the Directorate in the department.

2) Inland Fisheries Project with NCDC Assistance

An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed.

3) Assistance for development of inland fisheries

Rs. 68.00 lakhs have been proposed for the development of inland fisheries.

4) Development and Maintenance of Fishing Harbours and Landing Centres

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual plan 2006-07 towards development and maintenance of fishing harbours and landing centers.

5) Contribution to fishermen distress relief fund

Allocation of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed towards contribution to fishermen distress relief fund.

6) Research, Extension, Exhibition and Training

Allocation of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed to be made, to train the rural youths and officials in fish culture, take up breeding of commercially important indigenous fish and peninsular carp and purchase medicines to eradicate fish diseases. Provision is also made to meet the salary and stipend of officer deputed for higher studies. Allocation has been provided to meet expenditure on the purchase of extension equipments, printing and publication of literature and other items.

7) NCDC Assistance for Investment in FCs.

Provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been proposed to be made to provide share capital to the co-operatives for implementing NCDC assisted projects.

8) Construction of Fisheries Link Roads, Bridges and Jetties with NABARD assistance under RIDF

Budget Provision of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been proposed to take up works sanctioned under RIDF with NABARD assistance.

9) Loans to Fisheries

Provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed.

10) Special Component Plan

Rs. 44.76 lakhs have been proposed for the upliftment of schedule caste.

11) Tribal area sub-plan

An amount of Rs. 12.30 lakhs has been proposed for the annual plan 2006-07 to train the rural youths subsidy on input cost like fish seed, feed and for purchase of fishery requisites.

New Schemes

State Sector

There are no new schemes under State sector.

District Sector

Under District sector the total allocation is Rs.316.58 lakhs is proposed for the Annual plan 2006-07. The following schemes are proposed to be implemented under District sector.

- 1) Direction and Administration
- 2) Buildings
- 3) Inland Fisheries-Construction
- 4) Fish seed Production, Rearing and Distribution
- 5) Subsidy for Fisheries Requisites
- 6) Processing, Preservation and Marketing
- 7) Managerial Subsidy to Fisheries Co-operative Societies
- 8) Maintenance of Landing and Berthing Facilities
- 9) Exhibitions and Training
- 10) Fishermen's Co-operative Societies-Investment

New Schemes

There are no new schemes under district sector.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

The State has two agricultural universities one at Bangalore and another at Dharwad. Both the universities take up education and research activities.

Annual Plan-2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	Budget Estimates	Anticipated Expenditure
University of Agri.Sciences	4400.00	4400.00

Annual Plan-2006-07

An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lakhs have been proposed for UAS Bangalore and Dharwad during 2006-07.

a) UAS-Bangalore

An amount of Rs. 2500.00 lakhs have been proposed of which Rs. 800.00 lakhs is for agricultural research and Rs.1700.00 lakhs for agricultural education. Under agriculture research need to be carried over to improve the quality of agriculture products optimum utilization of scarce resources such as water, soil etc., with the adoption of open world trade regulation, it is essential to improve the quality of agricultural products to meet the trade related challenges in a near future.

In the field of agricultural education is a technical education its priority area in developing the required technically enhanced manpower for meeting the requirements of food security of the future decade.

b) UAS-Dharwad

Rs.2500.00 lakhs have been proposed of which Rs.1200.00 lakhs for agricultural research and Rs.1300.00 lakhs for agricultural education.

During 2006-07 the agriculture research on varietal improvement, various diversification of cropping pattern and farming systems, infrastructure development for chillies research station, horticulture research station, agriculture research on sugarcane, cropping pattern of upper Krishna project. Under WTO crop diversification, stress is on horticulture, which is the need of the hour.

Under agricultural education, civil works and other infrastructure development laboratories, libraries, hostel equipment, contingency, salary and other recurring cost.

MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL

The Department of Agricultural Marketing is enforcing the following Acts, namely:

1. Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1966 and Rules 1968
2. Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act, 1973 (Central Act)
3. Karnataka Warehouse Act, 1961 and Rules 1969 (Licensing aspect only)

Annual Plan 2005-06

Financial Progress

	B.E	(Rs. lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
Market Infrastructure Scheme	40.50	40.50
Minimum Floor Price Scheme	350.00	350.00
Macro Management of Agricultural Marketing	55.05	55.05
Total	445.55	445.55

Physical Progress

	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement	% of Anticipated Achievement
Market Infrastructure Scheme	No.	7	7	100

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	State Share	Central Share	(Rs. lakhs) Total
State Sector	420.00	-	420.00
District Sector	40.50	-	40.50
Total	460.50	-	460.50

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

State Schemes

1) Minimum Floor Price Scheme

The Government of Karnataka is implementing the Floor Price Scheme for Agricultural and Horticultural Crops to save the farmers from the distress sale. For this purpose, a Revolving Fund was created during the year 1999. Market Committees in the State will contribute 0.5% of their enhanced fee to this fund. Rs. 420.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme for the year 2006-07. The amount in the said fund stands at Rs.193.63 crore as on 15-10-2005.

District Sector Schemes

1) Market Infrastructure Scheme

The duty of the APMCs established in the State under the Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1966 is to provide facilities for Marketing of Agricultural Produce by developing Market Yards. Infrastructural facilities like Shop-cum-godowns, Auction platforms, Farmers rest house, Internal roads, Compound wall, Drinking water facility, Canteen, Post Office, Banks, Street lights, facilities for cattle trading etc. These facilities have to be provided by the APMCs. There are 145 main markets and 342 sub-markets in the State. To supplement the efforts of the APMCs in providing infrastructural facilities in general and weaker markets in particular, the assistance from the State under the State sector scheme is required. The APMCs have contributing to the revolving fund, State consolidated fund and contribution to the KSAMB as per the provisions of the Act. This has resulted in great strain on the resources of the APMCs which has affected the development in financially weaker markets. Hence, the scheme is formulated and Rs.40.50 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme for the year 2004-05.

FOOD STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

The Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation provides storage facilities through a network of warehouses spread over the State mainly at taluk and district headquarters, Agriculturists, Co-operatives, Government and private agencies and traders are among those who utilise these facilities for storing agricultural produce, inputs and other commodities. The Corporation also fumigates stocks in their godowns and in rice mills, floor mills, bakeries, hotels etc. The Karnataka Food Development Corporation and Tobacco Board utilise the services of the Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation through aerial spraying of cashew and rubber plantations from helicopters, fumigation of containers for the export of coffee and of coffee stocks and fumigation of soils of nursery beds of tobacco, cardamom and other commercial crops for the control of nematodes, weeds and fungi to improve their quality and yield.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Financial Progress

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
Investment in Warehousing Corporation	10.00	10.00
Total	10.00	10.00

Physical Progress

	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement	% of Anticipated Achievement
Construction of Godowns	Mts.	5000.00	5000.00	100.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	4010.00	-	4010.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	4010.00	-	4010.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

Investment in Warehousing Corporation

Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed as share capital for the construction of godowns and creation of 17500 mts. storage capacity in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

New schemes

State Schemes

1) Food Security for Destitute

There are a large number of destitutes who are either too old or physically challenged to take up employment in the rural areas. In order to save these persons from starvation and provide them food Rs. 4000.00 lakhs have been proposed for providing food security to these persons.

There are no district sector schemes.

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Long term credit for agricultural development flows through co-operation banking institutions, 13 regional rural banks and their 1073 branches spread over all districts and KSCARD Bank with 177 PCARD Banks affiliated to it. To promote institutional lending, the State Government supports the flow of advances to agriculture through loans to apex institutions.

PCARD Banks and the KSCARD Banks advance long-term loans for agricultural development under normal and special programmes. Recently, they have spread their activities to non-farm areas. Their funds come from share capital reserves and debentures supported by Government

Ordinary debentures floated through normal programmes meet requirements for sinking, repair and deepening of irrigation wells, installation of irrigation pumpsets and levelling and bunding of agricultural lands. Special debentures issued with the support of the State Government cover the raising of horticultural crops, land levelling, bunding and fencing, sinking of irrigation wells and installation of IP sets and sprinkler irrigation systems, the purchase of tractors and power tillers, purchase of bullocks and bullock carts, installation of gobar gas plants, dairy farming, piggery, sheep husbandry, poultry development and sericulture.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Financial Progress

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E.	Anticipated Expenditure
Cooperative Institutions (KSCARD BANK)	280.00	280.00
Total	280.00	280.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

			(Rs. lakhs)
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	300.00	-	300.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	300.00	-	300.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

Cooperative Institutions (KSCARD Bank)

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been proposed as Government of Karnataka's contribution towards debentures floated by the KSCARD Bank.

There are no District Sector or New Schemes.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Karnataka Panchayat Raj System

Karnataka has the distinction of enacting a comprehensive Panchayat Raj Act, which incorporates all the essential features of 73rd Constitution Amendment. The Act came into force from 10th may 1993 within a few days of the 73rd Constitution Amendment being adopted. The Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act 1993 provides for an elected three tier system at village (Grama Panchayat), Taluk (Taluk Panchayat), and District (Zilla Panchayat) levels. The salient features of the Act are:

- Establishment of three tier elected Panchayat Raj Institutions at Grama, Taluk, and District level.
- Holding of Grama Sabhas in each village
- Reservation of Adhyakshas and Upadhyakshas to SCs,STs, BCs, and Women.
- Reservation of Adhyakshas and Upadhyakshas to SCs, STs, BCs, and Women.
- Constitution of State Election Commission to conduct election to Panchayat Raj Institutions.
- Constitution of State Finance Commission once in every five years to review the financial position of Panchayats and to make suitable recommendation to the State on the distribution of funds between the State and local bodies.
- Constitution of District Planning Committees in each district to prepare plan for integrated development.

Rural Development

Karnataka has 56682 rural habitations including 27683 inhabited revenue villages. According to 2001 census, about 349 lakhs of its people, out of a total population of 529 lakhs live in these rural habitations, which constitute about 66% of the State's population, and about 67 lakh households who live in the rural area depend mainly on agriculture for their livelihood. The distinguishing features of the State's rural society are the following:

- A large number of scattered small habitations;
- Dependence on agriculture and related activities;
- Lesser share of rural in the state domestic product as compared to its population, which means that it is characterized by low per capita incomes;

- Infrastructure like roads, electricity, housing, sanitation are below the average levels; and
- More backward than the urban areas of the State in terms of human development parameters like literacy, health services and skill endowment & economic status.

The key to the development of rural areas in the State is improving agricultural productivity and encouraging other economic activities in the rural areas, enhancing the availability and quality of infrastructure, improving the quality of those services that contribute directly to the up gradation of human development.

Various poverty alleviation and Area Development programmes like Swarna Jayanthi Grama Swarozgar Yojana, Sampoorna Grameena Rozgar Yojana, Western Ghat Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme, Desert Development Programme, Integrated Wasteland Development Programme and Untied Development Grants to Panchayat Raj Institutions are being implemented for the improvement of living conditions of the people and for creation of economic and political awareness in rural areas.

To redress rural poverty, Government of India has launched the Swarna Jayanthi Grama Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) encompassing all aspects of self-employment like organisation of the poor into self-help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. To provide additional wage employment besides food security and to create durable community, socio-economic assets in rural areas, Sampoorna Grameena Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) was launched in 2001-02.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State share	Central share	Total
State Sector	8570.00	330.00	8900.00
District Sector	59329.73	35035.76	94365.49
Total	67899.73	35365.76	103265.49

Physical Targets and Achievements

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Unit</i>	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana	SHGs Assisted	2908	2883
Sampoorna Grameena Rozgar Yojana	Swarozgaries Assisted	32512	32512
	Lakh Mandays	325	325

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State share	Central share	Total
State Sector	8570.00	330.00	8900.00
District Sector	59329.73	35035.76	94365.49
Total	67899.73	35365.76	103265.49

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) DRDA – Administration Charges for Project Cell - SEP

Rs.2.00 crores have been proposed (including State's share of Rs.0.5 crore), for meeting the state level establishment costs of implementation of special economic programmes.

2) State Institute for Rural Development (SIRD)

Rs.3.20 crores is proposed (including State share of Rs. 1.60 crore), to SIRD for the training activities for effective operationalization of rural development programmes.

3) Western Ghats Development Programme – Direction and Administration – Project Cell

This is 100% Central assisted scheme. Rs.20.00 lakhs have been proposed for the State Monitoring Cell towards administrative costs.

State schemes

1) Karnataka Panchayath Raj Grants

Rs.1.60 crores have been proposed for implementation of KPR Act, 1993 and related activities.

2) Karnataka Rural Service Delivery Project (Grama Swaraj)

The objective of the development of this project with special emphasis on the poorest sections of society is to enable them articulate their needs; access and influence the quality of service; and create their own opportunities to improve livelihoods in a sustainable manner. This would also entail improving the capacity of panchayaths to deliver services to the poor and thereby help them access these services by effectively operationalising the provisions of recent amendments to the Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act, 1993. Rs.1.00 crore has been proposed for the purpose.

3) Namma Bhoomi Namma Thota

Rs.20.00 crores have been proposed to provide cultivable land to land less agricultural labourers below poverty line to improve their living standards.

New Schemes

1) Grameena Abhivrudhi Bhavan

Rs.1.00 crore has been proposed for construction of Grameena Abhivrudhi Bhavan to house different departments overseeing rural development programmes.

District Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) DRDA - Administration Charges

Co-financed by the State and the Centre on 25:75 basis, Rs.13.71 crores have been proposed (including State's share of Rs.3.43 crores), for district level administrative costs of implementation of various rural developmental programmes.

2) Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP)

Rs.26.20 crores have been proposed (including State share of Rs.1.76 crores), to check land degradation in the selected areas in the ongoing projects.

3) Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)

Co-financed by the State and the Centre Rs.58.21 crores have been proposed, (including State's share of Rs.15.19 crores), for the implementation of SGSY, which has the objective of bringing the assisted families above the poverty line.

4) Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)

Co-financed by the State and the Centre on 1:3 basis, Rs.39.51 crores have been proposed (including State's share of Rs.10.22 crores), for watershed development in 81 taluks of 15 districts.

5) Desert Development Programme (DDP)

Co-financed by the State and the Centre on 1:3 basis, Rs.17.81 crores have been proposed (including State's share of Rs.4.45 crores), to tackle the adverse effects of drought and control desertification in 22 taluks in Bijapur, Bellary, Raichur, Koppal, Bagalkote and Davanagere districts.

6) Sampurna Grameena Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)

Co-financed by the State and the Centre Rs. 299.28 crores have been proposed (including State share of Rs.86.1 crores), which includes cost of transportation of food grains, the scheme targets watershed development, promotion of traditional water resources, development of housing layouts in rural areas and giving greater opportunity at Panchayat Raj Institution level for convergence of funds from different sectors.

7) Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP)

To be fully met by the Centre, Rs.16.48 crores have been proposed for the integrated development of the 11 Western Ghat districts viz., Shimoga, Mysore, Chamarajanagar, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Kodagu, Belguam, Dharwad, Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada and Udupi.

8) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

Rs.0.61 crore has been proposed including state share of Rs.0.31 lakh for rehabilitation of the identified bonded labour.

State schemes

1) Grants to Gram Panchayats

Rs.282.65 crores have been proposed for providing statutory grants to 5653 Grama Panchayats at Rs.5.00 lakh per Grama Panchayat. This allocation could be utilized for income generation, and asset creation activities.

2) Grants to Panchayat Raj Institutions under Finance Commission Recommendations

Rs.177.60 crores have been proposed.

3) ZP Office Buildings

Rs.3.95 crores have been proposed for works relating to Zilla Panchayat office buildings.

4) Development Grants to ZPs and TPs

Rs.7.63 crores have been proposed as untied grants to Zilla and Taluk Panchayats.

5) Special Area Programmes – “Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana”

“Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana” (RSVY) under Development and Reforms Facilities, a backward development programme (100% grant as an additional central assistance) is being implemented in the State from 2003-04. The main objective of this programme is to address the problems of low agricultural productivity, unemployment and to fill critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure. The project is to be implemented over a period of 3 years at an outlay of Rs.45.00 crore with nested annual plans of Rs.15.00 crore, for each district. Gulbarga, Bidar, Chitradurga and Davanagere districts of the State have been selected under this initiative. The project is under implementation and a total amount of Rs.45.00 crores have so far been released by the Centre (Rs.15.00 crore each to Gulbarga and Bidar and Rs.7.50 crore each to Chitradurga and Davanagere districts).

An amount of Rs. 60.00 crores has been provided to allocate Rs.15.00 crore each to four districts.

Chapter 6

SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES

The state government has constituted three autonomous boards to address the problems of regional disparities in economic development in certain areas of the state viz., Hyderabad Karnataka area, Malnad area and Maidan areas. The Border Area Development Programme targets the development of the border districts of the state. The thrust is on development of infrastructure viz., roads and bridges, schools, collages, hospitals and hostel buildings, rural and urban water supply schemes, minor irrigation works and rural electrification programmes.

Performance in 2005-06

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2005-06 Plan outlay was Rs. 9400.00 lakhs and action plan has been approved for spending the entire amount.

Financial Progress 2005-06

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Name of the sector/ sub sector/Major scheme	B.E.	(Rs.lakhs)
		Anticipated Expenditure
Hyderabad Karnataka Area Development Programme	6000.00	6000.00
Malnad Area Development Programme	2000.00	2000.00
Bayaluseeme Development Programme	900.00	900.00
Border Area Development Programme	500.00	500.00
Total	9400.00	9400.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	10100.00	-	10100.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	10100.00	-	10100.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Hyderabad Karnataka Area Development Board

The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs. 6000 lakhs which include SCP/TSP allocations.

2) Malnad Area Development Board

The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs. 2400 lakhs which include SCP/TSP allocations.

3) Bayaluseeme Development Board

The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs. 1200 lakhs which include SCP/TSP allocations.

4) Border Area Development Programme

The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs. 500 lakhs which include SCP/TSP allocations.

CO-OPERATION

Karnataka has a widespread network of about 32764 co-operative institutions serving various sectors of the State's economy particularly in the fields of agriculture, industry, trade and services. The sector also plays a very important role in the implementation of socio-economic programmes. In the field of agriculture and allied services, co-operative institutions shoulder the task of providing term loans, seeds, fertilisers and insecticides to the farming commodity and marketing agricultural produce to consumers. They play a crucial role in the public distribution in holding prices. The collection, procurement and distribution of milk and milk products by about 7580 co-operatives in the State deserve special mention.

The State has a very strong and stable network of apex co-operative financial institutions extending developmental and promotional services to the population in general and the farming community in particular. The State Apex Bank, the KSCARD Bank and DCC Banks play a pivotal role in extending finance for agricultural production. More than 4694 PACSs scatter to the village level. With the growing importance of procurement and distribution, storage has become crucial and Karnataka has over 7441 godowns with a capacity of over 20.44 lakh tonnes. Hence Warehousing Corporation segment is linked here.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs. lakhs)	
	B.E.	Anticipated Expenditure
Cooperation	9047.57	9047.57
Total	9047.57	9047.57

Physical Progress

Sub sector / Major scheme	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement	% of Anticipated achievement
1. Short term loans	Rs. crores	1700.00	1700.00	100.00
2. Medium term loans	Rs. crores	80.00	80.00	100.00
3. Long term loans	Rs. crores	150.00	150.00	100.00
4. Retail sale of Fertilizers	Rs. crores	224.61	224.61	100.00
5. Agriculture produce marketed	Rs. crores	120.00	120.00	100.00
6. Retail sale of consumer goods by Urban Consumer Cooperatives	Rs. crores	120.00	120.00	100.00
7. Retail sale of consumer goods through cooperatives in rural areas	Rs. crores	250.00	250.00	100.00
8. Cooperative storage	Lakh tonnes	0.30	0.30	100.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	10100.00	29.00	10129.00
District Sector	353.02	59.65	381.48
Total	10453.02	88.65	10510.48

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes

1) CPS Special Schemes for SCs and STs – Share Capital Assistance to Large size Adivasis Multipurpose Co-operatives Societies (LAMPS)

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been proposed by the Centre to assist 20 societies.

2) CSS Scheme for Providing Guarantee for the Deposits Mobilised by PACSs

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed of which Rs.2.00lakhs is state share.

3) CSS: Special line of Credit to Selected PACs for Effective Implementation of BDP (Interest Free Loan)

Rs.11.00 lakhs have been proposed as central share and Rs.3.55 as state share.

4) CPS: Share Capital Assistance to LAMPS / Special Scheme for SC/ST

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been proposed.

State Schemes

Direction and Administration

In order to computerise and modernise field offices of the Department of Co-operation, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed in the budget for the year 2006-07.

2) Audit of Cooperatives

In the department of Co-operative Audit, an Investigation and Verification Cell is created at the state level to investigate complaints about frauds and irregularities committed by co-operative Societies. To meet salary and other expenses of the staff of the department Rs.29.45 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2006-07.

3) Yashasvini

“Yeshasvini” an ambitious health programme for members of Co-operative Societies in rural areas was launched on November14, 2002.The programme became operational on June1, 2003.Under this scheme so far 136045 farmer members have had the benefit, with 28078 persons under gone surgeries and 107967 persons availed OPD treatment till date. In order to ensure that more services are provided, the registration amount is being raised from Rs.5per month per member to Rs.10 .It is also proposed to bring the agricultural labourers identified by the Zilla Panchayats under this scheme. By paying a monthly contribution of Rs.10/-, the members can avail free surgery costing up to Rs.1.00 lakh per annum in case of a single surgery and Rs.2.00 lakhs for multiple surgeries and O.P.D. benefits at a lower cost and also avail OPD facilities at a subsidised rate.

It is targeted to enroll 30 lakh persons under this scheme during the year 2005-06.The Government will provide Rs 230/-per agricultural labourer and Rs.120/- per SC/ST person who is a member of the Co-operative Society. Hence a sum of Rs.500.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2006-07.

4) Interest Subsidy to enable Crop loan at 6%

The Government has accorded sanction to charge interest at the rate of 6% on Short Term, Long Term and Medium Term loans to farmers during the year 2005-06. Accordingly, Co-operative Institutions in the State are implementing this scheme. It is proposed to continue this scheme for the year 2006-07 too. Hence an amount of Rs. 7650.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for the year 2006-07 out of which Rs.1309.54 lakhs for SCP and Rs.343.58 lakhs for TSP.

5) Establishment of Marketing Infrastructure to Lamps Federation-TSP

During the year 2006-07 a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed as subsidy to the LAMPS Federation towards infrastructural developmental activities.

6) Enrolment of SC/ST persons as members of all types of Co-operative Societies

SC/ST persons who are not in a position to pay the share amount, Government will remit the share amount including share fees, admission fees to the concerned societies so that SC/ST persons will get membership of the society and enrol them to avail the facilities provided by the Government through Co-operative Societies, like Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term Loans and Yashasvini Scheme. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2006-07.

New schemes

7) Enrolment of Minorities/Backward class persons as members of all types of Cooperative Societies-Subsidy

To expand the credit base for the weaker sections and minorities of the society, by enrolling them as members of Co-operative Societies, an amount equal to the value of one share is sanctioned to the society. Hence an amount of Rs.25.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2006-07.

8) NCDC Scheme:- Subsidy/Share capital/Loan to the sponsored scheme- New scheme

Under this scheme, N.C.D.C. is providing financial assistance in the form of subsidy, Share capital and loan towards I.C.D.P. Programme. During the year 2006-07, ICDP programme of Gulbarga and Raichur are included. Hence, a sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs as subsidy, Rs.800.00 lakhs as share capital and Rs.100.00 lakhs as loan is proposed during the year 2006-07. (Total Rs.1000.00 lakhs).

9) NABARD Schemes:- Subsidy- New scheme

Many of the D.C.C. Banks are under preview of Sec.11 of Banking Regulation Act. Government has decided to give financial assistance to these banks in the form of subsidy, so as to enable them to become financially viable and come out of Section.11. Hence a sum of Rs.800 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07.

District Sector

CPS Promotion and Development of Weaker Sections of Co-operatives

Rs.59.65 lakhs have been provided as subsidy share and loan.

State Schemes

Rs.353.02 lakhs has been proposed for the following schemes

- 1) Financial Assistance for Construction of Business Premises by Women's Co-operatives
- 2) Loan to Women's Co-operative for construction of Common Worksheds
- 3) Strengthening of Share Capital to other Co-Operatives
- 4) Share Capital to Consumers' Co-operatives
- 5) SCP-Subsidy on Loans sanctioned by PCARD Bank for Asset Creation
- 6) SCP - Interest Free Loans for Additional Share Capital contribution by SC Members
- 7) Infrastructure facilities to Milk Producing Co-Operative Societies for Women
- 8) Loans to Multipurpose Co-operatives
- 9) Financial Assistance for opening small Branches of Co-operatives
- 10) Assistance to Various Societies/NCDC Sponsored Schemes (Subsidy, Share and Loan)
- 11) TSP: Financial Assistance to LAMPS for Establishment of Processing Units (Subsidy, Share and Loan)
- 12) SCP: Loans for Financial Assistance
- 13) Investment in Women's Cooperatives

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

The irrigation potential from all sources has been estimated at 55 lakh hectares comprising 35 lakh hectares under major & medium irrigation and 20 lakh hectares under minor irrigation, within which surface water and ground water sources are equally important. The potential created up to the end of March 2005 is 30.92 lakh hectares for flow irrigation, comprising 21.17 lakh hectares under major & medium irrigation and 9.75 lakh hectares under minor irrigation (surface water).

The estimated average yield of river systems in Karnataka is 3440 tmc. Water that can be economically utilized for irrigation has been assessed at 1695 tmc. 757 tmc of water will be available to Karnataka in the Krishna basin on the award of the Krishna and Godavari tribunals and 183 tmc on the constitution of the Krishna Valley Authority by consent of States or an Act of parliament.

To expedite the Upper Krishna Project and complete it expeditiously and mobilize additional resources, the State Government constituted the Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam Limited (KBJNL), a company under the Companies Act, in August 1994. The Nigam is entrusted with the responsibility for planning, investigation, estimation, execution and maintenance of the Upper Krishna Project. It is authorized to borrow or raise resources through shares, debentures or other securities. The Nigam has so far borrowed Rs. 6100.65 crores up to the end of March 2005. The Nigam has drawn a programme to raise Rs.40000.00 lakhs in 2006-07. The Karnataka Neeravari Nigam Limited (KNNL) was constituted in May 1999 and nineteen ongoing projects and 11 new projects have been transferred to this Nigam. The ongoing projects are Ghataprabha Stage-III, Malaprabha, Bhima Lift, Hippargi, Markandeya, Singatalur, Upper Tunga, Harinala, Gandhorinala, Tunga Anicut, Kalasanala, Banduranala, Dudhganga, Bennitora, Basapur Lift, Itagisasalwad, Lower Mullamari, Amarja and Varahi. The Nigam has borrowed Rs.1677.05 crores since inception up to March 2005 and has programmed to borrow Rs.30000.00 lakhs in 2006-07.

The State Government provides for interest payments to the investors of bonds and debentures floated by KBJNL & KNNL. A provision to an extent of Rs. 207196.07 lakhs for KBJNL and Rs.46487.00 lakhs for KNNL has been made during 2006-07 for repayments of loan and interest.

The Central Government launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) in 1996-97 for early completion of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects languishing for want of funds for several years. Central Assistance (CLA) is as loan to an extent of 50% of the cost. In 1999-00 the norms were revised from the existing 1:1 to 2:1 (Centre: State). For the year 2006-07 Rs.40000.00 lakhs has been earmarked under AIBP including State share.

Statement showing details of C.L.A. under A.I.B.P. released to Major and Medium Irrigation Projects (since 1996-97)

(Rs. in Crores)				
Period	No.of Projects	CLA Proposed/ Sanctioned	CLA Released	Expenditure
1996-97	5	122.50	61.25	174.43
1997-98	5	175.00	90.50	177.34
1998-99	5	167.00	94.50	190.95
1999-00	5	190.64	157.14	190.61
2000-01	4	171.00	171.00	268.28
2001-02	7	545.00	492.50	911.56
2002-03	8	611.97	620.85	693.21
2003-04	8	266.48	266.48	440.57
2004-05	5	463.05	396.29	612.39
Total up to March-'05		2712.64	2350.51	3659.34
2005-06	6	446.37	---	396.06

In pursuance of the policy of the Government of India to involve farmers in water management, action has since been initiated to introduce Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) in the State. The Karnataka Irrigation Act 1965 and the Karnataka Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution & water rate) Act, 1957 were amended in 2002. The main amendments to the Act have brought about a significant change in the system of levy and collection of water rate and in the management of distribution of water and maintenance of irrigation subsystem. This will fall within the jurisdiction of a water user society.

Water rates have been revised in July 2000 and Gazette Notification was issued in April 2001. After a gap of over fifteen years water rates have been revised. Water rates are charged as per acre basis, depending upon the type of crop grown. The water rates are applicable to the command areas under major and medium irrigation projects and for minor irrigation projects. In respect of Water Users Co-operative Societies, water rates are charged on volumetric basis.

The water is being supplied for drinking purposes in the Urban Local Bodies of the State from the sources like irrigation canals, natural nals and rivers which are under the control of Water Resources Department is now exempted from paying the royalty to the Water Resources Department.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State Sector	350990.95	-	350990.95
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	350990.95	-	350990.95

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State Sector	375829.07	-	375829.07
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	375829.07	-	375829.07

Annual Plan outlay for Water Resources Department for the year 2006-07 is Rs.375829.07 lakhs towards State sector and it is planned to create an irrigation potential of 146893 hectares.

- 1) As a step towards augmenting the available surplus water under Krishna basin, the scope of some of the projects have been thoroughly reviewed and the irrigation benefits have been enhanced in order to bring in more area under the projects.
- 2) Action is being taken to reduce the gap between the irrigation potential created and irrigation potential utilized in command areas of the projects as per the programme by creating field irrigation canals.
- 3) Drought relief works during 2002-03 and 2003-04 also is being effectively implemented through Water Users Co-operative Societies in Malaprabha and Ghataprabha and Cauvery basin command areas under the style of "Namma Hola Namma Rasthe" by utilizing funds under SGRY and State budget.
- 4) Clearance in respect of Techno-economical and environment by Government of India to Upper Tunga project and Varahi project has been sought and progress has been accelerated for dam works and canal systems.
- 5) Command Area Development Authority under Water Resources Department have registered 2307 Water Users Co-operative Societies till now, out of which 1275 Water Users Co-operative Societies have entered into agreement with the department and it is planned to enter into Memorandum of Understanding with 1400 Water Users Co-operative Societies in the next few months.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State schemes

1) Upper Krishna Project – Stage – I and II

This is a major project in a backward area covering the construction of two reservoirs and a network of canals with the main storage at Almatti, a few kilometres downstream of the confluence of the Ghataprabha and the Krishna river, a dam at Narayanpur downstream of the confluence of the Malaprabha and the Krishna as diversion dam and power generation below both reservoirs. The outlay for Tenth Plan is Rs. 7193.30 crores.

The Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT) has allocated 173 tmc of water to the project. The project has been taken up in two stages. In the first stage 119 tmc will be used to irrigate 4.25 lakh hectares on the bank of the river in Bijapur and Gulbarga districts. The World Bank has reimbursed Rs.63520.00 lakhs (Rs.11900.00 lakhs for Phase-I and Rs.51620.00 lakhs for Phase-II).

The latest estimated cost for Upper Krishna Project, Stage-I & II is Rs.1279609.00 lakhs. In December 2000, the Planning Commission has approved Upper Krishna Project Stage-II. The expenditure up to the end of March 2005 on Upper Krishna Project (Stage-I and Stage-II) is Rs.1272165.10 lakhs.

Rs.254486.00 lakhs have been proposed in 2006-07 for the project to create additional potential of 74000 hectares. Rs. 40000.00 lakhs is proposed to be raised by the KBJNL by market borrowings. The repayment of loan and interest component proposed is Rs.207196.07 lakhs. The budgetary support proposed for 2006-07 is Rs. 22000.00 lakhs towards AIBP.

2) Karnataka Neeravari Nigam

Nineteen Major and Medium Irrigation Projects are under the purview of KNNL. Rs.30000.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to be raised by market borrowings. In addition repayment of loan and interest component of Rs.46487.00 lakhs has been proposed. The budgetary support proposed is Rs.13500.00 lakhs towards AIBP and capital grants. The following projects are covered by KNNL.

a) Basapura Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.936.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 2276 ha.

b) Itagi Sasalwad Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.800.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 1983 ha.

c) Bhima Lift Irrigation Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.15300.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 24282 ha.

d) Dudhganga Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.12400.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 19668 ha.

e) Gandhorinala Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.13295.00 lakhs. The project is posed for AIBP assistance since 2001-02 and amount of Rs.1000.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2006-07.

f) Ghataprabha Project Stage-III

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.94700.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs.6500.00 lakhs has been proposed under AIBP for the year 2006-07. The potential proposed to be created in 2006-07 is 21104 ha.

g) Hipparagi Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.90100.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 70070 ha.

h) Lower Mulamari Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.14836.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 9713 ha.

i) Malaprabha Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.81600.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs.2000.00 lakhs has been posed under AIBP for the year 2006-07. The potential proposed to be created in 2006-07 is 3000 ha.

j) Bennithora Project:

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.28597.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 20236 ha.

k) Markandeya Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.20985.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 32375 ha.

l) Harinala Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.4200.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 8013 ha.

m) Singatlur

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.59500.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 47750 Ha.

n) Upper Tunga Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.91535.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 94700 ha.

o) Kalasanala and Bunduranala Schemes

Government has accorded administrative approval for kalasanala diversion scheme for Rs.4478.00 lakhs and Banduranala diversion scheme for Rs.4920.00 lakhs. In order to take up this scheme expeditiously the works of survey & investigation, designs estimation and preparation of tender documents are entrusted to the KPC Ltd., Bangalore.

p) Amarja

The scheme has been recently transferred to KNNL. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.11946.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 8903 ha.

q) Tunga Lift

In order to take up this scheme, the survey & investigation, design estimation and preparation of tender documents are under progress.

r) Varahi Project

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.12250.00 lakhs. The planned potential of the project is 15702 Ha. Varahi LIS, a component of Varahi project is posed for central loan assistance under AIBP for the year 2006-07 amounting of Rs.4000 lakhs.

Nammura Bhadhar's, Jawalahalla, Hiranyakesi Lift, Guddadamallapura, Ubrani Amruthapura, Sri Rameshwara LIS, Bennihalla, Kolchi, Konnur, Bellary nala, Upper Bhadra are 11 new projects.

Projects under Cauvery Neeravari Nigam (CNNL)

37 major & Medium Irrigation Projects are under the purview of CNNL out of which 12 projects are completed, and 25 projects are at various stages of implementation. Cauvery Neeravari Nigam is incorporated during June 2003 to undertake modernization of completed projects and to complete all on going projects in the Cauvery basin within the ambit of interim award of CWDTA limiting the achkat to 11.2 lakh ha. CNNL has so far raised Rs.250 crores. An interest component of Rs.7796.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

Other Medium Irrigation Projects

a) Karanja Project

An amount of Rs.4500.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

b) Modernisation of Bhadra Project

An amount of 500.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

c) Modernisation of TBLBC Project

An amount of Rs.1000.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

d) Hirehalla Project

An amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

e) Maskinala Project

An amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

f) Hodirayanahalla (NABARD) Project

An amount of Rs.1000.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

g) Wolabellery Project

An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

h) Kenchanagudda LIS (NABARD) Project

An amount of Rs.300.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

i) Y.Kaggal LIS (NABARD) Project

An amount of Rs.500.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

j) Thimmapur LIS (NABARD) Project

An amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

k) Renovation of Anicut Canals Project

An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

l) Anjanapur Project

An amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

General

a) An amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been proposed for monitoring and evaluation, training and research planning, for the year 2006-07.

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b) National Hydrology Project:

First phase of N.H.P. under World Bank assistance was completed during June 2004. M.O.U. with World Bank, for getting assistance for N.H.P.-Phase II amounting to Rs.2918.90 lakhs is under finalization. Rs.350.00 lakhs is proposed for this project in the Annual Plan 2006-07, under EAP.

e)a) Cost of Land Acquisition and Untackled Work in Completed Projects:

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An amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

e)b) New Projects:

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In order to utilize the available water resources in the State to the optimal extent, detailed investigations are continuously undertaken and a number of new irrigation projects are conceived. viz., Behhihalla LIS, Guddadamallapura LIS, Timmapur LIS, Sanctioned LIS under TBP, Babeleshwar LIS, Tungabhadra LIS, Tunga Diversion scheme, Barrage across Bhima river, Kagna, Sonthi dam across Bhima, Shalmala, Hulidevaru LIS, Swarna, Kollur, Netravaty Diversion,

Gurupur, Kalinadi, Mulky, Nerihole, Payaswini, Sharavathy under west flowing river category. Modernization of TBLBC, TB RB HLC and Bhadra project, PIM activities, Taraka Lift, water supply to Urbani from Gondi Anicut. Diversion of Abbe falls to V.V.Sagar, Mudalapaur LIS, Katarki LIS, Boylumarchedu, Bathkunki LIS, Hirehalla LIS, Bridges cum barrages across rivers in the State, Kaduhinabailu LIS and Bellary package. Token provision of Rs.200.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2006-07.

FLOOD CONTROL

Karnataka has a coastline of about 300 kms with narrow beaches. Erosion along the beaches causes loss of valuable coconut plantations and property. The Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation) is taking up the River Bank protection works in Coastal Belt of Karnataka i.e., in Dakshina Kannada , Udupi, & Uttara Kannada Districts.

During the year 2005-06 a length of 2.00 Km of river bank has been protected at an expenditure of Rs.150 lakhs.

Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation) is planning to take up the River Bank protection works for length of 403.18 Kms., at an estimated cost of Rs.18320.00 lakhs. A Master Plan for Flood protection works in this regard has been drawn up and submitted to Central Government for approval in July 2002.

Sea Erosion Protection Projects

Of the 300 Kms. of coast in Karnataka, 249.54 Kms. is affected by sea erosion. A 48.26 Kms. long permanent sea wall had been constructed by Government along the coast of the State at different places.

In the Tenth Five Year Plan, Government of India agreed to give Rs.5.50 crores Central Assistance for protection of Critical Sea Erosion Stretches in Karnataka. A Master Plan for Coastal Protection Work under NCPP has been prepared for Rs.135.96 crores and submitted to Central Government for approval for which Central Government is likely to give approval. As a Pilot Project State Government has proposed to take up the Coastal Protection work near most vulnerable reach of Ullal adopting “Stabi Plage” Technology under Government of France Assistance.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	780.00	-	780.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	780.00	-	780.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	1050.00	-	1050.00
District Sector	-	-	--
Total	1050.00	-	1050.00

On going Schemes

State Sector Schemes

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Flood Protection Works

Rs. 434.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this Scheme to provide protection to 5000 meters of vulnerable reaches.

2) Direction and Administration (establishment charges)

Rs. 84.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this Scheme.

3) Fresh works

Rs. 49.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for the Fresh works

4) Civil Works

Rs. 33.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for Civil works.

5) Anti-erosion Works

An allocation of Rs.450.00 lakhs have been proposed to protect a length of 3200 meters from Sea-erosion.

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

Government of Karnataka incorporated six CADAs and they are Tungabhadra Project, Munirabad; Malaprabha and Ghataprabha Projects, Belgaum; Cauvery Basin Project, Mysore; Upper Krishna Project, Bheemarayanagudi; Bhadra Reservoir Project, Shimoga and Irrigation Project Zone, Gulbarga. The constitution of CADAs is to expedite optimum utilisation of irrigation potential created under Major and Medium Irrigation Projects. The CADAs take up on-farm development works like Land Levelling and Shaping, Construction of Field Channels, adoption of Warabandi and Construction of Field Drains.

The works relating to FIC is also undertaken by KBJNL & KNNL in respect of projects commands coming under their jurisdiction. This would step up the FIC activity considerably in the Tenth Plan period.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	4000.00	1188.00	5188.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	4000.00	1188.00	5188.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	4000.00	1188.00	5188.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	4000.00	1188.00	5188.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Direction and Administration

A sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 as establishment charges for the CADA Secretariat of which Rs.8.00 lakhs is from State share.

2) CADA for Tungabhadra Project

A sum of Rs.1061.60 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07 of which Rs.741.60 lakhs is from State share.

3) CADA for Malaprabha and Ghataprabha Project

A sum of Rs.1056.60 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07 of which Rs.736.60 lakhs is from State share.

4) CADA for Irrigation Projects coming under Irrigation Projects Zone, Gulbarga

A sum of Rs.647.00 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07 of which Rs. 572.00 lakhs is from State share.

5) CADA for Upper Krishna Project

A sum of Rs.826.60 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07 of which Rs.571.60 lakhs is from State share.

6) CADA for Bhadra Reservoir Project

A sum of Rs.781.60 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07 of which Rs.571.60 lakhs is from State share.

State Schemes

1) CADA for Cauvery Basin Project

A sum of Rs.698.50 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07 out of State funds.

2) Share Capital Investment for Water Users Co-operative Societies

A sum of Rs.0.10 lakh is proposed as a token grant in Annual Plan 2006-07 as State Government's share capital investment in the Water Users Co-operative Societies with the policy of the State government to empower Water Users Co-operative Societies in management of water resources. It is proposed to establish a number of WUCS and the irrigation systems would be handed over to them for maintenance. In order to enable them to maintain the systems and to undertake the repair and maintenance of these systems, it is proposed to strengthen these societies by way of share capital assistance.

3) WALMI

WALMI was established with the assistance from World Bank and after the discontinuance of the World Bank assistance, the State Government is providing funds for its activities. The main objective of WALMI is capacity building on the Land Development and related issues.

A sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed in Annual Plan 2006-07 and the entire amount is to be met by the State Government.

MINOR IRRIGATION

Surface Water

Irrigation works with an atchkat area upto 2000 hectares are classified as minor irrigation works. This includes tanks, pickups, bhandaras, barrages and lift irrigation schemes. Minor Irrigation works with an atchkat from 40 hectares upto 2000 hectares are under the control of Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation). Minor Irrigation works with an atchkat less than 40 hectares are under the control of Zilla Panchayats. Lift Irrigation schemes up to 2000 hectares are under the control of Water Resources Department (Minor Irrigation)

Irrigation potential under minor irrigation using surface water has been assessed at about 10 lakh hectares. As on 1.4.2005, the total potential created under minor irrigation schemes was 9.75 lakh hectares. The department is also availing the funds under RIDF from NABARD.

Annual Plan 2005-06

It is provided to allocate Rs.34201.41 lakhs during the year 2005-06 for Minor Irrigation (Surface Water). Out of this the provision for District Sector scheme is Rs.13201.41 lakhs. A provision of Rs.24500.00 lakhs is made for Karnataka Community based Tank Improvement Project funded by the World Bank and provision of Rs.7000.00 lakhs is made for NABARD assisted works.

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	37985.55	-	37985.55
District Sector	85.13	-	85.13
Total	38070.68	-	38070.68

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	38436.00	-	38436.00
District Sector	85.13	-	85.13
Total	38521.13	-	38521.13

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Rationalization of minor irrigation statistics

Rs.20.60 lakhs have been proposed for meeting the cost of establishing statistical cell in the department for the annual plan 2006-07.

State Schemes

1) Karnataka Community based Tank Improvement Project (World Bank assisted)

The government has formed Karnataka Jala Samvardhane Yojana Sangha (JSYS) within the framework of Registration of Societies Act, 1860. The main purpose of this Sangha is to develop and strengthen water sector (minor irrigation) with participatory system in tanks and ground water for improving livelihood of the rural people. It will promote and organise activities of capacity building, provide strategic resource and logistic support for training and orientation, promote and undertake efforts for integrated, multi-dimensional interventions in related sectors and ensure timely and adequate flow of funds from all possible sources, including World Bank. The JSYS is implementing the World Bank assisted programme. JSYS has initiated series of activities as per the project implementation plan. Project partners are fully involved at various levels in ensuring organising of capacity building programmes, review meeting at village, cluster, district and State levels, interactions with Panchayat Raj Institutions and line departments and implementation of Integrated Tank Development Programmes. The Tenth Plan allocation is 50484.71 lakhs. The allocation provided for 2006-07 is Rs. 18000.00 lakhs.

2) Construction of New Tanks

Rs.3985.00 lakhs have been proposed under NABARD and Rs.1240.00 lakhs under Non-NABARD in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this scheme.

3) Restoration of Tanks

Rs.2696.00 lakhs have been proposed under NABARD and Rs.50.00 lakhs under Non-NABARD for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this scheme.

4) Modernisation

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this scheme.

5) Special component plan and Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.921.15 and 199.80 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan.

6) Lift Irrigation Schemes

Rs.2630.00 lakhs have been proposed under NABARD and Rs.279.05 lakhs under Non-NABARD for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this scheme.

7) Construction and improvement to anecuts, pickups and feeder channels

Rs.6385.00 lakhs have been proposed under NABARD and Rs.1000 lakhs under Non-NABARD for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this scheme.

8) Land Acquisition charges

Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this scheme.

GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION

Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been proposed for Ground Water Development & Investigation in the Annual Plan 2006-07. The provision includes funding for state sector schemes like Groundwater Development by Remote Sensing Techniques, Survey & Strengthening of Surface and Ground Water Organisation and for National Hydrology Project under World Bank Project assistance for installation of Digital Water Level Recorder and Computer Training Programmes.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	399.32	-	399.32
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	399.32	-	399.32

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	400.00	-	400.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	400.00	-	400.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Ground Water Development by Remote Sensing Techniques.

Rs. 42.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07 for application of Remote Sensing Techniques to the development of ground water covering 1000 sq.kms.

2) Direction and Administration Training

Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07 for Direction and Administration Training.

3) National Hydrology Project- Assessment and Development of Ground Water

Rs. 68.00 lakhs has been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07 under World Bank Project for installing Digital Water Level Recorders and Computer Training Programme to the Officers/Officials.

4) Investigation of Surface Water and Strengthening of Ground Water Wing

Rs. 263.40 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this Scheme.

5) Special Component Plan

Rs.22.92 lakhs has been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07.

6) Tribal Sub-Plans

Rs. 0.68 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for this Scheme.

There are no District Sector Schemes or New Schemes.

POWER GENERATION

Karnataka was a pioneer in the development of hydropower and had a power surplus situation till the seventies. Due to rapid industrialisation and other structural problems it is facing acute power shortage. In 2004-05 against an unrestricted demand of 39900 MUs, as per the Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited, the generation from the State grid was 21636 MUs and with the contribution of Central Stations of 11474 MUs, the State was left with a deficit of 6790 MUs. It is therefore necessary that steps for further power development be initiated immediately. A major reason for chronic power shortage is the dependence on hydel power. The hydel thermal mix is 66:34, leaving the State with a heavy dependence on rainfall in catchment areas.

Karnataka is endowed with hydropower potential of about 7750 MWs of which only about 3396 MWs has been harnessed. Environmental issues connected with submersion of forests, rehabilitation of displaced persons as well as delay in settlement of inter-State disputes have effected the full utilisation of available hydel potential.

Investigation, designs, construction, operation and maintenance of power projects and generation of power from hydel, thermal and wind sources in Karnataka are handled by the Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd., a wholly owned State Government Company.

Annual Plan 2005-06

The Annual Plan outlay for the year 2005-06 was Rs. 120400.00 lakhs and the expenditure is provisionally placed at Rs.120400.00 lakhs. During the year the State added to the grid the two units of 55 MWs, each of Almatti Dam Power House.

Annual Plan 2006-07

The allocation proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.150000.00 lakhs. It is programmed to add 515 MWs during the year.

The plant wise details of target for the Annual Plan 2005-06 is as follows:

Name of the Project	(MWs) Target
Bellary Thermal Power Station-I Stage	500
Uprating NPH units 4 to 6	15
Total	515

Ongoing Schemes

1) Almatti Dam Power House (1 x 15 + 5 x 55-290 MWs)

Government of Karnataka has allotted Almatti Dam Power House to KPCL in January 2001. CEA has cleared the project at a cost of Rs. 67438.00 lakhs, which

comprises of one unit of 15 MWs and five units of 55 MW. The first unit of capacity 15 MWs was commissioned during March 2004 and three units of 55 MW capacity were commissioned during 2004-05. During the first half of 2005-06 the balance two units of 55 MWs each were commissioned as programmed earlier. With this, work on the Almatti Dam Power House is complete except for minor works. An amount of Rs.1100.00 lakhs is proposed for 2006-07 towards balance payment. Final completion cost would be about 55000.00 lakhs, resulting in about Rs.12400.00 lakhs of savings.

2) Bidadi Combined cycle plant (4 x 350 - 1400 MWs)

The Karnataka Power Corporation proposes to take up a gas based combined cycle plant of 1400 MWs capacity at Bidadi. Treated sewage water is proposed to be used. As the cost of liquid fuels like Naphtha and diesel is high and also volatile, gas based power plant is proposed. Detailed Project Report is ready and the report has been sent to Government of Karnataka and Government of India for seeking Mega Power Project Status. All infrastructures like land, water supply are in place. Clearance from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has been obtained. MOEF clearance is shortly expected. As there was no response to the international bids for supply of gas. KPCL Board has constituted an empowered committee to explore the option for obtaining gas from ONGC,GAIL, Reliance, IOC, etc. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.410000.00 lakhs. The annual generation yield would be around 10425 MUs. The gestation period is about 36 months. An allocation of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for the project during 2006-07.

3) Bellary Thermal Power Station - I stage (1 x 500 MWs– 500 MWs)

The Bellary Thermal Station will have one unit of 500 MWs capacity based on coal. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs.210000.00 lakhs. The annual generation will be about 3504 MUs at 80% PLF. All clearances for the project have been obtained. It is programmed to implement the project on a fast track basis i.e., in duration of 36/39 months as against C.E.A norms of 48 months. The EPC cum Financing project awarded to BHEL at cost of Rs.161656.00 lakhs is progressing well and is ahead of schedule. Coal for the plant will be supplies from a dedicated cool mine. The work on TG deck, Station Building, Coal Handling Plant, Chimney, Shell concreting in cooling tower and allied works are in brisk progress.

Allocation of Rs.79300.00 lakhs has been proposed for the project during 2006-07.

4) Varahi Stage – II, Units 3 and 4 – 230 MWs

The Varahi underground power house at Hosangadi is designed for installation of 4 units of 115 MWs each. The 1st Stage of 115 MWs of two units has been executed during 1989-90. Presently the grid requires peaking capacity and implementation of the 2nd Stage of Varahi Hydel project is perhaps the quickest option available.

Government of Karnataka has allotted the scheme to KPCL in October 2003 for implementation. Notice Inviting Tender floated for Engineering Procurement

Construction cum Financing of the project along with Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System. An allocation of Rs.5000.00 lakhs has been proposed for the project during 2006-07.

New Projects

1) Raichur Thermal Power Station Unit-8 – 210 MWs

KPCL is planning to take up the eighth unit of 210 MWs capacity for implementation by utilising the existing infrastructure facilities at RTPS at a cost of Rs. 67400.00 lakhs. KPCL is one of the first power utilities in the country to opt for washed coal, which has an ash content of about 30 per cent. With this ash content, the quantity of coal requirement will reduce. Further, re-cycling scheme to utilise ash pond water and plant effluent, has been taken up with a view to conserve water. Feasibility report is furnished to State government. Statutory clearances are being obtained from various Government departments. Environmental Impact Assessment studies are completed. An allocation of Rs.15000.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

2) Gundia Hydel Scheme – (2 X 150 MWs)

The Gundia Hydel Scheme contemplates harnessing the water in the upper reaches of Gundia and Kumaradhara river and their tributaries. It is located in Hassan and Dakshina Kannada district, Karnataka. The installed capacity of the project is 2 X 200 MWs with an annual energy generation of 656 MU. The work of environmental impact assessment studies has been entrusted to Institute of catchment studies and environmental management and the same is under progress. An allocation of Rs.2000.00 lakhs is proposed for the project during 2006-07.

3) Bellary Thermal Power Station Stage-II (1 X 500 MW)

KPCL has proposed to take up extension of Bellary Thermal Power Station by adding another 500 MWs Unit under Stage-II at a total cost of Rs.196400.00 lakhs. The present infrastructure available in the project can cater to the implementation of one more unit of 500 MWs capacity. The detailed Project Report is ready and Environmental Impact Assessment studies are being conducted by Envirotech East (P) Ltd., Kolkata. Engineering Procurement Construction bid document is also prepared for inviting tenders. An amount of Rs.20700.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

4) Renovation and Modernisation Works

The renovation and modernisation works being taken up during the year 2005-06 are :

1. Linganamakki & Bhadra Power Houses
2. Nagjhari Power House – units 4 to 6 (from 135 MWs to 150 MWs)

An allocation of Rs. 2500.00 lakhs has been proposed for the above R&M works during 2006-07.

POWER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

The Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited is vested with the responsibility of transmission of electricity within the State. It purchases power mainly from the Karnataka Power Corporation and supplements it from Central Power Stations & Independent Power Producers (IPPs). In case of emergencies it purchases electricity from other State government undertakings. The generation hitherto under the control of erstwhile KEB is now maintained by Vishveshwaraiah Vidhyuth Nigama Limited (VVNL) and which is now under KPCL.

The following Generating stations are coming under jurisdiction of VVNL:

MGHE Power House
Shiva Samudra Power House
Shimsha Generating Station
Munirabad Generating Station
D.G. Plant at Yelahanka

The total installed capacity of the above generating stations is 348.52 MWs.

From 1-6-2002, Electricity Supply Companies are formed to look after distribution activities within the state. Demand for power supply has increased due to increase in consumers of all categories especially IP set consumers, where as there is no significant increase in generation capacity. Since most of the existing generating stations in Karnataka are hydel, the generation is entirely dependent on monsoons. Increase in the consumption of the rural sector has significantly increased the load on the transmission and distribution system.

Power is being supplied at a subsidised rate for irrigation pumpsets. The tempo of construction of major transmission lines and sub-stations and system improvement works has been intensified to bring down transmission and distribution losses. KPTCL has an ambitious plan to establish new substation and transmission lines during 2006-07. To check theft, the vigilance cell has been strengthened. Tamperproof plastic seals have been provided for all power installations in addition to systematic checking of installations. Action is being taken to provide high precision electronic energy meters for LT and commercial installations. Electronic tri-vector meters have been installed for all HT installations.

The KPTCL had submitted tariff revision proposal for the year 2002-03 to KERC to increase the tariff by 10.5% but KERC allowed an increase of 2.03%.

Karnataka is on the threshold of vital and far-reaching reforms in power sector. A time bound reform and restructuring of the power sector in the State with the objective to promote the development of an efficient, commercially viable and competitive power supply industry which provides reliable and quality power at competitive prices to all consumers in the State with the support of Government of India has been taken up. Initiatives like setting up of Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission through an

ordinance, securitisation of receivables of the Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited has been taken. A memorandum of agreement between Ministry of Power, Government of India and the Government of Karnataka to affirm the joint commitments of two parties to reforms in the power sector has been signed. The memorandum sets out the reform measures, which the Karnataka State will implement, with the support that the Government of India will provide. As an ongoing reform process KPTCL has been divided into one transmission company and five distribution companies with effect from 1-6-2002. The Companies formed are BESCO, MESCOM, HESCO, GESCOM and CESCO with headquarters at Bangalore, Mangalore, Hubli, Gulbarga and Mysore respectively.

Government of India has formulated the Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (APDRP), which will finance projects relating to renovation and modernisation/ life extension/uprating of old power plants, upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution network including energy accounting and metering. Karnataka was first State to avail assistance under the APDRP scheme. Four distribution circles, Mysore, Belgaum, Bijapur and Hubli have been covered under APDRP. The Government of India has sanctioned project worth Rs.131200.00 lakhs for improvement of distribution infrastructure.

Karnataka is one of the fastest developing States in the country. On an average about 2 MWs of load is getting added every day. KPTCL has conducted a very scientific load forecast study, which shows that State should add about 5466 MWs of generation by the end of the year 2011-12.

Annual Plan 2005-06

The Annual Plan outlay for the year 2005-06 was Rs.64403.00 lakhs. The provisional expenditure is Rs.64403.00 lakhs. This amount includes Rs.1000.00 lakhs for Rural Electrification (PMGY), Rs.300.00 lakhs for World Bank Programme for Technical Assistance to Power Reforms and Rs.3303.00 lakhs for APDRP.

The new stations (including augmentation of stations) and transmission lines commissioned during 2005-06 are detailed below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Sector	Voltage	Progress 2004-05	
				Ckms
1.	Transmission lines	220 KV	3	46.50
		110 KV	7	70.19
		66 KV	7	79.38
		Total	17	196.07
			Nos.	MVA
2.	New Stations	220 KV	1	200.00
		110 KV	10	170.00
		66 KV	08	118.20
		Total	19	488.20
3.	Augmentation of Stations	400 KV	1	500.00
		110 KV	5	70.00
		66 KV	16	140.50
		Total	22	710.50

Annual Plan 2006-07

The Plan outlay for the year 2006-07 is Rs. 93304.00 lakhs. This amount includes Rs.3304.00 lakhs for APDRP. The plan outlay for KPTCL is Rs.18000.00 lakhs and for ESCOMs is Rs.72000.00 lakhs.

1) Transmission Lines & Sub-stations

The outlay proposed for Transmission systems and Sub-stations (400-66 KV) is Rs.18000.00 lakhs, excluding 33 KV stations. Financial assistance received from PFC/ADB, REC, HUDCO have been taken as additionality to the Plan as per the lending procedure and not indicated in the Plan outlay.

The following statement shows the number of new stations, transmission lines and augmentation of stations to be taken up during 2006-07 and to be completed.

440 KV Station and Augmentation:

1	Torangallu (By KPCL)	400/220	2 X 315
2	Narendra (By PGCIL)	400/220	2 X 315

Transmission Lines:

Voltage level of lines	No. of Lines
400 KV Lines	6
220 KV Lines	19
110 KV Lines	38
66 KV Lines	44

Augmentation of Transmission Lines:

- 1) 220 KV D/C line between Hiriyur 400 KV Station to Gowribidanur.
- 2) 220 KV D/C line between Narendra 400 KV Station to Mahalingapur.
- 3) 220 KV D/C line between Bastipura to Kadakola.
- 4) 220 KV D/C line between BTPS to Talak with LILO at Kuduthini in 11th Plan.
- 5) 220 KV M/C line between Nelamangala to Brindavan Alloys tap point and 220 KV cable from Tap point to A-Station.
- 6) 220 KV D/C line between Hoody and HAL to be with Twin Moose conductor instead of single Moose conductor for meeting increasing load requirement of Bangalore city.
- 7) Interlinking 220 KV Station of A-Station, East Division compound and NIMHANS with 220 KV Cable.
- 8) 220 KV Outer ring around Bangalore incorporating Bangalore urban and rural district.

Sub-Stations:

Voltage level of lines	No. of Sub-Stations
400 KV Lines	2
220 KV Lines	10
110 KV Lines	65
66 KV Lines	79

2) Distribution Sector

Four companies formed with effect from 1-6-2002 and CESCO, Mysore has been formed recently to look after distribution activities. An outlay of Rs.72000.00 lakhs is provided for all four companies under Plan Funds.

a) Extension and improvement works including 33KV Stations and Lines

An outlay of Rs.14615.00 lakhs is provided for 2006-07 under Plan funds for extension and improvement works such as establishing 33 KV lines and Sub-stations, 11 KV Express lines, Reconductoring, installing DTC's etc.

b) APDRP Schemes

An outlay of Rs. 3304.00 lakhs is provided under Plan funds for the year 2006-07 for improving distribution works in Belgaum under APDRP programme with the assistance of Government of India.

c) Service Connection

An outlay of Rs.8735.00 lakhs is provided for 2006-07 to provide five lakhs service connections.

d) Rajiv Gandhi Grameena Vidhutikarana Yojana (Rural Electrification)

An outlay of Rs.33785.00 lakhs is provided for Rural Electrification Scheme being 90% of grants from the Central Govt. for strengthening Rural Electricity infrastructure and 10% of the loan amount being provided under non-plan outlay.

Sl. No	Category	Outlay (Rs.lakhs)
R.E.General		
a)	Electrification of Hamlets (413 Nos.)	15385.00
b)	Irrigation Pump sets (50100 Nos.)	12055.00
c)	New BJ/KJ Installations with Meters (22500 Nos)	340.00
Tribal Sub-plan (TSP)		
a)	Tribal colony electrification (30 Nos.)	150.00
b)	Irrigation Pump sets (1900 Nos.)	950.00
c)	New BJ/KJ with meters (16000 Nos.)	240.00
Special Component Plan		
a)	Electrification of Harijan Basthies, Thandas etc. (557 Nos.)	2785.00
b)	Irrigation Pumpsets (3400 Nos.)	1700.00
c)	New BJ/KJ installations (12000 Nos.)	180.00
Total		33785.00

f) Universal Metering Programme

An outlay of Rs.14865.00 lakhs is provided under Plan fund for providing meters to unmetered category such as BJ/KJ, Street light and IP set installation for the year 2006-07.

**Abstracts of Scheme-wise allocation for State Plan
and ESCOMS is as follows:**

(A) State Plan		(Rs.lakhs)
Sl. No.	Scheme	2006-07
1.	Transmission lines and sub-station	18000.00
2.	Extension, improvement and reduction of loses in lines	14615.00
3.	Service Connections	8735.00
4.	Village Electrification including hamlets, harijan basthies, thandas, tribal colonies of TSP/SCP	18320.00
5.	IP sets including SCP/TSP and others	14705.00
6.	BJ/KJ installation including TSP, SCP	760.00
7.	APDRP	3304.00
8.	Universal Metering Programme	14865.00
Total Allocation		93304.00

(B) ESCOMS:

Name of Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	BESCOM	MESCOM	HESCOM	GESCOM	CESCO	Total
Extension and Improvement	500.00	5120.00	2000.00	3715.00	3280.00	14615.00
Service Connection	2600.00	1250.00	1350.00	2000.00	1535.00	8735.00
RGGVY						
Village Electrification	7400.00	2570.00	3230.00	4800.00	320.00	18320.00
IP Sets	2500.00	2000.00	4050.00	1700.00	4455.00	14705.00
Bhagyajyothi		760.00				760.00
Universal Metering	1000.00	700.00	10065.00	3100.00		14865.00
Total	14000.00	12400.00	20695.00	15315.00	9590.00	72000.00

NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

To promote renewable energy sources to augment the availability of energy and provide viable options in a wide range of applications, Government of India established a separate department in 1982 to exclusively deal with renewable energy technology at the national level.

For the same reason and for co-ordinating and integrating activities undertaken by the KPCL, KSCST, KPTCL and the Rural Development department, a separate organisation called the Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited (KREDL) was established in March 1996.

Annual Plan 2005-06

An outlay of Rs.70.00 lakhs was provided for normal schemes and an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was provided for co-generation. The provisional expenditure under normal scheme is Rs.70.00 lakhs and under Cogeneration is Rs.100.00 lakhs.

Annual Plan 2006-07

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

The allocation provided for Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.220.00 lakhs including the allocation for co-generation of Rs.150.00 lakhs.

1) Maintenance of Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited (KREDL)

A provision of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been made for salaries, equipment and administration in the Annual Plan.

2) Co-generation

An amount of Rs.150.00 lakhs has been provided as capital subsidy to sugar factories for co-generation of electricity in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

RURAL ENERGY

Much of the energy consumed in rural areas is from conventional fuels like firewood, cowdung and agriculture waste. The continued and widespread use of these sources has resulted in the large-scale destruction of the environment through deforestation, atmospheric pollution, soil erosion and loss of soil fertility. Hence, the emphasis is on the renewable sources of energy and maximisation of the potential of bio-energy viz., cowdung and firewood.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State share	Central share	Total
State Sector	267.00	25.00	292.00
District Sector	526.70	712.40	1239.10
Total	793.70	737.40	1531.10

Physical Targets and Achievements

Scheme	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Biogas plants	Beneficiaries	11500	11500

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	200.00	25.00	225.00
District Sector	526.70	712.40	1239.10
Total	726.70	737.40	1464.10

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Bio-energy Establishment Charges

Fully assisted by the Government of India Rs.25.00 lakhs have been proposed for the establishment charges of bio-gas development programme.

State Schemes

1) IREP Project Implementation

Rs.60.00 lakhs have been proposed towards cost of administrative charges, demonstration and surveys to implement IREP Programme.

2) Establishment of IREP Programme Centre

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been proposed for conducting training on usage, creating awareness on renewable energy.

3) Development of Bio mass energy

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been proposed for power generation through Non-conventional sources of energy to be utilised for mitigating carbon in the atmosphere and supply of water for irrigation domestic use.

District Sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) National Project for Bio-gas development

Rs.689.10 lakhs have been provided to subsidise biogas plants on a sliding scale based on their capacity for easy and safe cooking gas for the rural families, to prevent pollution and forest degradation, protect the health of women and children through smokeless kitchens, help rural women to save time spent on fuel gathering, utilise the manure procured from the bio-gas plant for agricultural purposes, and create additional employment for setting up of biogas plants.

2) Integrated Rural Energy Programme

Rs.550.00 lakhs have been earmarked with the State share of Rs.275 lakhs for providing non-conventional energy/rural energy devices like solar water heater, solar cookers and street lightning equipment among rural people.

LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

Karnataka has been a pioneer in Industry. For several years the State has been consistently pursuing progressive industrial policies to meet the changing needs of the State's economy and Industry. Over the last 100 years built a strong and vibrant industrial base comprising large industrial public sector undertakings, large and medium privately-owned industries and a small-scale sector. In recent times, Karnataka has emerged as the undisputed leader in information, making rapid strides in computer related industries and biotechnology with a strong research and development bas. This has put Karnataka at the forefront of the global market.

During the year 2004-05, 11 Mega projects with a total investment of Rs.23283.00 crores have been approved generating employment for 2600 persons. 115 Large and Medium Projects with a total investment of Rs.2600.00 crores have been approved generating employment to 71000 persons.

Karnataka attracted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) of Rs. 24912.17 crores since inception to December 2004 in 2620 projects.

The State currently has 1173 large and medium Industries with an investment of Rs.30109.06 crores employing 517809 persons.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	1650.00	1650.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	1650.00	1650.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	2000.00		2000.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	2000.00		2000.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State Schemes

1) Industrial Infrastructure for Institutions – Investment

Equally shared by the Centre and State, Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been proposed by the State. The Central share amount will be utilised by the unutilised amount released by the Govt. of India during earlier years. Under this scheme, infrastructure will be provided for Agro Food Processing Parks at Malur, Bagalkot, Maddur, Belgaum, Chitradurga and Jewargi, Export promotion industrial park at Mangalore, Dakshina Kannada, Richer and Bidder. Government of India has already accorded approval for three parks at Malur, Bagalkot and Jewargi.

2)Infrastructure Support Investment and Trade Promotion

All the schemes coming under head of account 2852 have been merged and a new scheme viz., Infrastructure Support Investment and Trade Promotion has been formulated. Rs.650.00 lakhs have been proposed for organising trade promotion activities by VICT and KSSIIDC besides the programme of publicity, propaganda, seminar, workshops, exhibitions by the DICs.

3) Special Component Plan

Rs.38.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme.

4)Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.11.40 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme

5) Establishment of New Industrial Clusters

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Machine Tool Cluster at Peenya and Foundry cluster at Belgaum are under implementation with assistance of GOI, GOK has already provided partial matching contribution to SPVs for implementation of project. In addition to this Valve cluster at Hubli, Dharwad, Auto Component cluster at Shimoga, Coir cluster at Hassan and Channapatna are yet to be approved by GOI.

Assistance to KIADB

The Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board is a statutory body, besides farming layouts with all infrastructure facilities for promotion of industries, also acquires lands in favour of various State Government organisations for implementing their schemes. KIADB has developed 98 Industrial areas in 25 districts covering an extent of 28422 acres of land.

It is proposed to establish sectors specific Economic Zone for textiles at Hassan and sectors specific SEZ for IT sector at Mangalore. In addition to above programmes infrastructure improvement works are proposed to be taken as below.

a) Road: Formation of approach roads/internal roads, improvement of existing roads to specified standards, including proper drainage.

b) Providing Steet Lights

c) Water Supply- drilling of borewell, installation of pumpset, erection of pump house and laying of internal and external pipelines from perennial source.

d) Electricity: arranging power supply through exclusive industrial feeder, if the power supply is of poor quality.

Any other items of maintenance works that is considered essential for the upkeep of the industrial area/estates.

Rs. 400.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme.

There are no District Sector and New Schemes.

COOPERATIVE SUGAR FACTORIES

Co-operative sugar factories raise share capital from members and government and raise finance from term loans with the shares of each component being 10%, 30% and 60% respectively. Plan provisions are made to meet government's contribution.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E.	Anticipate Expenditure
State Sector	50.00	50.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	50.00	50.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	100.00	-	100.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	100.00	-	100.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Directorate of Sugar

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been proposed for this year.

There are no district sector schemes and new schemes.

COOPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS

Co-operative Spinning Mills produce different counts of cotton yarn to manufacture cotton fabrics on handloom and power looms. Government extends assistance to enable new spinning mills to raise loans from banks and financial institutions.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E.	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	5.00	5.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	5.00	5.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	2.00	-	2.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	2.00	-	2.00

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Investment in Co-operative Spinning Mills

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Since the spinning mills are running under loss, the financial assistance are provided for rehabilitating them in the form of share capital investment to strengthen the activities of the mills.

There are no District Sector Schemes and New Schemes.

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

There are 310438 small scale units in the State providing employment to 1779160 persons. Many have developed as ancillaries to large public and private undertakings in the State. In recent years, IT and electronics industries have also developed in the sector. These have mainly been set up by professionals who have first generation entrepreneurs. The State has been giving cash incentives and providing infrastructure to SSIs.

The investment subsidy scheme has been restricted to tiny industries with investment less than Rs.25.00 lakhs and the subsidy grant reduced to Rs.10.00 lakhs. Subsidy backlog has been cleared by raising resources through the KSFC.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	5768.50	5768.50
District Sector	150.85	150.85
Total	5919.35	5919.35

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	6700.00	310.00	7010.00
District Sector	150.85	-	150.85
Total	6850.85	310.00	7160.85

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Training of Entrepreneurs under PMRY

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed as Central funds to train and subsidise margin money for unemployed educated youth to raise loans from financial institutions to take up income generating activities. This scheme's aim is to provide self-employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth. The target beneficiaries are educated unemployed youth in the age group of 18-35 years having a pass in VIII standard and with training for six months in any government sponsored training course and with family income of not exceeding Rs.40000 per annum. Relaxation of 10 years for SC/ST, Ex-serviceman, physically handicapped and women beneficiaries.

Selected candidates are provided with financial assistance up to 1.00 lakh for business and 2.00 lakhs for industry service depending upon the activity by the scheduled commercial banks. A block level Task Force Committee has been constituted to identify and select beneficiaries, comprising of DIC officers and representatives of commercial banks.

2) Central Plan Schemes for Conducting Census of Small Scale Industrial Units in the State

Rs.60.00 lakhs have been proposed as Central assistance to meet the pay and allowances of staff and other administrative costs of the cell created for conducting the census.

3) Market Development Assistance

Co-financed equally by Centre and State Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Government of India has introduced a scheme viz. Market Development Assistance, in lieu of Rebate Scheme from 2000-01 onwards. The scheme contemplates Market Development Assistance of 10% on total sales turnover of the Primary Coir Cooperatives Societies, Karnataka Coir Cooperative Federation Ltd., and Karnataka State Coir Devt. Corporation. The expenditure is shared by State and Central on 50:50 sharing basis.

State scheme

1) Seed Money for Revival of Small Scale Sick Units - Loan

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been proposed as margin money without interest (with a service charge of 1%) subject to a maximum of Rs.2.50 lakhs per sick unit on the basis of a detailed rehabilitation package worked out by financial institutions under the district level task force committee set up for identification of eligible sick units as per concessions sanctioned in district level single window agencies.

2) Modernisation Technology Training

All the schemes coming under head of account 2851 have been merged and a new scheme by name Modernisation Technology Training has been formulated for implementation of the following programmes. Under this scheme Rs.1489.68 lakhs have been proposed .

- 1) Research and development and quality assurance
- 2) Industrial development and support organisations
- 3) Industrial development studies, in service training and seminars
- 4) Computerisation of DICs
- 5) Kayakanagar
- 6) Assistance to handicrafts promotion

- 7) Khadi and village industries Board Grant-in-Aid
- 8) Leather development programmes
- 9) KILT-training and infrastructure
- 10) Industrialisation Programme-Vishwa
- 11) SSI Modernisation and Technology Upgradation Fund
- 12) Coir federation – Infrastructure and Training
- 13) Coir Cooperation-Training and Infrastructure
- 14) Subsidy for Tiny industries in backward Taluks

3) Construction of DIC Buildings and DIC/TIC Staff Quarters

Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been proposed for expansion of the existing DIC buildings and construction of new buildings of the Taluk Industrial Centres (TICs) in phases and construction of DIC/TIC Staff Quarters in the districts.

4) Special Component Plan

Rs.543.32 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme.

5) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.141.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme.

6) Resource support to KSFC

Approval has been given by Government to KSFC for raising Rs.23000.00 lakhs for clearing pending State subsidy to SSI units. Rs.1.00 lakhs have been proposed for repayment of principle and interest for the coming years in respect of the loan raised by KSFC with government guarantee.

7) Specialised Skill Development Institutions

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been proposed for setting up new GTTC Centres, Upgrading existing Centres, Modernisation of CTI, Mysore and Establishment of Steel Technology Institute of Karnataka. GTTC is presently having 13 centres in various parts of the state viz.,Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum, Hospet, Dandeli, Gulbarga, Mangalore, Hassan, Harihar, Hubli, Maddur, Koodalsangama and Kalyadi long term courses in Tool and Die making and 6 different short term courses in computer aided design and manufacture with a total intake capacity of 2793 students per annum.

8) Kaigarica Vikasa

Rs.2000.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. The Government of Karnataka agreed for implementation of Dr. D.M.Nanjundappa Committee recommendations for development of most and more backward taluks in the State, as far as industries are concerned. 39 most backward taluks of the State have been covered under this scheme. It is proposed to construct 20 Ready to use industrial sets of 450 Sq. ft. area and 10 sheds of 750 Sq.ft. area in each Taluk.

The scheme also provides for development of clusters in all the taluks by an identified Nodal Agency. These Clusters will attract atleast one another industry, which will provide backward or forward linkages to the units that are likely to come up in these clusters, using the local resources. For this purpose 20 acres of land will be developed in each taluk.

9) Establishment of Mini Tools Rooms

Rs.1200.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Govt. Tool-room and Training Centre(GTTC) is the premier organisation in Karnataka providing high quality training and technical input in the area of tool design jigs and fixtures, press-tools and dies etc., with 13 functional Centres viz., Bangalore, Mysore, Mangalore, Gulbarga, Dandeli, Hospet, Belgaum, Kalyadi, Harihar, Hubli, Maddur, Koodalasangama and Hassan. All the Centres are functioning. The funds are required for development of Infrastructure, procurement for machineries and equipments. In addition to this, it is proposed to establish New Mini Tool Rooms at other places.

GTTC has proposed to obtain financial assistance from NABARD under RIDF scheme for the establishment of Mini-Tool Rooms.

10) Investment in KSSIDC

Rs.800.00 lakhs have been proposed, KSSIDC has been Calalyst in the development of small industries in the state establishment of industrial Estates, Construction of industrial sheds and formation of industrial plots with provision of infrastructural facilities is a major function of the Corporation.

11) Market Development Centre

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Under this scheme it is proposed to organise fairs and exhibitions in the districts for the benefit of artisan sector and cottage industry sector. The exhibition centres are provided to artisans, NGOs, Industrial Associations and Self help groups at free of cost to exhibit and sell their village and cottage industrial products.

District Sector

Rs.150.85 lakhs have been provided for the following District Sector Schemes :

- 1) District Industries Centre
- 2) Seminars, Field Days and Exhibitions.
- 3) Interest Subsidy for Artisans including Artisans of Tiny Industries.
- 4) Supply of Improved Appliances - Professional Artisans - Free of cost.
- 5) Strengthening Training Centres
- 6) Apiculture
- 7) Seed / Margin Money for Tiny and SSI Units in Rural Areas

There are no New State Sector and District Sector Schemes.

HANDLOOMS AND TEXTILES

The department of Handloom and Textile is implementing various schemes of State and Central Governments for the development of handlooms, powerlooms, readymade garments and textile mills in the State.

The details of number of Weavers and looms in the State are as follows:

(As per the 1995-96 Census)							
Handlooms	Looms	Weavers	Families	Powerlooms	Looms	Weavers	Families
Silk	13,641	23,310	6,573	Silk			
Cotton	49,384	1,20,166	34,011	Polyester	88,599	1,27,535	30,998
Wool	13,580	47,458	13,101	Blends			
Total	76,605	1,89,934	53,685				

The details of Registered Weavers Co-op. Societies are as follows:

Sector	Total	Working	Stopped	Liquidation
Cotton Handlooms	273	184	53	36
Silk Handloom	81	53	25	3
Woolen Handlooms	207	149	54	4
Powerlooms	82	67	13	2
Total	643	453	145	45

The new State textile policy (2004-09) announced in February 2004 envisages the overall development of ginning, pressing and spinning units and textile mills, handlooms, powerlooms, knitting and garment units. In contemplation of training to handloom weavers, handloom technology upgradation, powerloom technology upgradation welfare schemes for handloom weavers and then development of markets for handloom products.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E.	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	2893.28	2893.28
District Sector	157.21	157.21
Total	3050.49	3050.49

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	3600.00	2345.00	5945.00
District Sector	157.21		157.21
Total	3757.21	2345.00	6102.21

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Thrift Fund Schemes (50:50)

Co-financed equally by Centre and State Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. The scheme is implemented from 1981 both under Co-operative and Corporate Sectors. This scheme encourages the weavers to cultivate the habit of savings.

2) Deendayal Hath Karga Prothsahana Yojana (50:50)

Co-financed equally by Centre and State Rs.2270.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. This scheme consists of over all development of Handloom Sector and providing following facilities to Handloom weavers.

- a) **Margin Money:** Assistance is provided to Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society in the form of seed Margin Money to improve the borrowing capacity, so as to get required credit limits for production and marketing facilities from banks/financial institutions.
- b) **Marketing Incentives:** Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation, Handloom Weavers Apex Societies and Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies are eligible for sanction of Marketing Incentives, assistance provided shall be used as Rebate for sale of Handloom products. The eligibility of assistance shall be worked out to the extent of 4-6% of the average sales for the last 3 years.
- c) **Infrastructure facilities:** Under this component the assistance is provided for establishment of processing unit, water effluent treatment plant, to National/State Level Handloom Organization having annual Sales turnover of Rs.5.00 crores or more and Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society the annual sales turnover of more than Rs.25.00 lakhs.
- d) **Design:** The designs adopted by Handloom Weavers are popular in Textile Market even then it is necessary to develop market appropriate modern designs and introduce them in production of Handloom product.
- e) **Publicity:** Financial assistance is available to Handloom Co-operative Societies towards publicity programmes like advertisement, printing of brochures/catalogues/handbills, market research/survey and production of films for promotion of sale of handloom products. The assistance would be limited to maximum of Rs.5.00 lakhs per agency.
- f) **Assistance for looms and accessories:** The assistance is provided to Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies for purchase of new handlooms and accessories to the maximum of 50% of cost for product development and diversification.

- g) Strengthening of State level Co-operations and Apex Institutions: Assistance is available in the form of Margin Money for restructuring and strengthening of Nation/State Level/Apex Organizations to make them viable by enhancing their credit limit/working capital and downsizing the administrative machinery. The assistance for each organization would depend upon requirements of organization.

3) CSS of Apparel Parks

Rs.1220.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme, out of which Rs.1200.00 lakhs is Central Share and Rs.20.00 lakhs is State Share for utilising the establishing the Apparel Park at Doddaballapur.

State Schemes

1) Assistance to Handloom Cooperatives

Rs.35.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme, assistance will be provided for the development of Handloom Co-operative weavers and Institutions. This scheme comprises of (a) awards to weavers (b) Subsidy towards interest on Handloom weavers Co-operative Societies (NABARD) (c) Handloom Weavers Welfare Fund (d) New designs and trends (e) Training for handloom weavers.

2) N.C.D.C scheme for Powerloom Co-operatives

Rs.3.00 lakhs and 2.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme.

3) Assistance to Powerloom Sectors

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme for establishment of functional Textile Industrial Estate i.e. Textile town and financial assistance to the Powerloom service centres.

4) Share Capital Assistance to Powerloom

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme to encourage Rural Artisans to organise Powerloom Co-operatives and assistance in the form of purchase of Raw-materials and marketing.

5) Special Component Plan for Handloom and Textiles

Rs.507.78 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Under this programme beneficiaries belonging to SCs will be imparted training in weaving for a period of 3-6 months. After successful completion of training the beneficiaries will be provided with

looms at 60% grant. In case of houseless weavers living-cum-worksheds will be provided at unit cost of Rs.30000 with 60% grant and 40% as loan.

6) Tribal Sub Plan

Rs.132.06 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Under this scheme, the beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Tribes will be imparted training in weaving for a period of 3-6 months. After successful completion of training the beneficiaries will be provided with looms at 60% grant. In case of houseless weavers living-cum-worksheds will be provided at unit cost of Rs.30000 with 60% grant.

7) Weavers Package

Rs.1500.16 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Under this scheme the following schemes are sanctioned.

- i) Power Tariff subsidy to Powerloom weavers at subsidised rate of Rs.1.25 per unit up to 10 HP and less than 10 looms.
- ii) Yashaswini Health Scheme to Weavers.
- iii) Grants provided to Karnataka Handloom Technology Institute Gadag and advanced handloom-training centre Jamakhandi.
- iv) Support to KHDC
- v) Establishment of Powerloom Park Anekal.

8) Implementation of Textile Policy

Rs.80.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. The policy aims to boost textile industry in the State, which includes handloom, powerloom, silk, woollen, mill sector and garment sectors.

District Sector

Rs. 157.21 lakhs have been provided.

New Schemes

1) Health Insurance Scheme

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed for this Scheme. In this Scheme a weavers family has to pay annual insurance amount of Rs.1000/- out of which Rs.800/- will be borne by Central Government and Rs.200/- has to be borne by weaver.

2) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana

Rs.16.00 lakhs have been proposed for this Scheme. From last year this Scheme has been revised as Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana for Handloom Weavers. The

annual premium of this Scheme is Rs.330/- out of which Government of India contribution is Rs.150/-, LIC contribution is Rs.100/- and weavers contribution is Rs.100/-.

3) Modernisation of Handlooms

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been proposed for this Scheme. Under this Scheme subsidy at 30% will be given to handloom units to modernise the existing handlooms from pit loom to frame looms and also to modernise the designs, doobby, jacquard and other attachments.

4) Assistance to KHDC

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed for this Scheme, to fulfil the demands of the corporation this scheme is to assist them by allocating working capital, VRS scheme in the way of loan and subsidy.

5) Assistance to KHTI Gadag

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been proposed for this Scheme, to meet the recurring expenditure of the K.H.T.I institute.

6) Assistance to AHTI Jamakhandi

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been proposed for this Scheme, to meet the recurring expenditure of the A.H.T.I institute.

7) Rebate Scheme for marketing the Handloom products societies KHDC and Co-operative

Rs.20.00 lakhs and Rs.18.00 lakhs have been proposed for this Scheme KHDC and Co-operative respectively. To compete with the powerloom product there is a need to assist the marketing of handloom products. As such in this Scheme 20% rebate in a year for a specified period of 30 days for their marketed products has been announced.

8) To modernise ginning and pressing units

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been proposed for this Scheme.

9) Pension to Handloom weavers

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed for this Scheme.

SERICULTURE

Mulberry is cultivated in about 0.85 lakh hectares in the State resulting in the production of about 54210 MTs. of silkworm cocoons. Sericulture has provided employment to about 1.80 lakhs families. Cocoons are produced and reeled in rural areas, fabric production takes place both in urban and rural areas and the money generated flows back to rural areas. Even landless persons can purchase mulberry leaves from farmers who have large extent of land under mulberry, rear silkworms and produce cocoons in their own homes. One hectare of irrigated mulberry provides full time employment to 13 persons throughout the year. About 60% of those engaged in sericulture activities are women.

Karnataka is in the forefront of silk production in the country with a production level of 7302 metric tonnes of raw silk, out of about 14620 MTs. of mulberry silk produced in the country.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E.	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	2235.00	2235.00
District Sector	647.69	647.69
Total	2882.69	2882.69

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	2000.00	1275.00	3275.00
District Sector	647.69		647.69
Total	2647.69	1275.00	3922.69

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Catalytic Development Programme

In order to improve the cocoon quality and silk produced in the Country to face the threat of Chinese silk, several catalytic developmental programmes are being implemented in the State in association with the Central Silk Board. The details of programmes are indicated below;

- a) Assistance for installation for Drip Irrigation System
- b) Raising Nurseries
- c) Construction of Rearing House
Asst. for Construction of CRC Building/equipment
- d) On farm training and supply of start-up tools to new mulberry sericulturists,
Subsidy for shoot rearing equipments
- e) Subsidy for construction of Vermi compost sheds, supply of quality disinfectants.
- f) Installation of Multiend reeling units
- g) Incentive for Bivoltine Silk
- h) Extension and Publicity materials in local languages
- i) Up gradation/equipment in existing state/parastala/co-operative owned seed production and reeling units

For all these schemes, State share is 800.00 lakhs and Central share is 1275.00 lakhs.

State schemes

1) State Sericulture Industries

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme. The State has established a Research Institute at Thalaghattapura to under takes Research activities in the field problems, besides evolving new races of silkworm and new varieties of mulberry. To take up the innovative research programmes and to maintain the laboratories, the Department is financially supporting the institute in the form of grant.

The Department has established 13 Reeling Complexes under World Bank Assisted, Karnataka Sericulture Project. In each complex 10 reeling sheds have been constructed and basic infrastructure is provided. These sheds are being allocated to the local reelers to reel their silkworm Cocoons. Common facilities like electricity, water and security services are being provided by the Department. The buildings are in dilapidated conditions for which urgent repairs and annual maintenance has to be taken up.

2) Sericulture Development

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme. Provision is made to meet the rent of the Silk Exchange Building, which was earlier met under PSFA (Non-Plan).

Regular training programmes are being conducted in the Sericulture Training Institutes of the Department. The buildings of the schools, the gardens are to be maintained, provision for supply of equipment, fertilizers and repairs to made.

Under Audio Visual, Publicity and Study tour programmes, it is proposed to publish brochures with the recent technologies, conduct seminars, workshops and arrange study tours for the Departmental personnel.

Under e-governance, it is proposed to up-grade the systems and take-up maintenance.

3) Infrastructure Development in Cocoon Yards:

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Scheme. The Department has established 55 Cocoon Markets in the state to transact the cocoon produced by the farmers. These markets play an important role in ensuring the fair price of cocoons through open auction, accurate weighing of cocoons by electronic weighing machines and payment of value of cocoons on the same day. The cocoon markets were constructed and equipped about two decades back, hence, there is a need to strengthen these markets by way of repairs and replacements, supply of equipment / stationary and computerization of transaction of cocoons.

4) Production of Silk Worm Eggs in Grainages:

Rs.75.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. In order to produce quality disease free laying it is required to upgrade the Grainage in a phased manner. The programme for strengthening the grainages includes, providing cold storages, maintenance of cold storages/grainages, supply of essential equipments and repair works to the existing buildings.

The Silk farms play a vital role in production of basic seed cocoon. To maintain the racial characters, purity and disease freeness of the races developed by research institutes, rearing are conducted in selected farms in four levels i.e., P₄, P₃, P₂ & P₁. Hence to maintain these races the farms are to be provided with adequate basic facilities. Hence depending on the necessity of each farm it is programmed to provide drilling bore well, drip irrigation, equipments, repairs to the existing buildings and regular maintainance of the farms.

It is also proposed to take-up disease control measures by supply of disinfectants to the rearers of Mysore Seed Area and Crossbreed area.

5) NSP – Salaries & Operating Cost.

Rs.195.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Under the World Bank aided KSP II project new institutions & 747 posts were created. Subsequently after the completion of the project, these posts have been gradually transferred to Non-plan & ZP's and 136 posts are retained under State Plan. Salaries and allowance of the personnel against these posts and the operating cost of the institutions are met under this programme.

6) Building Works.

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. The Department of Sericulture has implemented two World Bank Aided projects between 1981-1996. Several building has been constructed for the use of Silk Farms, Grainages, Cocoon Markets, Chawki Rearing Centre and Reeling establishments. As these buildings are quit old, they require repairs and regular maintenance.

7) Development of Silk Rearing Activity

Rs.352.20 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Up to 2004-05, all the developmental programmes pertaining to providing Bonus to Mysore Seed Cocoons, providing subsidy under various programmes in reeling sector were being implemented under non-plan (PSFA). It is programmed to provide bonus to Mysore Seed Cocoon, Maintenance i.e., rent of Silk Exchanges, assistance to Women development activities and Reeling activities.

8) Special Component Plan

Rs.327.60 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme.

9) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.85.20 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme.

New Schemes

1) Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (NABARD Assisted Project)

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. A project for developing infrastructure in selected areas with the assistance from NABARD on loan basis is proposed under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund. The project period is for two years and the cost of the project is Rs.600.00 lakhs. Rs.500.00 lakhs will come from NABARD as loan and the remaining Rs.100.00 lakhs will be the Departmental share. It is proposed to meet the Departmental share under the State sector scheme and is proposed as a New scheme. The proposal is already before the Government/NABARD under consideration.

District Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Rs.647.69 lakhs have been provided for the following District Sector Schemes.

- 1) Farms
- 2) Advisory Services, Demonstrations, Publicity and Audio Visual & Demonstration Farms.
- 3) Training
- 4) Assistance to Sericulturists
- 5) Subsidy for Construction of Rearing/reeling Sheds/Machines & Incentives for Bivoltine cocoon.

MINING AND MINERAL EXPLORATION

The Department of Mines and Geology is a century old department concentrating on the investigation of minerals and ores suitable for mineral based industries.

The mineral availability of the State is as below:

Minerals	Reserves (in million tonnes)			
	Proved	Probable	Possible	Total
Iron ore				
a) Haematite	665	219	188	1072
b) Magnetite	1427	371	986	2784
Gold ore	3.27	8.91	0.68	12.86
Chromite	0.50	0.75	0.19	1.44
Limestone	839	7169	9430	17438
Bauxite	1.80	5.80	19.67	27.27
Dolomite	7.40	11.83	326.91	346.14
Manganese	6.47	10.40	24.17	41.04

The department has granted 525 mining leases for major minerals. 5656 quarry leases have been sanctioned for minor minerals and ornamental stone.

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	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E.	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	289.00	289.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	289.00	289.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	200.00	-	200.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	200.00	-	200.00

Ongoing Schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State schemes

1) Composite scheme

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. The amount will be utilised towards the salary, office expenses, fuel expenses and travel expenses of the 19 districts and sub-division offices which are engaged in mineral administration and collection of royalty and also on mineral exploration.

2) Training of Officers and Staff

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Under this scheme officers of the department will be trained in a different subjects related to the activities of the department in various institutions. Seminars and Work Shops will also be organised in the departments.

3) Publication wing in the Department

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Under this scheme the reports of mineral investigations carried out in this department will be published as geological studies. Also the proceedings of the seminars and work-shops carried out in the department will be published. These publications serve as reference document for the people engaged in mineral based industries.

4) Mineral Conservation Cell of Department

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Under this scheme studies for the beneficiation of low grade ores to higher grade ores which can be readily used in the industries will be taken up with a National Institutes like IBM etc. Studies for identifying different grades of the ores will be also taken up in this scheme.

5) Environment Geological Wing

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. Under this scheme studies on impact of quarrying and mining on environment will be taken up. These studies are very important to have baseline information on environmental impact around mining and quarrying areas. This will help in taking steps to regulate the activities for better environment. Environmental impact due to mining of limestone and environmental problems due to cement plant in Gulbarga district will be studied.

There are no District Sector Schemes and New Schemes.

LEGAL METROLOGY (WEIGHTS AND MEASURES)

The Department of Legal Metrology is entrusted with the enforcement of the following Act & Rules to ensure the accuracy in weights & measures used in transactions.

1. The Standards of Weights and Measures Act 1976.
2. The Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act 1985.
3. The Standards of Weights and Measures (General) Rules 1987.
4. The Standards of Weights and Measures (Inter State Verification and Stamping) Rules 1987.
5. The Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of models) Rule 1987.
6. The Standards of Weights and Measures (Numerical) Rules 1987.
7. The Karnataka Standards of Weights and Measures.
8. The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules 1977.
9. The Standards of Weights and Measures (National Standards) Rules 1977.

The Department of Legal Metrology has been maintaining accuracy in weights/measures, weighing & measuring instruments in use, with the main objective of consumer protection. The Department undertakes verification & stamping of weights/measures, weighing and measuring instruments used in all the areas of activity wherever transactions in trade, industrial production & protection are involved. The Assistant Controllers and Inspectors undertake verification & stamping work of weights & measures throughout the State. To verify these weights & measures, working standards are being used and these working standards have accuracy traceable to the National Standards in the hierarchy of the Standards. These standards have been established in accordance with the statutory requirements under weights and measures laws. The verification & stamping of weights is being performed using the Digital type working standards and other testing equipments being supplied by the Central Laboratory located at Head Office.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs.60.00 lakhs were provided during the year 2005-06 under the plan scheme for procuring Working Standards and other essential equipments to carry out the verification and stamping work. The entire amount is likely to spent in the same year.

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	120.00	-	120.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	120.00	-	120.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

Controller of Legal Metrology and Director of Consumer Products

Rs. 120.00 lakh have been proposed for the purchase of digital electronic balances, yearmark punches for the year 2006-07, for paying of verification fee, for hiring vehicles for the purpose of verification of weights and measures and for computerisation of the department. The details of the programmes are given below.

The department proposed to purchase of 24 sets of digital electronic balances each set consisting of 3 balances of capacity 50Kgs, 20Kgs and 2 Kgs, year mark punches for the year 2007 and other necessary equipments. Hence it requires 49.50 lakhs for this purpose. The department undertakes verification of weights and measures weighing and measuring instruments every year. After the verification, these weights and measures have to be stamped using the seals and plugs, which are supplied by the Government of India mint, Bombay. It is proposed to purchase 2007 earmark seals and plugs for the year 2006-07. Hence an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs is required for the purchase of 2007 earmark punches. The department has to pay the verification fees to RRSL, Bangalore for the verification of 14 sets of secondary standard weights and measures maintained by the department for the year 2006-07. Hence an amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs is required for this purpose. The department propose to hire vehicles for the purpose of verification and inspection of Weights and Measures and packaged commodities. The department requires 31 vehicles for this purpose. By hiring vehicles for the purpose of inspection, the department can detect large number of violations and can collect heavy compounding fines. Hence it requires 47.00 lakhs for hiring vehicles. The department propose to computerise the entire department. As such the department requires 148 sets of computers with printers and required furniture. Hence an amount of Rs.18.50 lakhs is required.

There are no district sector schemes.

PORTS AND LIGHT HOUSES

Karnataka is a maritime State with a coast line of 300 Kms. covering Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada and Udupi with 10 ports of which five ports are encompassing the districts of Uttara Kannada (Karwar, Belekeri, Tadri, Honnavar & Bhatkal), four in Udupi (Kundapura, Hangarkatta, Padubidri and Malpe) and one in Mangalore (Old Mangalore). Except for Karwar, the other ports are riverine ports which need to be developed for more cost efficient movement of goods.

The development of Inland Water Transport focuses on the operation of ferries and waterways with an emphasis on improving communications.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	575.00	-	575.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	575.00	-	575.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	650.00	-	650.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	650.00	-	650.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Development of Karwar Port

Rs. 260.00 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07 Annual Plan for dredging, breakwater constructions and other works, machinery and Equipment, procurement of Navigational Aids.

2) Development of Honnavar Port

Rs. 4.00 lakhs have been proposed for improvements.

3) Development of Kundapur Port

Rs. 4.00 lakhs have been proposed for improvements.

4) Development of Tadri Port

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for improvements.

5) Development of Bhatkal Port

Rs. 4.00 lakhs have been proposed for improvements.

6) Development of Malpe Port

Rs. 91.00 lakhs have been proposed for improvements.

7) Development of Hangarkatta Port

Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for improvements.

8) Development of Mangalore Port

Rs.230.00 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07. Annual Plan for II stage development of Mangalore Port, renovation work of Breakwaters, Construction and other works, machinery & equipment & Equipment, Procurement of Navigational Aids etc.

9) Development of Belekere Port

Rs.1.00 lakh have been proposed for improvement for 2006-07.

10) General

Rs.45.00 lakhs have been proposed for improvement and development of other Ports in 2006-07.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

As on 31.3.2005 Karnataka had a total road network of 134062 kms spread over an area of 191791 sq. kms. The average road length per 100 sq.km is 70 kms and 298 kms per one lakh population.

Connectivity of all habitations with link roads to the nearest market or main road is a basic minimum service. To inject additional funds and improve road infrastructure Rs.13500.00 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07 under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund of NABARD.

There has been significant change in the approach to financing and maintaining road infrastructure. Increasingly private sector is being invited to participate in this area.

The new Government of India policy for road development covers measures for land acquisition, simplification of environmental clearance and financial approval procedures and the levy of tolls with toll revenue credited to a separate fund to finance road development. Risks are to be allocated between the Government, the National Highways Authority of India and private developers with government giving traffic support and guarantees. The policy also provides guidelines for private investments in highway development through the Build - Operate - Transfer route (BOT).

Karnataka has formulated a road development policy covering the period 1998 to 2012 with the following objectives:

- i) Progressively widening State highways to two lanes and taking up expressways and four laning in high traffic density corridors.
- ii) Strengthening pavements to carry heavy loads and improving geometric to ensure better operating speeds.
- iii) Prioritising improvements on routes, which provide linkages to industrial growth centres, power generation centres, ports, agricultural produce marketing centres and heritage and tourist centres.
- iv) Providing all-weather linkages to unconnected settlements.
- v) Enhancing safety on State highways by improving accident-prone stretches.
- vi) Providing wayside amenities, conveniences and facilities.
- vii) Providing bypasses around congested cities.

viii) Replacing railway level crossings by road overbridges or underbridges.

ix) Maintaining roads at acceptable standards.

As a separate infrastructure policy has been announced for private sector participation in infrastructure projects including roads, bridges and flyovers, the present road development policy lists projects in the road sector that can be offered for private participation. These projects will be offered through open competitive bidding. If there is no response from the private sector, government will consider executing a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with any qualified company, which offers to undertake a project. Government is willing to propose amendments to existing acts and rules to facilitate private sector investment. Assistance will be proposed to private investors to acquire land for projects, resettlement and rehabilitation of affected people, environmental clearance, relocation of utility services, removal of trees, clearance from the Railways to build road overbridges and underbridges under their supervision. Private investors will be permitted to collect and retain user charges during the concession period to recover investments with a reasonable rate of return. The period of the concession agreement with government will be for 30 years and depend upon financial viability. The private investor should guarantee minimum performance standards during the concession period. The private investor will have freedom to fix tariffs within the ambit of existing statutes for charging users of facilities as proposed in the project. The completed project will revert to government at no cost at the end of the concession period in good operating condition.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	117524.41	-	117524.41
District Sector	8244.79	-	8244.79
Total	125769.20	-	125769.20

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	119021.00	-	119021.00
District Sector	8244.79	-	8244.79
Total	127265.79	-	127265.79

Ongoing schemes

State sector

State Schemes

1) Prime Minister Gramodaya Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

Rs.5276.00 lakhs have been proposed during the Annual Plan 2006-07.

2) Mukya Manthri Grameena Raste Abivirudhi Yojana

Rs.5271.00 lakhs have been proposed during the Annual Plan 2006-07.

3) Rural Communication

Rs.1330.00 lakhs have been proposed during the Annual Plan 2006-07.

4) New Bridges, Culverts and improvements to existing Roads

Rs.415.00 lakhs have been proposed during the Annual Plan 2006-07.

5) Asphaltting of Roads

Rs. 8046.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for asphaltting new and existing roads and State Highways and Major Dist. Roads.

6) Development of Sugar Factory Roads

Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for development of roads surrounding sugar factory areas.

7) Machinery and Equipment

Rs.39.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

8) Bridges

Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for reconstruction bridges and culverts on State Highways and Major Dist. Roads.

9) Direction and Administration

Rs.200.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

10) Development of Rural Roads (NABARD Assisted)

For the construction of roads through NABARD assistance (for on going works NABARD provides 100% of the required amount as loan) Rs. 15500.00 lakhs is proposed during Annual Plan 2006-07.

11) Development of Rural Bridges (NABARD Assisted)

Rs. 2000.00 lakhs is proposed during Annual Plan 2006-07.

12) Karnataka State Highways Improvement project–KSHIP (WBA)

The Karnataka State Highways Project with World Bank assistance is under formulation for the improvement of 900 kms. and major maintenance of 1500 kms. of State highways. An amount of Rs.56300.00 lakhs is proposed in Annual Plan 2006-07 for the project.

13) Road Development Corporation

Karnataka Road Development Corporation has been set up on 1-6-99. This Corporation will raise loans from market and financial institutions and concentrate on taking up economically viable and strategically important roads with specific returns over a period of 20-30 years. Rs.12000.00 lakhs is proposed as IEBR in 2006-07 Annual Plan. Rs.12474.00 lakhs are proposed for repayment of loan.

14) CSS – Road works of Economic importance

Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

District Sector Schemes

Rs.8244 .79 lakhs have been proposed during the Annual Plan 2006-07.

ROAD TRANSPORT

Annual Plan 2005-06

The outlay provided for the year 2005-06 as internal and extra budgetary resources is estimated at Rs.36600.00 lakhs. The corporation-wise details are as under.

(Rs. lakhs)	
Corporation	Outlay
KSRTC	14400.00
NWKRTC	7300.00
NEKRTC	3900.00
BMTC	11000.00
Total	36600.00

During the year 2005-06, the STUs have planned to operate 15909 schedules with 16966 vehicles covering a distance of 173.18 crores effective kms. with a fleet utilisation of 95.4% Corporation-wise details are given below.

Parameters	KSRTC	NWKRTC	NEKRTC	BMTC	Total
Schedules	5315	4150	2350	4094	15909
Fleet	5854	4403	2512	4197	16966
Fleet utilisation(%)	94.7	95.0	96.0	96.0	95.4
Effective kms (in crores)	63.93	49.75	27.15	32.35	173.18

Annual Plan 2006-07

The outlay provided for the year 2006-07 as internal and extra budgetary resources is estimated at Rs.47209.00 lakhs. The corporation-wise details are as under.

(Rs. lakhs)	
Corporation	Outlay
KSRTC	16910.00
NWKRTC	7300.00
NEKRTC	3000.00
BMTC	19099.00
Total	47209.00

During the year 2006-07, the STUs have planned to operate 17834 schedules with 19595 vehicles covering a distance of 189.22 crores effective kms. with a fleet utilisation of 95.6% Corporation-wise details are given below.

Parameters	KSRTC	NWKRTC	NEKRTC	BMTC	Total
Schedules	5694	4750	2385	5005	17834
Fleet	6554	5100	2775	5166	19595
Fleet utilisation(%)	95.5	95.0	96.0	96.0	95.6
Effective kms (in crores)	67.50	55.62	29.61	36.49	189.22

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Science and Technology development is undertaken in the State Government by popularizing new technologies and inculcating a scientific temper in the general population by supporting scientific academic and voluntary organizations. The major organizations being promoted for this purpose are:

1. Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology (KSCST)
2. Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishat (KRVP)
3. Bangalore Association for Science Education (BASE)
Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium (JNP)
4. Drought Monitoring Cell (DMC)

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	B.E	(Rs. lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	1250.00	1250.00
District Sector		
Total	1250.00	1250.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	1000.00	-	1000.00
District Sector	40.50		40.50
Total	1040.50	-	1040.50

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Assistance to Scientific Institutions –GIA

Rs. 250.00 lakhs have been proposed.

2) Science City, Dharwad

Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been proposed to establish Science City at Dharwad.

3) Drought Monitoring Cell

Rs. 57.00 lakhs have been proposed for Drought monitoring cell.

4) Science and Technology Schemes

Rs. 450.00 lakhs have been proposed.

5) Karnataka Remote Sensing Application Centre

Rs. 150.00 lakhs have been proposed.

District Sector

Rs. 40.50 lakhs have been proposed for the district sector schemes.

New Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no new centrally sponsored/State Sector schemes.

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Some of the recent initiatives of this department are in the area of management and handling of bio-medical wastes. Municipal wastes and hazardous waste, implementation of coastal regulation zones rules are areas of concern for the ecology and environment of the State. This department strictly implements the provisions of the Environment Protection laws and the amendments issued from time to time relating to the above issues.

In order to comply the directions of Hon'ble High Court and Supreme Court, the State Government must implement the CRZ notification effectively. Therefore, bench marking of High Tide Line and demarcating the statutory regulatory lines both on the ground and on local cadastral maps is essential. This work must be done by one of the seven agencies authorized by Government of India to survey the area all along the coast and along the rivers up to which the tidal influence is felt.

The salient features and the budgetary requirements of different schemes proposed are as follows.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs.lakhs)
	B.E.	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	1070.00	1070.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	1070.00	1070.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Rs. 1070.00 lakhs has been proposed.

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Lake Conservation Programme

Government of India is financing the conservation of lakes under National Lake Conservation Plan. The conservation of lakes is proposed to be undertaken through desilting, de-weeding, strengthening of bunds, interception and diversion of sewage

entering the tanks, fencing and such other works. Government of India provides grant of 70% of the project cost for these works and the remaining 30% has to be borne by the State Government. Provision is also made to meet the cost of lake development not covered under the NLCP. The following schemes are merged in process of reduction of number of schemes.

National Lake Conservation Programme(3435-03-003-0-13) and.
Integrated tank Development Project in Bangalore City (3435-03-003-0-14)

An amount of Rs. 1667.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07 of which Rs.500.00 lakhs is the State share.

2) River Conservation Programme

National River Conservation Plan is Centrally Sponsored Scheme, which has been in place since 1992-93. Government of India provides 70% of the project cost, the Government of Karnataka provides 30%. The land cost, is borne by the State Government. Though it is centrally sponsored scheme, it has not been brought under CSS, as the grants are released to the implementing agencies directly. Provision under this scheme is also made for the state share of the Environment Action Plan for Bangalore being implemented by the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB). The following schemes are merged in process of reduction of number of schemes.

Environment Action Plan for Bangalore(3435-03-003-0-12)and.
Land Acquisition for National River Action Plan (3435-60-800-0-05)

The provision of Rs.1033.00 lakhs has been made for 2006-07 of which Rs.310.00 lakhs is the State share.

State Schemes

1) Environmental Research Education and Innovative Projects

Extension and training play a major role in improving the environmental conditions. Under this Scheme, it is proposed to extend financial assistance for the innovative oriented project, research and studies regarding the environmental parameters through the Universities and other educational institutes, individual experts, state departments etc., Provision is also made under this budget head to provide funds for EMPRI and Eco-Clubs to carry out their routine functions. It is also proposed to meet the expenditure for giving the World Environmental Awards and Information Management services and evaluation of the schemes and projects.

The following schemes are merged in process of reduction of number of schemes.

1. Environment Education and Training (3435-03-003-0-01)
2. Environmental Studies (3435-03-003-0-02)

3. Environment Projects and others Connected Schemes (3435-03-003-0-03)

An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

2) Protection of Bio Diversity in the State

Karnataka is identified as one of the rich bio diversity areas of the country. Efforts are required to protect and conserve these varied resources for the future by identifying, documenting, creation of database and chalking out the programmes for conservation of endangered species. This includes survey of the biological resources of the state. Provision is also made towards the administrative costs of Karnataka State Bio-diversity Board and Kuvempu Memorial Bio-park. The following schemes have been merged in the process of reduction of the number of schemes.

1. Protection of Bio-Diversity in the State (3435-60-800-0-04)
2. Survey zoological (3435-03-003-0-10)
3. Survey Botanical (3435-03-003-0-08)

The provision of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been made for 2006-07.

3) Pollution Management

Air and Water quality monitoring is essential in order to have a healthy aquatic environment. The water bodies in the urban areas are increasingly getting polluted due to hectic human activity, domestic sewage and industrial effluents which in turn destroy the bio-diversity apart from spoiling the aquatic environment which has a bearing on over all environment situations. Therefore it is proposed to take up a study of air and water pollution in the selected areas, where there is a threat of pollution. The following schemes are merged in process of reduction of number of schemes.

Study of Water Pollution in the State (3435-04-103-0-04) and.
Study of Air Pollution in the State (3435-04-103-0-04)

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

4) Coastal Management

Karnataka is endowed with a coastal line of around 320 kms with varied Geomorphologic features. With a view to protect this coastal environment and prevent to adverse impact of the land based activity on the aquatic environment, the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has brought out the Notification No.S.O.114(E) dated 19.2.91. This regulates activities and conserves the eco-systems.

This Programme implements the provision of notification and ensures that they are complied with.

The earlier “Maintenance of Sea Shore” is renamed “Coastal Management”.

The Provision of Rs.65.00 lakhs has been made for 2006-07.

5) Environmental Jurisprudence

The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board operates under the provisions of The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and The Air (Prevention Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. An appellate Authority has been provided for under the said statute. It is proposed to constitute the Appellate authority accordingly. The sitting fees of the Chairperson, Members and other Assisting staff and other expenses are proposed to be met from this scheme. The earlier "Establishment of Appellate Authority".

An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

6) Strengthening of Department of Ecology & Environment

Department of Ecology & Environment in the State does not any field officers. The environment related issues have gained greater importance in recent days. Therefore, it is proposed to set up a Directorate with field officers in every district to bring a greater impetus and focus on monitoring and regulation of environmental matters. Provision is made under this head of account to meet the expenses related to establishment of offices, pay and allowances to the officers and staff and other administrative costs.

An amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been proposed for 2006-07.

7) Integrated Tank Development Project (Lake Dev. Authority)

Lake Development Authority has been established in the State under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Govt. as per the announcement made in the Budget Speech 2002-03. The Authority has the responsibility of protection, conservation and rejuvenation of all the lakes. An outlay of Rs.45.00 lakhs is proposed for the development of lakes in the State.

8) Establishment of Eco-Clubs

An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for the establishment of eco-clubs in the schools of the State. Eco-clubs in identified Govt. and aided schools have been established under the National Green Corps Programme of GOI. Till date 2167 Eco-Clubs have been established @84 clubs in each district spread over in 27 districts. Main objective of the programme is to impart awareness on environment in school children. During the year 2006-07 it is also proposed to establish eco-clubs at the pre-university and degree colleges in the State

There are no District and New schemes.

FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

In Karnataka 20.19% of the geographical area is managed by the Forest department. Forests has been classified as reserved forests, protected forests, unclassified forests, village forests and private forests. There are 5 National Parks and 21 Wildlife sanctuaries. To overcome shortage of fuelwood, fodder and timber, degraded forests and wastelands are being developed. Emphasis is also being laid on the conservation, protection and development of the fragile eco-system of the Western Ghats. Several wildlife protection schemes are being implemented with the Central assistance. The Externally Aided Project - Forestry and Environment Project for Eastern Plains and Karnataka sustainable forest management and bio-diversity construction with JBIC assistance has resulted in village Forest planning and management through establishment of Village Forest committees under the concept of Joint Forest Planning and Management throughout the State. Soil Conservation programmes are being implemented in the catchments of the river valleys of Tungabhadra, Nizamsagar and Nagarjunasagar areas. The Wasteland Development Programme is in operation in Belgaum, Tumkur, Mandya, Chitradurga and Gulbarga Districts.

Annual Plan 2005-06

The allocation for 2005-06 was Rs.8967.09 lakhs. The details are given below.

	<i>(Rs. lakhs)</i>	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	1705.00	1364.44
District Sector	1891.37	1891.37
	3596.37	3255.81
Total		

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Target	Achievement
1.	Planting of Seedlings in Res. Forests & Govt lands	Seedlings in lakhs	208	292.75
2.	Distribution of Seedlings to Farmers under Farm Forestry	Seedlings in lakhs	149.00	150.00
3.	Assistance to SC Beneficiaries	Nos.	1350	72
4.	Assistance to ST Beneficiaries	Nos.	302	366

Annual Plan 2006-07

An amount of Rs.14091.37 lakhs has been proposed of which Rs. 11700.00 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.2391.37 lakhs under District Sector. This is inclusive of the amount earmarked for the project “Karnataka sustainable forest management and bio-diversity construction project.”. Schematic details are given below.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Integrated Forest Protection Scheme

This scheme will not only encompass infrastructure development and forest fire control and management but all other areas relevant to forest protection issues such as working plan preparations, survey and demarcation and support to research setup. It provides for fire line creation, fire line maintenance, watch towers, fire watchers, assistance to JFMCs, construction of water storage structure, setting up of fire fighting cells, fire fighting equipment, fire mapping/fire management plans, training and awareness, working plan preparation/survey & demarcation related activities, construction of roads / buildings, purchase of vehicles / arms & ammunitions, communication network viz., wireless, cell phones, satellite phone, etc. Outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.80.00 lakhs of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs is State share.

2) CSS Project Tiger

The Bandipur National Park and Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary were under Project Tiger up to end of last year and In July 2002 Rajiv Gandhi National Park, Nagarahole has been included as an extension to the Bandipur Tiger Reserve. The Government of India has agreed to include Anshi National Park and Dandeli Wildlife Sanctuary under Project Tiger area and inclusion of Biligiri Ranga Temple Sanctuary also under Project Tiger is under consideration of Government of India. Under this scheme, the Government of India provides 100% financial assistance for non-recurring items and 50% for approved non-recurring items. The salary expenditure is to be born by State Government. The works carried out under the scheme are establishment and maintenance of anti-poaching camps, Soil & Water conservation measures, reduction of man-animal conflict by providing solar fencing in agricultural lands adjacent to park, scaring wild elephants including purchase of crackers, maintenance of vehicles, communication network, roads & buildings, fire protection work, maintenance view line in tourism zone, development of water facilities, providing water facilities, de-silting of tanks, construction of staff quarters, etc. For 2006-07, an outlay of Rs.900.00 lakhs has been proposed of which State share is Rs.100.00 lakhs and Central share is Rs.800.00 lakhs.

3) Development of Wildlife Sanctuaries & National Parks

In 10th Five Year Plan, the Government of India has merged (a) Eco Development around Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks and (b) Tribal Development Around National Park under Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries”. This scheme provides for assisting National Parks and Sanctuaries, other than those getting central assistance under Centrally sponsored scheme Project Tiger/Project Elephant, which are duly notified under Wildlife (Protection) Act. Under this scheme 100% assistance is provided for non-recurring item of expenditure for both National Parks and Sanctuaries and 50% cost of recurring expenditure for National Parks where the State Government provides 50% of the matching share. Item of works financed under the scheme are augmentation of water supply, habitat manipulation, acquisition of land, compensation of shifting of human beings, preparation of management plan, protection of wildlife including measures to check poaching and improve vigilance, boundary demarcation, veterinary facilities for both health and care of wild animals, Research, training and educational facilities, captive breeding of endangered species, translocation of wildlife, census of wildlife in protected areas, construction of roads, buildings of staff, compensation for depredation by wild animals, erection of physical barrier to protect crops from animal depredation, etc. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.773.69 lakhs of which Rs.173.69 lakhs is State share and Rs.600.00 lakhs is Central share.

4) National Afforestation Programme (NAP) (AOFF)

The Government of India has formulated a new scheme titled “National Afforestation Programme (NAP)” by merger of four 9th Plan centrally sponsored afforestation schemes, namely, Area Oriented Fuel wood / Fodder Project Scheme (AOFFPS), Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants (NTFP) Association of ST and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis and (ASTRP) Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project Scheme (IAEPS). This scheme is implemented through Forest Development Agencies (FDA) and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs). The Government of India will provide 100% assistance to the Forest Development Agencies. So far the GOI has sanctioned project for 29 Forest Divisions for total outlay of Rs.8, 206.24 lakhs. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.50.00 lakhs.

5) Neelgiri Biosphere Rescue

A portion of Nagarhole National Park and Bandipur Sanctuary forms a part of the Neelgiri Biosphere Reserve consisting of areas covering the State of Tamilnadu, Kerala and Karnataka. The Central Government is providing 100 percent assistance to (A) Eco Development Activities like reducing pressure of people on the park by popularisation of energy alternatives, reducing pressure of the park on people by providing solar fencing in agricultural lands adjacent to the park, construction of rubble stone barrier in rivulet portion and drinking water facilities (B) Demonstration Projects: supply of Mango and Coconut seedlings, training in sewing to tribal people, training on vehicle driving, TV repair, etc. to tribal youths, training of veterinary doctors around

National Park and staff (C) Development of Conservation Plans : Habitat improvement by uprooting Lantana-exotic weeds in core area, cutting and removing of Loranthus parasite on Amla trees, planting bamboo seedlings, de-silting & deepening of existing water holes, creating of new water holes, construction of check dams (D) Social Welfare activities : conducting health camps (E) Maintenance & Projection of Corridors : maintenance of wireless sets (F) Education, Training & Awareness Programme : conducting nature camps to school children and villages. The Government of India provides full assistance for this scheme. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.100.00 lakhs.

6) Project Elephant

This scheme provides for protection of elephants, elephant habitat & corridors, eliciting public co-operation, mitigation of human elephant conflict and improvement of support services including monitoring, research & training. The amount provided under this scheme is utilized for development and protection of elephant habitat in different parts of the State. Major works carried out under the scheme are excavation of elephant proof trench, raising of bamboo & fodder plantation, payment of compensation for the damages caused by wild elephants, de-silting of water holes and formation of salt licks, veterinary care, etc. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.200.00 lakhs.

7) Rehabilitation of Villages of Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary

An outlay of Rs.132.00 lakhs has been proposed.

8) Conservation and Development of Mangroves

An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been proposed.

State Schemes

1) Forest Research

This amount will be utilised for establishment and maintenance of tree preservation plots, silvicultural research plots, species trial plots, espacement and manurial trial plots and seed development. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.20.00 lakhs.

2) Demarcation and Survey

This amount will be utilised for survey and demarcation of C and D class lands taken over from the Revenue department and the boundaries of reserved forest compartments and for enumerating tree growth. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.40.00 lakhs.

3) Development of Degraded Forests

The object of this scheme is to develop degraded forest areas by providing protection from grazing and fire, encouraging natural regeneration and planting seedlings in fully degraded areas. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.90.00 lakhs. This amount will be utilized for maintenance of older plantations.

4) Greening Urban Areas

The object of this scheme is to undertake planting along the roadsides in Urban areas, institutional land and non-forest government lands. The main species planted are ornamental, shade bearing, flowering and fruit bearing. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.50.00 lakhs. This amount will be utilized for maintenance of older plantations.

5) Forest Protection

This scheme provides for purchase of arms and ammunitions, wireless sets and vehicles required for protection of forests and control poaching of wild animals. It also provides for establishment of protection camp and control smuggling of forest produce and encroachment of forest land. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.60.00 lakhs.

6) Eco Tourism

The forests of Karnataka has good scope for nature tourism. This scheme provides for developing camping and nature tourism in and around forest areas. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.15.00 lakhs and this amount will be utilised for payment of pending bills and spill-over works.

7) Tribal Sub-plan

The object of this scheme is to establish minor forest produce, medicinal, bamboo, teak and fuel wood plantations involving tribal beneficiaries, distributing fuel efficient chullas, supplying bamboo & cane to local artisans, establishment of agarabathi stick manufacturing units and supply poles, doors & windows to houseless tribal families. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.35.36 lakhs.

8) Special Component Plan

The funds provided under this scheme will be utilized for raising social security plantations, decentralized nurseries, distribution of housing materials, raw materials for cottage industries and distribution of improved chullas, solar lamps, etc. to the Scheduled Caste people. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.135.95.

9) Computerisation of Forest Department

The Forest Department is one among 4 departments authorised to draw funds required for execution of works on forest cheque and render monthly cash accounts directly to Accountant General (A&E), Bangalore. Apart from this 20% of the geographical area of the State is under the control of Forest department. It is proposed to computerise accounts, land use data, offence statistics, man power, etc. by developing software and meet the expenditure under this scheme. Computers required for non-JBIC areas will also be purchased under this scheme. The proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.5.00 lakhs

10) Buildings

The amount proposed under this scheme will be utilized for construction of residential & office accommodation and making additions & alterations to the departmental buildings. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.50.00 lakhs.

11) Karnataka Sustainable Forest Management and Biodiversity Conservation Project (EAP)

An externally aided project entitled Karnataka Sustainable Forest Management and Biodiversity Conservation Project will be launched for implementation from 1st April 2005. The project will be for a period of 8 years with the main objective of restoring forests, increase in tree cover to bring about ecological improvement and also to facilitate livelihood improvements of the inhabitants of the project villages by afforestation through Joint Forest Planning and Management.

The proposed financial outlay of the project is Rs.745 crores and Japan Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC) is extending the financial assistance in the form of loan. The main activities of the project are afforestation, soil and moisture conservation, farm forestry, bio-diversity conservation participatory management, human resource development etc. The main thrust given for achieving the project objective is through Joint Forest Planning and Management. The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs.10870.00 lakhs.

12) Raising of Seedlings for Public Distribution

An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been proposed for raising of seedlings for public distribution. The main objective of this scheme is to raise the seedlings in the departmental nurseries of public distribution. It encourages the public to plant seedlings in the private lands. As the seedlings required for public distribution were raised under schemes like J.B.I.C. and Vanasamvardhana schemes the provision was not made in the budget for this scheme for the last two years. The amount will be utilized for raising 83 lakh seedlings for public distribution during 2006 years.

District Sector

Provision of Rs.2391.37 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the following schemes under District Sector.

State Schemes

1) RIDF

The proposed outlay for 2006-07 is Rs. 500.00 lakhs.

There are no CSS or new schemes.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND BIO-TECHNOLOGY

The Information Technology has seen accelerated growth in the State. Karnataka has been in the forefront as far as the location and growth of the Information Technology sector is concerned. The State Government intends to encourage and sustain this growth by providing the necessary infrastructure and environment to facilitate and give impetus to the sector. A vision group was constituted for Bio-technology and the Bio-Technology Policy has been announced. This is the new and emerging growth sector which government will promote by setting up a park.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E.	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	3224.00	3224.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	3224.00	3224.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	2765.00	-	2765.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	2765.00	-	2765.00

Ongoing Schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Information Technology and Development

Rs.525.00 lakhs have been proposed to promote Information Technology related developmental activities like Seminars, Workshops and Conferences conducted to create awareness and dissemination of Information Technology related issues towards promotion of Information Technology.

Some other initiatives under this programme include creation of basic infrastructure for the growth of IT&BT in the State like establishment of Earth Station and Incubation centres in Secondary Cities, establishment of Hardware Technology Park, Development of IT&BT facilities at district level in association with local engineering colleges.

In the Human Resource Development front a programme called Yuva.Com is being implemented to spread IT literacy across the State. Similarly to develop soft skill among the educated youth in the State a programme called B-SAT is being implemented. Apex HR Institutions like IIIT-B, IBAB have been established by the State Government for producing high end professionals in these areas.

2) Mukyavahini

Rs.70.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. This scheme envisages Consultancy Information System (CIS) by which data is collected in certain areas like profile of a village, education, health, housing, water supply etc. to make them available to the respective decision makers. The data so collected is also analysed in an intelligent manner to provide a sophisticated decision support system for the use of the Chief Minister. This Scheme is being implemented through M/s CMC Limited on a Contract basis.

3) Mahiti Bonds

Rs.1420.00 lakh have been proposed for this Scheme. Under this Scheme to meet the expenditure towards payment of interest to Bondholders is met and also repayment of Principal and interest to HUDCO loans assistance for repayment of debt services is covered.

4) Bio Tech Park

Rs.250.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme. The Biotech being developed in electronics city Phase-III, Bangalore comprises of the following three main components.

- a) Institutional and Research & Development Block proposed to house the Institute of Bio-informatics and applied Biotechnology (IBAB) and the Centre for Human Genetics (CHG)
- b) Biotechnology Incubation and Common Instrumentation facilities
- c) Biotechnology Companies' Cluster.

5) E-Governance Projects

Rs.500.00 lakhs have been proposed.

GENERAL EDUCATION

Some crucial indicators of educational performance in the State are given below

Literacy - 2001

Region	Male	Female	Total
Urban	86.85	74.87	81.05
Rural	70.63	48.50	59.68
Total	76.29	57.45	67.04

Enrolment : 2005-06 (Targeted)

	(No.lakhs)
I – V Standards	65.70
VI–VII Standards	21.00
VIII-X Standards	25.50

Dropout rate (Percentage)

I – IV Standards	10.98
V – VII Standards	10.01
I-V Standards	8.39
VI – VII Standards	5.01

The Educational Policy statement of 1992 at the national level aimed at the universalization of primary education for the age group of 6-14 and 75 percent coverage for 11-14 years age group. The emphasis was to shift from mere enrolment to enrolment, retention and attainment by providing schools within a walking distance, creating an environment to encourage children to stay on till the end of the IV standard through parental education, incentives like free textbooks, uniforms and midday meals and providing facilities like additional classrooms, teachers, water and toilet facilities. The state has an extensive network of schooling facilities with over 52 thousand primary schools and 9051 high schools. Over 21 lakh students are in VIII to X standards. About 3.30 lakh teachers are working in primary and secondary schools. During the past 4 years, about eight lakh children have been brought back to the formal schooling system. The state has launched a special enrolment drive under programmes such as “Chinnara Angala, Ba Marali Shalige, Coolyinda Shalege, Baa Bale Shalege “etc. All habitations with a population of over 200 have been proposed primary schooling.

Girl’s education, has been intensified through free education to all girls. students studying in standards I- XII in government institutions. Free text books and uniforms are proposed to girl students in standards VIII to X in government institutions. A massive mid-day meal programme which initially started in the 7 North-E astern districts in 2000-01 has been extended to all the remaining districts during 2004-05. During the year

2005-06, this scheme is extended to grant-in-aid schools also. This has resulted in an increase in marked school attendance.

Akshara Dasoha, a massive mid day meal programme launched from 1st June 2002 to supplement nutritious food to school children in the first phase in North Eastern Districts of Karnataka for schools children studying in classes I to V. The scheme has been extended to children studying in classes up to VII from 2005-06 extending this scheme to 20 districts of the state during the year. From 1st October 2004, this has been extended to all government and aided schools for children studying in classes 6 to 7. During 2005-06, Rs. 25884.00 lakhs have been spent for the benefit of 56.05 lakh children in the state

Elementary Education

Universalisation of elementary education means 100 per cent enrolment for all children in the age group of 6-14, ensuring 90 per cent attendance and achievement of minimum levels of learning by 80 per cent of the children. Opening new schools within walkable distance, appointment of additional teachers, construction of classrooms and providing special incentives like textbooks, uniforms and mid-day meals to improve attendance, attainment and retention are the strategies adopted. The state's objectives are to ensure that:

- Every child attends school.
- Every child attains effectively/the minimum level of learning.
- Every teacher is in school.
- The community is actively involved in the betterment of the school so that the primary education becomes a grassroots movement.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	7364.18	7364.18
District Sector	66321.64	66321.64
Total	73685.82	73685.82

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	10470.00	2874.42	13344.42
District Sector	64945.17	-	64945.17
Total	75415.17	2874.42	78289.59

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

1) Government of India National Scholarships

Rs.60.00 lakhs have been proposed to encourage bright students who secure more marks in schools and colleges in the state .as state share

2) Adult Literacy through Centrally Sponsored Literacy Project and Jana Shikshana Institute

Rs.29.89.00 lakhs have been proposed as central assistance to promote literacy in the state.

3) District Institute for Education and Training and College for Teachers Education and Training

Rs. 2054.53 lakhs have been proposed for improvement of teachers training in schools and colleges in the state as central assistance.

4) Area Intensive Scheme for Minority Education

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been proposed as central assistance to promote education among minority population in the state..

5) Computer Literacy Awareness in Secondary Schools

Rs.500.00 lakhs have been proposed as central assistance and Rs.3800.00 lakhs as state share to promote computer education in secondary school level to improve information technology in the state..

6) National Policy on Education-CPS of improvement of Sanskrit Education in Schools.

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed as central assistance to promote Sanskrit education in schools in the state.

State Schemes

1) Inspection (Primary)

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed for fuel charges of jeeps of Block Educational Officers, salaries of drivers, furniture for Block Education Officers' offices, stationery, contingency grant for the conduct of 7th standard public examination and purchase of jeeps, photocopying machines and computers.

2) Project Functions Unit

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been proposed.

3) Pustakalaya

Rs.500.00 lakhs have been proposed for supply of free text-book to all children studying in classes I to VII standards in Government Primary Schools in the State.

4) Akshara Dasoha

Rs.2000.00 lakhs have been proposed towards capital content.

5) Activities to Promote Universalisation of Primary Education

Rs.1500.00 lakhs have been proposed for micro-planning activities like environment building, conduct of door- to- door surveys, special enrolment drive and Chinnara Angala programme etc in the state.

6) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Society

This is a centrally assisted programme for universalisation of elementary education in partnership with states. The SSA recognises the need for improving the performance of the school system aims to provide community owned quality elementary education in the mission mode. A society has been registered to supervise this programme. For implementation of this programme Rs.3000.00 lakhs have been proposed for meeting the state share.

7) Kuvempu Model Schools

Rs.320.00 lakhs have been proposed.

8) Construction of classrooms

Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been proposed for construction of government primary class rooms in the state.

9) Panchasoulabhya

Rs.2000.00 lakhs have been proposed for construction of classrooms, provision for toilets, drinking water facilities, and construction of compound walls and for provision of playgrounds in primary schools.

New Schemes

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes and new schemes.

District Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes

State Schemes

Rs. 64945.17 lakhs have been proposed to implement the schemes under for primary and secondary education under district sector.

Secondary Education

Secondary education from standard VIII to X is proposed through a network of 3029 government high schools, 2600 aided high schools and 3422 unaided high schools. In this area the public and private sector both offer facilities to students. The continuing issue is to determine the appropriate mix of general and vocational education to tailor the system to meet the needs of changing job market. Opening new schools meet this demand, recruitment of teachers and strengthening of secondary education facilities in government schools.

Although it was intended to place more emphasis on consolidation rather than expansion, to meet the growing aspiration of the people and set right regional imbalances, 609 government high schools were started and permission given to start more than 1000 private high schools. 20 Morarji Desai residential schools were started with an intake of 6000 children with seats reserved for the children of green card holders (poor persons), 50 per cent of seats reserved for girls and 80 percent for rural students. 5 residential schools for Muslim minorities were started, fee reimbursement given to about 1000 Anglo-Indian students studying in recognized schools, salary grants proposed to one Hindi teacher's training institute and six Sanskrit patashalas and equipment supplied to government high schools. The construction of high school buildings, laboratory rooms and additional classrooms, providing water and toilet facilities to high schools, major and minor repairs to existing high school buildings and provision of salary for staff of new high schools were other programs taken up.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	5843.11	5843.11
District Sector	6807.64	6807.64
Total	12650.75	2650.75

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	7740.00	174.00	7914.00
District Sector	6807.64	-	6807.64
Total	14547.64	174.00	14721.64

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Dwaitha-Vedantha Studies and Research Foundation

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed as central share and Rs.4.00 lakhs have been proposed under state plan.

2) Kalpatharu Sanskrit Academy, Bangalore

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed as central share and Rs.4.00 lakhs have been proposed under state plan.

3) Academy of Sanskrit Research -Melkote

Rs.14.00 lakhs have been proposed for research studies of Sanskrit books as central share and Rs. 14.00 lakhs have been proposed for as state fund.

4) Appointment of Hindi Teachers in Non-Hindi speaking states

Rs100.00 lakhs have been proposed as central assistance for the scheme.

5) CSS for improvement of Sanskrit Education

Rs.40.00 lakhs as central share and Rs. 8.00 lakhs as state share have been proposed for improvement of Sanskrit education in the state.

State Schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed for the purchase of furniture and strengthening the computer system including computer software and stationery.

2) Direction & Administration-North Eastern Education Directorate

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been proposed for North-Eastern Education Directorate.

3) Direction & Administration- Dharwad

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Directorate at Dharwad.

4) Inspection

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been proposed for office renovation, the establishment of divisional level boards and strengthening divisional offices, school assessment and printing and supplying of progress cards to students studying in Government High Schools.

5) Graduate Teachers under Training

Rs.130.00 lakhs have been proposed for training to in-service teachers

6) Providing infra-structural facilities to Govt. Secondary schools converted into Junior colleges

Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been proposed to furnish all Government secondary schools converted into Junior colleges in the state.

7) Computer Literacy Awareness in Schools

Rs.3800.00 lakhs is proposed for maintaining computer education in 1000 high Schools.

8) Assistance to Non-Government Secondary Schools – Maintenance

Rs.600.00 lakhs have been proposed.

9) KSEEB

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed.

10) Reimbursement of Non-government fees to girls studying in Government High Schools (VVS)

Rs.380.00 lakhs have been proposed.

11) Secondary Education Buildings (NABARD)

Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been proposed.

12) Construction of officer complex and godowns

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed.

13) Grants to Government High Schools

Rs.1500.00 lakhs have been proposed.

District Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes

State Schemes

Rs.6807.64 lakhs have been proposed to implement the schemes under district sector.

Pre-University Education

Pre-University Education continues to be an extension of High School Education through Composite Junior Colleges, a part of First Grade Colleges, and Independent Junior Colleges. The enrolment at Pre-University level is 6 Lakhs and the total number of institutions is 2355. Transparency in the conduct of Examinations, Examination reforms, decentralisation of administration through District Offices of Pre-University Education, equipping Govt. Pre-University Colleges with buildings, furniture and laboratory facilities are the main thrust areas.

60 Govt. Pre-University Colleges were started, 52 Private Pre-University Colleges were brought under the purview of Grant-in-aid. Also 28 District Offices of PU Education were established and were proposed with Computers. Vehicles and Photocopier were proposed to 15 District Offices. Transparency in examination system was introduced by way of supply of photocopies of answer scripts and adoption of revaluation of answer scripts. Orientation/re-fresher training programmes were conducted to the lectures and sports and cultural activities at District, Divisional and State Level were held annually. Also an Internal Audit Wing was established in the Directorate for

Audit of Accounts of PU Colleges, and construction of Office complex and Godown of PU Directorate were the main achievements.

It is proposed to provide Infra-structural facilities to Govt. PU Colleges, supply of vehicles to 10 District Offices, introduce photo scanning system on the Examination hall tickets and marks cards, strengthening the staff component of the Internal Audit Wing, creating non teaching posts like Clerks/Class IV posts to Govt. PU Colleges, completion of on going college building works and to take up fresh building works of Govt. PU Colleges and District Offices of PU Education and to review and prescribe new syllabus in all subjects of PU course and to impart Orientation/re-fresher training programmes to the lecturers/principals etc. are being implemented in the 10th plan period.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	200.00	200.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	200.00	200.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	500.00	-	500.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	500.00	-	500.00

On-Going Schemes

State Sector

There are no centrally sponsored schemes

State Schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs. 60.00 lakhs have been earmarked towards salary component of the staff created after 01-04-1999 and onwards as well as supply of vehicles to 10 District offices, maintenance of the existing computer system in the Directorate and District offices, supply of photo copiers to field offices and also strengthening the Internal Audit Wing in the Department.

2) Pre-University Education – Examinations

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been earmarked towards revision of syllabus in all subjects of PU course, conducting Orientation/refresher training programmes for about 2000 lectures/principals per year, imparting special coaching to SC/ST students and supply of reference/text books to Govt. PU Colleges.

3) Non-Govt. Secondary Schools converted into Junior Colleges-Maintenance.

Rs.10.00 lakhs is earmarked towards salary component for teaching and non-teaching posts for non-government secondary schools converted into Junior College in the state.

4) Junior Colleges

Rs.400.00 lakhs have been earmarked towards maintenance of government junior colleges in the state.

District Sector

There are no centrally sponsored and district sector Schemes

State Education Research and Training (DSERT)

The Department of State Educational Research and Training (DSERT) was established with the objective of improving academic standards in school education by conducting refresher course, workshops, seminars, exhibitions etc. for teachers, students and teacher educators. Management of 131 teacher training institutes and 62 B.Ed., colleges vests with this directorate. This directorate is also in-charge of production of textbooks for classes I to X.

With the establishment of District Institute of Education and Training (DIETs) and Colleges of Teachers Education (CTEs) the DSERT has been entrusted with the task of Planning, Monitoring and supporting field level training centres. DSERT is drawing up the Annual Plan of action for DIETs and CTEs, fixing targets for achievement, providing packages for training material for use of DIETs and CTEs and serving as coordinating agency at the State level in the implementation of externally aided projects.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Science Education, Yoga Education, Educational Technology, Integrated Education for Disabled Children and Teacher Education are also implemented through this Department.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	80.00	80.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	80.00	80.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	180.00	-	180.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	180.00	-	180.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Strengthening of DSERT

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been proposed for strengthening of the department.

2) Direction and Administration

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been proposed for payment of salaries and maintenance for the department .

3) Developmental Activities of State Institute of Science (including crash programme)

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been proposed for arranging Science Exhibitions, conducting of works shops and seminars on Science.

4) I.D.F.Grants

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been proposed as IDF Grants for the year 2006-07

There are no new schemes or district sector schemes

Mass Education

Mass Education aims at spreading the message of importance of acquiring to non-literates in the age group of 9-35 through total literacy and post literacy campaigns. The establishment of continuing education centres to sustain interest in reading among neo literates and preventing from relapsing into illiteracy is also a major objective of the programme.

The National Literacy Mission has taken up the total literacy programme for educating the illiterate masses. Total literacy campaign programme have been launched in the state to cover about 80 lakh non-literates in the age group 9-35 years. Under this programme, 23 projects have been started and 21 posts literacy projects have been sanctioned to the state. During the year 2003-04,"Vayaskara Shikshana Pade," a new programme has been launched with a provision of Rs. one crore

As per the 2001 census Karnataka State has a population of 5.27 crores. The State's literacy rate is 67.04% . The female literacy is 57.45% and Male literacy is 75.29%. Karnataka has completed the total literacy campaign and post literacy campaign in all the districts. The continuing education programme has been sanctioned by Government of India for 18 districts at a total cost or 60.49 crores. Out of which Rs.32.99 Crores has been released to the districts. The sanction for the remaining 9 districts is awaited. Karnataka Adult Education Council has been abolished. Karnataka State was selected for UNESCO-NLM award for 2000 for its achievement in implementation of literacy programme and new innovation. A logo has been prepared for Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority. A Web-site has also been created.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	250.00	250.00
District Sector	22.37	22.37
Total	272.37	272.37

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	700.00		700.00
District Sector	23.87	-	23.87
Total	723.87		723.87

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes

State Schemes

1) State Adult Education Programme-Strengthening of administrative Structure at state level

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been proposed to meet the expenditure of salaries of staff, other office expenses and development of adult literacy at state level.

2) State Level Literacy Programme

Rs.500.00 lakhs have been proposed to increase the level of literacy in the state for the year 2006-07.

3) Karnataka State Adult Education Council

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed to cover residential non-literates through a State Government Literacy Programme.

New Schemes

State Schemes

1) Continuing Education Centres

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed.

2) P. R. I. Schemes (State Share)

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been proposed.

District Sector

Ongoing Schemes

Rs. 23.57 lakhs have been proposed for implement Adult Literacy programmes and construction of Janashikshaka Nilayas under district sector.

There are no central sector or new district sector schemes.

Vocational Education

Vocationalization of Education has been a major concern in the context of the overall transformation of the Education System in the Country. The report of the Education Commission (1964 – 68) has proposed the justification for Vocational courses within the prevailing systems of General Education. Vocationalisation assumed greater significance under the 10 + 2 pattern of Education. The National Education Policy of 1986 considers vocational courses at the Higher Secondary Stage not has a preparation for College, but as period for repairing the increasing number of school levels for different vocation in life. Vocational Education at the +2 stage was started in the State in 1977 with the following objectives:

Karnataka was the first state to implement Vocational Education in +2 state during 1977-78. The courses are held in about 538 colleges in 29 trades. There are 738 plan and 424 non-plan courses sanctioned by the government. Of these, 659 plan and 268 non-plan

courses are running in 538 colleges in the state. The main objectives of the department are:

- To fulfill national goals of Rural Development and removal of unemployment.
- To impart Education relevant to productivity and build up manpower to meet the need of middle level manpower.
- To divert a sizeable group of students at the +2 level to vocational streams, to prevent the rush to universities.
- To prepare students for self-employment.

The major vocational areas identified for imparting education are Agriculture, Commerce, Technical Services and Home Science.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	980.00	980.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	980.00	980.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

			(Rs.lakhs)
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	980.00	-	980.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	980.00	-	980.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education

Rs.980.00 lakhs have been proposed for meeting salary expenditure, conducting of SIVE programme, expenditure on strengthening of administrative structure at district and State level and conduct of seminars and arranging field visits.

There are no new or district sector schemes.

Universities & Higher Education

There are 9 Universities, Mysore, Karnataka, Bangalore, Gulbarga, Mangalore, Kuvempu, Kannada, Open University and Visweswaraiiah Technological University. Older Universities are receiving grants from the University Grants Commission in addition to State Plan grants. A new Tumkur University has been started during 2004-05 to meet the requirements of growing aspirants in higher education. Provision for infra-structural requirements of new universities funding for new projects, expenses of new courses introduced and grants to institutes of higher learning are proposed through programmes in this sector. A women's University at Bijapur has been started during 2004-05 with a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs

The programmes include providing grants-in-aid for developmental activities to Mysore, Karnataka, Bangalore, Gulbarga, Mangalore, Kuvempu and Kannada Universities and new universities including the Technical University and the Open university. Grants-in-aid were proposed to institutes of higher learning like the Institute for Social and Economic Change and the National Law School and research institutions like the Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote. Dwaita vedanta studies and research foundation and Kalpataru Sanskrit Academy. Loan assistance was proposed to the National Institute of Advanced Studies.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	805.00	805.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	805.00	805.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	970.00	-	970.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	970.00	-	970.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no centrally sponsored schemes

State Schemes

1) Assistance to Universities - Mysore University

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed for development of P.G. Centres at Mandya, Hassan and M.M. Hills and other developmental activity.

2) Assistance to Universities - Karnataka University

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for additions and alteration to Karnataka University Dharwar, the construction of administrative buildings at the PG Centre at Bijapur, construction works at the PG Centre at Belgaum and other developmental activity.

3) Assistance to Universities - Bangalore University

Rs. 5.00 lakh have been proposed for developmental activities of P.G. Centres.

4) Assistance to Universities - Gulbarga University

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been proposed for the construction of extension buildings, officers quarters, the MBA building at the PG Centre at Bellary, compound wall at the PG Centre at Raichur, purchase of library books, a contingency fund for the PG Centre at Bidar and other developmental activity.

5) Assistance to Universities - Mangalore University

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been proposed for developmental works at the PG Centre at Madikeri and other Developmental activity.

6) Assistance to Universities - Kannada University

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been proposed for expenditure on salaries and other Developmental activities.

7) Assistance to Universities - Kuvempu University

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed for developmental activities.

8) New Universities including Technical University

Rs.255.00 lakhs have been proposed for staff salaries and other developmental activities.

9) Assistance to Universities - Open University

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been proposed for developmental activities.

10) Institution of chairs in Universities

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been proposed

11) Assistance to Universities - Dravidian University

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been proposed for developmental activities.

12) Institute for Higher Studies Institute for social and Economic Change

Rs.13.00 lakhs have been proposed as developmental grant

13) National Law School

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been proposed.

14) National Accreditation Council

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been proposed.

15) Women University

Rs.400.00 lakhs have been proposed for starting of Women University at Bijapur

District Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored and district sector Schemes

Collegiate Education

The Directorate of Collegiate Education was established in 1960. There are 166 Government Colleges, 1 Government Law College, 300 Private Aided colleges, 532 Un-Aided Colleges, 8 Private Aided Law Colleges and 52 Private Un-Aided Law Colleges under the Directorate which has 6 Regional Office at Bangalore, Mysore, Dharwad, Mangalore, Gulbarga and Shimoga. 154 Government Colleges have 2795 teaching and 2173 non-teaching staff. There are 6119 teaching and 5323 non-teaching staff working in private colleges.

The main thrust of the plan has been to focus on consolidation of gains than on opening of new colleges. The emphasis was on to provide basic infrastructure, establish new first grade colleges in un-served areas and quality improvement through intensive in-service and refresher courses, seminars, workshops etc.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	1898.00	1898.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	1898.00	1898.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	2000.00	-	2000.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	2000.00	-	2000.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State Schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries, creation of 16 posts and modernization of head office and regional offices.

2) Other Government Colleges

Rs. 420.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries, contingencies, laboratory maintenance, deputation of lecturers to conferences, training, supply of library books to Government colleges, improvement of laboratories, supply of furniture, awards to lecturers of Government colleges, fee reimbursement to Anglo Indian students studying in degree colleges and opening of new courses / subjects.

3) Collegiate Education-Teaching

Rs.70.00 lakhs have been proposed and maintenance of colleges in the state.

4) Scholarships to encourage bright students to study science at degree level

Rs. 35.00 lakhs have been proposed for bright students to take up science at degree level.

5) Special Component Plan

Rs.130.00 lakhs have been allocated for purchase of furniture, books, solar water heaters, utensils and for payment of electricity and water charges to SC students in Hostels.

6) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs. 24.40 lakhs have been proposed for tribal students studying in Govt. colleges in the state.

7) Computer Education at Degree Colleges

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed to introduce computer education at degree level.

8) Acquisition of Land on Behalf of Educational Institutions

Rs. 37.60 lakhs have been proposed for acquisition of land and to pay compensation to already acquired lands for the construction of buildings for Government colleges.

9) Government of India National Scholarships

Rs. 70.00 lakhs have been proposed for scholarships to bright students in Government College.

10) Buildings

Rs.700.00 lakhs have been proposed for construction of colleges, Regional Offices and Head Office buildings.

11) Conduct of Seminars, workshops and Competitions

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been proposed for the programme..

12) Construction of College Rooms

Rs.353.00 lakhs have been proposed for construction of buildings.

New Schemes

There are no centrally sponsored new schemes and district sector schemes

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

There are 120 Engineering Colleges, 179 Polytechnics, 6 Junior Technical Schools and e Fine Arts Colleges coming under the purview of the Department of Technical Education. Among 120 Engineering Colleges, six colleges are under the control of Govt./University and eleven are aided institutions and the remaining 103 colleges are unaided. Out of 170 polytechnics, 38 are under Government, 34 are aided and 107 are unaided private polytechnics.

Library books, Furniture, Equipment, and Hostel furniture are being proposed to Government Polytechnics, Training Programmes have been conducted for the various Government/Aided Polytechnic students as well as passed out students under Career Guidance Supervisory Development and Entrepreneurship Awareness Programmes.

Five new government Polytechnics was established. 17 new courses in emerging technologies like Electronics and Computers were opened. Library books, laboratory equipment was proposed to needy Govt.. Polytechnics, Exhibitions were organized annually. grant-in-aid to eligible aided Polytechnics were given. Spill over civil works was taken up under World Bank Assisted Technician Education Project.

It is proposed to take up computerization programme at the Directorate by providing LAN facility, establish Government polytechnics wherever required. Consolidation of facilities in the existing polytechnics; starting of new courses; intensive staff- training programme etc have been arranged..

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	7300.00	7300.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	7300.00	7300.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	8600.00	-	8600.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	8600.00	-	8600.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been proposed for the payment of salary to the 27 posts continued under State plan scheme after transferring of 42 Posts to the Non-Plan out of 69 Posts. Budget proposed includes maintenance charges of computers, fax machine, EPABX, Xerox and other equipments procured under State Plan and World Bank Schemes. This also includes the payment towards T.T.T.I Chennai for Training Programmes for the training of Teachers / Lecturers.

2) Assistance to Non – Government Polytechnics

Rs. 700.00 lakhs have been proposed as token grants for the payment of Staff Salary for the 33 newly grant-in-aid Polytechnics, which have been brought under grant-in-aid vide G.O No. ED 286 TPE 98 dated 05-02-2001 and 03-03-2001. (Actual requirement under this head for Five years is Rs. 6000.00 lakhs)

3) Post Graduate Courses and Research Work at SKSJT Institute, Bangalore

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been proposed for the payment of salary to the staff of M.Tech course for the posts retained under Plan and payment of stipend to the students purchase of consumables and payment of project work cost limited to Rs. 3,000/- to each of the M.-Tech Students.

4) Supply of drawing materials to ST students

Rs.16.00 lakhs have been proposed to supply drawing materials and instruments worth Rs. 1,200 are being freely distributed to each of the ST students studying in First year Degree and Diploma in Government / Aided Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics. Textbooks worth of Rs. 500 are being supplied to all the ST students of Degree and Diploma in Government and Aided Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics on free of cost.

5) School of Mines, K.G.F.

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed for payment of salaries, maintenance and other expenditure at Kolar Gold Mines.

6) Non-Government Technical Schools

Rs.560.00 lakhs have been proposed for conduct of One Technical Exhibition and One Inter Polytechnic Sports Meet in one of the Government / Aided Polytechnics &

Engineering Colleges. Grants towards recurring expenses of MCA course, Clay roofing tiles and bricks works at R & D Center etc.

7) Assistance to Technical Schools, Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been proposed as, also construction of swimming pool at KREC, Suratkal.

8) Government Polytechnic Buildings

Rs. 199.00 lakhs have been proposed for on going civil works and construction of buildings for Government Polytechnics at Bagepalli, Chamarajanagar, Chkkamagalur, K.R.Pet, Mangalore, Channapatna, Bijapur, Bellary, Karwar.

9) Technical improvement on Quality Improvement Project

Rs. 7000.00 lakhs have been proposed for improvement of technical education in the state for the year 2005-06.

10) EDUSAT

Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been proposed.

There are no district sector or new schemes.

ART AND CULTURE

KANNADA AND CULTURE

The development of Kannada and regional languages like Tulu, Konkani and Kodava, the promotion of fine arts, construction of an open air theatre, conduct of seminars and workshops, publication of Kannada literary works are the major activities of the department of Kannada and culture.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs. 1967.32 lakhs is the amount provided for Kannada and Culture Department.

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	1739.00	1739.00
District Sector	238.32	238.32
Total	1977.32	1977.32

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	6360.00	18.00	6378.00
District Sector	238.32	-	238.32
Total	6598.32	18.00	6616.32

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Pension to Artists in Indigent Circumstances

Rs. 27.00 lakhs have been proposed in the ratio of 2:1 between Central and State to help artists who are in indigent condition. Rs.18.00 lakhs is central share and Rs.9.00 lakhs is state share.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.75.00 lakhs have been proposed for payment of salaries, office equipment, etc.

2) Jayachamarajendra Academy of Visual Arts – Mysore

Rs. 70.00 lakhs have been proposed during 2006-07.

3) Financial Assistance to Film and Drama Training Institute

Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been proposed during 2006-07.

4) Book Authority

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed as grant-in-aid.

5) Dr. Bendre Memorial Trust

Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been proposed as grant-in-aid.

6) Dr. Kuvempu Foundation

Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been proposed as grant-in-aid.

7) Dr. Pu.Ti.Narasimhachar Library and Research Centre

Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been proposed as grant-in-aid.

8) Hampi Utsava

Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been proposed to conduct the Hampi Utsava in Bellary district to revive the grandeur of the Vijayanagar Empire.

9) Kadambotsava

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for celebration of Kadambotsava in Uttara Kannada district to celebrate the Vasantotsava in the birth place of the Kannada poet Pampa at Banavasi.

10) Assistance to Professional Drama Companies

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for revival of drama companies

11) Mallikarjuna Mansur Trust

Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed as grant-in-aid.

12) Masti Venkatesha Iyengar Trust

Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed as grant-in-aid.

13) Publication of Popular Literature

Rs.47.00 lakhs have been proposed as grant-in-aid.

14) Financial Assistance to Cultural Associations

Rs.8.00 lakhs have been proposed as grant-in-aid.

15) National and State Festivals, Academies, Akka and Kanaka Trust

Rs.517.36 lakhs have been proposed.

16) Assistance to District Rangamandiras

Rs.75.00 lakhs have been proposed.

17) Tribal Sub-plan

Rs. 57.51 lakhs have been proposed.

18) Construction of District Rangamandiras and maintenance of Kannada Bhavana

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed.

19) Special Component Plan

Rs. 221.13 lakhs have been proposed.

20) Suvarna Karnataka

Rs. 5000.00 lakhs have been proposed for celebration of Suvarna Karnataka Mahotsava in the state during 2006 on the eve of the Golden Jubilee celebration. Different cultural and other activities like setting up of Kala grama, Suvarna jala yojane, Suvarna Karnataka Bhavana etc under different departments will be taken up.

21) Revision of District Gazetteers

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for Revision of District Gazetteers

New Schemes

State Sector

There is no new centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

District Sector

Rs. 238.32 lakhs have been proposed under district sector schemes.

ARCHEOLOGY AND MUSEUMS

The department of Archeology and Museums deals with the survey and excavation and the preservation of ancient monuments, the maintenance of museums and the publication of research works.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs.150.00 lakhs provided for Annual Plan 2005-06 for Archeology and Museum Department.

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	150.00	150.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	150.00	150.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	150.00	-	150.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	150.00	-	150.00

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State schemes

1) Director of Archeology and Museum

Rs. 85.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries and other allowances and for the purchase of equipment, workshops, exhibitions, etc.

2) Government Museums

Rs. 15.00 lakhs have been proposed for maintenance and development of Government museums.

3) Construction of museum buildings

Rs. 65.00 lakhs have been proposed.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

ARCHIVES

The department of Archives is responsible for the maintenance and acquisition of ancient documents which have historical and cultural importance.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for Annual Plan 2005-06 for the Archives Department.

		(Rs.lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	10.00	10.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	10.00	10.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

			(Rs.lakhs)
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	10.00	-	10.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	10.00	-	10.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) State Archive Unit

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries and establishment charges.

There are no District Sector Schemes or New Schemes.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Under the Karnataka Public Libraries Act 1965, the Department of Public Libraries has established, 1 State Central Library, 20 City Central Libraries, 27 District Central Libraries, 2751 Gram panchayat libraries, 15 Mobile Library Units Libraries in Taluk Head Quarters, Municipalities and City Municipal Councils and Branch Libraries.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs. 350.00 lakhs have been provided for Annual Plan 2005-06.

	B.E	(Rs.lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	350.00	350.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	350.00	350.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	990.00	-	990.00
District Sector	1000.00	-	1000.00
Total	1990.00	-	1990.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State Schemes

1) State Central Library, Bangalore

Rs.80.00 lakhs has been proposed for staff salaries, creation of additional staff for new libraries and upgrading the State Central Library, Bangalore.

2) District Library Authorities under Section 31 of Karnataka Libraries Act 1965

Rs.270.00 lakhs has been proposed.

3) Construction of G.P. Library buildings

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been proposed for construction of Gram Panchayat library buildings.

4) Opening of new Grama Panchayat Libraries

Rs. 340.00 lakhs have been proposed for opening of new Grama Panchayat Libraries.

District Sector

Rs. 1000.00 lakhs have been proposed.

YOUTH SERVICES AND SPORTS

Grant-in-aid to voluntary organizations, implementation of the National Service Scheme, sports training, youth activities at the state youth center, awards to sports persons and construction of stadium at district and taluka level are the main activities of the department.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs. lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	350.00	350.00
District Sector	357.15	357.15
Total	707.15	707.15

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	375.00	380.33	755.33
District Sector	357.15	-	357.15
Total	732.15	380.33	1112.48

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Development of Sports and Games

This is a fully centrally sponsored scheme. Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed as grants to voluntary organizations, educational institutions and state agencies.

2) National Service Scheme (5:7)

Rs.125.00 lakhs have been proposed as state share and Rs.180.33 lakhs as central assistance.

State schemes

1) Incentive Scholarships to High School Students for participating in State/National level Sports

Rs. 12.00 lakhs have been proposed for the welfare of youth who participate in sports in the state for the year 2006-07

2) State Youth Center

Rs. 8.00 lakh has been proposed to organize youth activities in the state.

3) Bharat Sevadai

Rs. 6.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme

4) Girl Guides

Rs. 6.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme

5) Gurunanak Bhavan

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme

6) Rajiv Gandhi Youth Centre

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme

7) Promotion of sports activities

Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been proposed for promotion of sports activities

8) Sports Schools, Hostels and Divisions

Rs. 14.00 lakhs have been proposed for maintenance of sports schools, hostels and play grounds at district level.

9) Youth Festivals

Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme

10) Legislatures Sports meet

Rs. 1.50 lakhs have been proposed for the Scheme.

11) Special Component Plan

Rs. 60.00 lakhs have been proposed for giving financial assistance to SC youth clubs to undertake construction of buildings and purchase of sports and cultural equipments.

12) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs. 15.00 lakhs have been proposed for giving financial assistance to ST youth clubs to undertake construction of buildings and purchase of sports and cultural equipments.

13) Development of Vidyanagar Campus

Rs.85.00 lakhs have been proposed for the development and maintenance of vidyanagar campus.

District Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes

State Schemes

Rs. 357.15 lakhs have been proposed to implement the schemes under district sector.

There are no new district sector schemes.

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Broad demographic indicators for Karnataka for the year 2002 as compared to the base year 1990 are given below.

	1990	2003
Birth rate (per 1000)	28.0	21.8
Death rate (per 1000)	8.1	7.2
Maternal Mortality rate (per 1000)	-	195*
Infant Mortality rate (per 1000)	70	52

* 1998

Health services

Under the rural health services there is a wide institutional network of 8143 sub-centres, 1677 Primary health Centres and 253 Community Health Centres. Maintenance of some of the Primary Health Centres has been entrusted on a pilot basis, to some non-government organisations (NGO's). Under Prime Minister Gramodaya Yojane hospital waste management, repairs and maintenance of PHCs, Sub-centres are being taken up. There are 24 district hospitals and 17 urban PHCs to provide health services in the urban areas. The existing blood banks are being strengthened in all the district hospitals and major hospitals in the State. 40 Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centres (VCTC's) are being set up at the taluka level as part of AIDS prevention programme at the taluka level. 4 Cardiology centres at Shimoga, Bijapur, Dharwad and Madakeri are being set up at a cost of Rs. 4.00 crores. A comprehensive programme for hospital waste management is under way. A telemedicine project will be implemented at Bidar and Chamarajnagar districts on a pilot basis which will be extended to other districts in a phased manner. Appointment of doctors and specialists are being made on contract basis at the district level. School health services programme is being implemented through a comprehensive health care coverage for school children through personal health service. A World Bank project on Health Nutrition and Population concerning issues of Primary Health Care , Nutrition Management etc is under implementation.

Karnataka Health System Development Project, which was launched in 1996 at a project cost of Rs.595 crores with the World Bank assistance ended on March 2004. Out of 204 hospitals taken up for renovation/expansion under this project, 201 hospitals have already been completed. KFW German assisted secondary level hospital project was launched in 1998. 22 secondary level hospitals in Gulbarga Division were renovated/expanded out of 26 hospitals taken up for the project under Phase I .21 district laboratories, 21 blood banks and 34 trauma care centres were also completed. An Integrated Health Policy for Karnataka is being evolved.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs. 26382.46 lakhs was the budgeted outlay, of which Rs. 19090.83 lakhs was for state sector and Rs. 7291.63 lakhs for the district sector.

	(Rs. lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	19090.83	19090.83
District Sector	7291.63	7291.63
Total	26382.46	26382.46

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	18900.00	563.84	19463.84
District Sector	7699.07		7699.07
Total	26599.07	563.84	27162.91

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) National Malaria Eradication Programme (Urban)

Rs.80.00 lakhs have been proposed as the central share which is being met in the form of material and equipment supplied by Govt. of India.

2) Guinea worm Eradication Programme

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been proposed of which Rs.1.50 lakhs each as Central and State share for continuation of on-going schemes in 8 endemic districts

3) National Goitre Control Programme

Rs.13.50 lakhs have been proposed by the Centre for continuation of the goitre cell, lab staff and salaries of survey teams.

4) National Programme for control of Blindness

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been proposed by the Centre for the maintenance of district mobile ophthalmic units and salaries of refractions in PHCs.

5) Karnataka State Blindness Control Society

Rs. 400.00 lakhs have been proposed as Central share.

6) Integrated Disease Surveillance Project

Rs. 53.84 lakhs have been proposed as central share

State Schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs. 9.40 lakhs have been proposed for additional staff, furniture and equipment in offices.

2) Bangalore Accident Rehabilitation & Other Services Society and Rajiv Gandhi Super Specialty Hospital, Raichur

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed for grants-in-aid to the Sanjay Gandhi Accident and Rehabilitation Complex, Bangalore, and RGSS Hospital, Raichur.

3) Peripheral Cancer Centre

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed for continuance of the cancer control programme at Mandya, Dharwad, Gulbarga and Chickmagalur.

4) Secondary Level Hospitals

Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been proposed for the KFW assisted secondary level hospitals scheme in Gulbarga division, which is dovetailed with the World Bank aided project. Out of this Rs.900.00 lakhs is towards capital outlay.

5) Karnataka Health System Development Project (Committed Expenditure)

Rs. 1700.00 lakhs have been proposed for meeting various committed expenditures.

6) Rajiv Gandhi Super Speciality Hospital, Raichur

Rs. 1.00 lakhs have been proposed.

7) Control of Blindness

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been proposed for continuation of staff of district mobile ophthalmic clinics in 13 district hospitals and for the supply of drugs and office expenses.

8) Establishment of Psychiatric Clinics, Hospitals for Epidemic Diseases and T.B Sanatoria, Major District Hospitals & Blood Banks

Rs.600.00 lakhs have been proposed.

9) Telemedicine Project Phase-II

Rs.165.00 lakhs have been proposed .

10) Upgradation of CHCs (Capital)

Rs.2265.00 lakh have been proposed towards building.

11) Buildings for Health Services

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been proposed.

12) Health and Family Welfare Training Centres

Rs.25.00 lakh have been proposed.

13) Mental Health Project, NMEP, Cholera, Filaria Control Programme and KFD

Rs.2.00 lakh have been proposed.

14) Karnataka State AIDS Prevention Society

Rs.100.00 lakh have been proposed.

15) Health Nutrition Population Project

Rs.6300.60 lakhs have been proposed.

16) Logistic Project

Rs.0.10 lakh have been proposed.

17) National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural)

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been proposed as State share for continuance of staff attached to rural N.M.E.Ps at divisional, district and PHC levels.

18) Apadbandhava(Insurance Scheme for Agricultural Labourers)

Rs. 5000.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme to insure the agricultural labourers against death and permanent disability arising out of accidents, medical expenses during hospitalization necessitated by accidents and sickness. The scheme is proposed to cover all the families enumerated as agricultural labourers and small and marginal farmers and disabled persons living below the poverty line. In the first phase 31 lakh families of agricultural labourers and 2 lakh families of disabled will be covered.

19) Geriatric Services

Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been proposed.

20) Round the Clock Services at PHCs

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been proposed.

21) Buildings

Rs. 600.00 lakhs have been proposed for buildings.

District Sector

Rs.7699.07 lakhs have been proposed for district sector schemes .

New Schemes

State Sector

There are no new centrally sponsored schemes.

State Schemes

1) Infrastructure and other facilities for major hospitals

Rs. 500.00 lakhs have been proposed for equipment, building, salary and other non-salary components for major hospitals in the state.

District sector

There are no new district sector schemes.

Family welfare

Family Welfare is a national priority, the aim being to bring down the birth rate not only by adoption of family planning methods but also by maternal and child health care. There is a wide institutional network to provide family welfare services covering 1677 PHCs, 87 urban family welfare centres, 103 post-mortem centres, 269 rural family welfare centres and 8143 sub-centres to provide reproductive and child health services.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs. 766.83 lakhs was the budgeted outlay, of which Rs. 517.31 lakhs was for state sector and Rs. 249.52 lakhs for the district sector.

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	517.31	517.31
District Sector	249.52	249.52
Total	766.83	766.83

Physical Progress

	(in lakhs)	
	Target 2005-06	Achievement (up to Oct-05)
Immunisation		
BCG	10.74	6.41
DPT	10.74	6.28
Polio	10.74	6.28
Measles	10.74	5.96
T.T(PW)	11.82	6.60
Sterilization		
IUD	3.3	1.75
O.P.users	1.95	1.64
C.C.users	2.89	2.94

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	550.00	2351.82	2901.82
District Sector	473.29	-	473.29
Total	1023.29	2351.82	3375.11

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) State Family Welfare Bureaux

Rs. 312.24 lakhs have been proposed towards salaries.

2) City Family Welfare Bureaux

Rs.6.60 lakhs have been proposed as Central funds for grants-in-aid to the corporations of Mysore and Bangalore for payment of salaries of those working in city family welfare bureaux.

3) Training of ANMs/LHVs

Rs. 455.86 lakhs have been proposed as Central funds towards salaries for training centres in 14 districts.

4) Training of Multi Purpose Workers (MPWs)

Rs.83.01 lakhs have been proposed as Central funds for salaries to training centers at Bangalore, Hubli, Ramanagar and Mandya.

5) Urban Family Welfare Centres run by State Government

Rs.300.59 lakhs have been proposed as Central funds on salaries.

6) Urban F.W.Centres run by voluntary Organisations

Rs. 440.00 lakhs have been proposed as Central funds for salaries to voluntary organisations.

7) Mass Education - Publicity and Propaganda

Rs. 110.00 lakhs have been proposed as Central funds.

8) Static Sterilisation Unit

Rs. 16.50 lakhs have been proposed as Central aid for recurring costs of sterilizing beds in government hospitals.

9) Costs of Contraceptives

Rs. 440.00 lakhs have been proposed as Central aid for the supply of material by Govt. of India through book adjustment.

10) Regional Health and Family Welfare Training Centres

Rs. 77.03 lakhs have been proposed.

11) Interest free moped loan

Rs. 110.00 lakh have been proposed for giving interest free moped loan to the staff.

State Schemes

1) State Health Transport Organisation

Rs.165.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries and allowances.

2) State Institute of HFW and DTCs

Rs. 250.00 lakhs have been proposed.

3) Women Health Care

Rs. 65.00 lakhs have been proposed.

4) Committed Expenditure towards IPP – III

Rs. 35.00 lakhs have been proposed.

5) Honararium to Anganwadi Workers

Rs. 35.00 lakhs have been proposed.

District Sector

Rs. 473.29 lakhs have been proposed.

New schemes

There are no new schemes.

Medical education

The department of medical education is in charge of medical and dental education, the training of nurses and other para-medical staff and teaching hospitals attached to government medical colleges. There are 14 teaching hospitals, 2 government medical colleges, one dental college, one nursing college and 11 nursing schools under the direct control of the department. The provision of staff and equipment for teaching hospitals, grants-in-aid to autonomous health institutions and buildings for teaching hospitals form important areas of the plan schemes being implemented by this department. A Nephro-urology Centre an autonomous institution has been setup in Bangalore in view of high incidence of renal failure.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs.5319.25 lakhs was the budgeted outlay for the Annual Plan 2005-06 for the Medical education department.

		(Rs.lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	5319.25	5319.25
District Sector	-	-
Total	5319.25	5319.25

Annual Plan 2005-06

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	5400.00	-	5400.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	5400.00	-	5400.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been proposed.

2) Provision of Equipments, Ambulances etc to Teaching Institutions

Rs. 800.00 lakhs have been proposed for upgrading medical facilities by providing highly sophisticated medical equipments.

3) Grants-in-aid to NIMHANS, Bangalore

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed as grant-in-aid.

4) SDS – TB and CD Hospital, Bangalore

Rs. 15.00 lakhs have been proposed for additional facilities.

5) Financial Assistance for Medical Conferences, Seminars, Workshops

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been proposed for conducting conferences, workshops and seminars at Government Medical and Dental Colleges.

6) VIMS, Bellary

Rs.280.00 lakhs have been proposed as Grant-in-Aid.

7) KIMS, Hubli

Rs.290.00 lakhs have been proposed as Grant-in-Aid.

8) Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology

Rs.110.00 lakhs have been proposed as Grant-in-Aid.

9) Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology

Rs.110.00 lakhs have been proposed as Grant-in-Aid.

10) Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health

Rs.110.00 lakhs have been proposed as Grant-in-Aid.

11) Setting up of Nephro -Urology Institute

Rs.400.00 lakhs have been proposed as Grant-in-Aid.

12) Purchase of Audio Visual to four Medical Colleges

Rs.35.00 lakhs have been proposed.

13) Library Facilities to Medical and Dental Colleges

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been proposed as Grant-in-Aid.

14) Bio Medical Waste Management

Rs.70.00 lakhs have been proposed.

15) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Blindness

Rs. 60.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries of staff and other programmes

16) Colleges with attached hospital

Rs. 82.00 lakhs have been proposed.

17) Janatha Healht Fund

Rs. 500.00 lakhs have been proposed.

18) Establishment of 6 new Medical Colleges

Rs. 1933.00 lakhs have been proposed towards building for establishment of 6 new medical colleges in the State.

19) Buildings

Rs. 110.00 lakhs have been proposed.

20) Buildings – Capital Outlay

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been proposed.

21) College Hospital (KHSDP posts)

Rs. 95.00 lakhs have been proposed.

District Sector Schemes

There are no district sector schemes.

New Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no new centrally sponsored/State schemes.

Indian systems of medicine

The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy renders health services through ayurveda, unani, homeopathy, nature cure, yoga and siddha systems. There are 83 hospitals and 584 dispensaries under different systems of Indian Medicine in the state.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs. 327.75 lakhs was the budgeted outlay for Annual Plan 2005-06 for state sector.

	(Rs. lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	327.75	327.75
District Sector	*	*
Total	327.75	327.75

*Included under Health Services

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	350.00	795.00	1145.00
District Sector	326.25		326.25
Total	676.25	795.00	1471.25

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Colleges of ISM - CSS

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been proposed.

2) PG Course in Panchakarma

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been proposed.

3) Government Central Pharmacy Bangalore (including DTL)

Rs.55.00 lakhs have been proposed of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs as Central Share and Rs.5.00 lakhs as State share during the year.

4) Opening of ISM and & Therapy Centres at District Allopathy Hospitals and Grant-in-Aid to Private Hospitals

Rs.400.00 lakhs have been proposed as Central Share.

5) P.G.Education in ISM

Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been proposed.

State schemes

1) Directorate and Divisional Offices under Indian System of Medicines

Rs.35.00 lakhs have been proposed for the salaries of existing staff, the creation of new posts and repairs of buildings.

2) Development and Maintenance of Government Unani College, including Grant-in-Aid to NIUM

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries and stipends.

3) Opening of Nature cure College at Mysore

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries and stipends.

4) Capital Outlay

Rs.140.00 lakhs have been proposed for works of the Government Homeopathic Medical College, Bangalore, and the Ladies hostel, Bangalore and the Government Unani Medical College, Bangalore.

5) Maintenance and Development of Herbariums

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed.

6) P.G. Education in ISM – Rasashastra and Bhysajyakalpana

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been proposed for the P.G. Education in ISM.

7) Government Homeopathy medical college with Hospital

Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been proposed.

8) Government Ayurvedic Medical Colleges with attached hospitals

Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been proposed.

There are no new Centrally Sponsored/State Sector schemes.

Employees state insurance

The Employees State Insurance Act envisages compulsory state insurance with benefits in the event of sickness, maternity, and injuries at the work site and medical and funeral benefits for those who work in factories. Industrial workers with a monthly wage of Rs. 3000 are covered by the Act. 7.73 lakhs insured persons and about 20 lakh members of the families are covered by the insurance. Full medical care is being proposed through 7 hospital, 3 annex hospitals, 126 dispensaries, 2 ayurvedic dispensaries, 9 part-time dispensaries and 12 employees facilities dispensaries. 1761 beds (including employees facilities, hospitals and government hospitals) are being proposed exclusively for insured persons and their families. 1/8th of the expenditure is borne by the state and 7/8^{ths} by the Employees State Insurance Corporation.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs. 140.00 lakhs was the budgeted outlay_for Annual Plan 2005-06 as the state share.

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	140.00	140.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	140.00	140.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	150.00	-	150.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	150.00	-	150.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Hospitals and Dispensaries

Rs. 150.00 lakhs as State share for the continuation of 7 hospitals, 1 diagnostic centres and 38 dispensaries.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

Drugs control

Enforcement of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, conducting drug testing and control of pharmacy education are the major functions of the department. Plan schemes of the department include the strengthening of enforcement machinery as well as drug testing laboratories and improvement of the government college of pharmacy by providing building and other infrastructure.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs. 303.00 lakhs was the budgeted outlay for Annual Plan 2005-06.

		(Rs.lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	303.00	303.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	303.00	303.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	250.00	50.00	300.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	250.00	50.00	300.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) P.G.Course and Research Work at Government College of Pharmacy, Bangalore

Rs.49.00 lakhs have been proposed towards stipend to post-graduates students for the current year.

2) Drugs Testing Facilities

Rs.1.00 lakh have been proposed.

State Schemes

1) Drugs Controller

Rs.189.00 lakhs have been proposed.

2) Government College of Pharmacy

Rs. 51.00 lakhs have been proposed

3) Buildings - Repairs

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed.

District Sector

There are no district sector schemes

There are no new centrally sponsored/state schemes.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Provision of protected drinking water is of the foremost importance among basic minimum services. It is organized through piped water supply, mini water supply and bore wells with hand pump schemes. Revival and augmentation of the existing schemes are also taken up to provide water supply to the new extensions of the habitations. The rural drinking water supply schemes are implemented through Panchayat Raj Institutions at village, taluk and district levels.

The rural population of the State as per the 2001 census was 349 lakhs, forming 66% of the total. Rural population is spread over 56,682 settlements. All these habitations have been proposed with at least one or the other drinking water source, irrespective of population size.

Total population of the villages/habitations is the criteria for deciding the type of scheme to be installed. Villages with a population of 1000 and above are proposed with piped water supply scheme, those between 500 to 999 with one mini water supply scheme and all habitations whose population is less than 500, with bore wells with hand pumps or the saral jal systems. The above criteria are relaxed in deserving cases where villages/habitations lie in hard-core areas, malnad regions and have water quality problems of high fluoride content etc, in the drinking water source.

Number of villages and habitations having different service levels, as at the end of March 2005, are as follows:

Service level of water supply	No. of habitations
1- 10 LPCD	1049
11- 40 LPCD	10605
41- 55 LPCD	27917
55 LPCD & above	17111
Total	56682

The number of drinking water schemes in the State at the end of March 2005 is as follows:

Name of Schemes	Number
Bore wells with Hand pump schemes	1,91,147
Mini Water supply schemes	22,549
Piped Water supply schemes	17,383
Total	2,31,079

Sub-Mission projects are undertaken for providing safe drinking water to the rural habitations facing water quality problems like excess fluoride, brackishness etc. The sustainability of source through rainwater harvesting, artificial recharge etc. is being given top priority, since it supplements to reduce fluoride content in the source while improving the water table. However, surface sources viz., River, Canal, tanks are tapped for ensuring permanent water supply system. Alternatively, installation of DF plants and providing household DF filters are also being done keeping in view the economic viability.

The state government has taken up a comprehensive rural habitat improvement project called “Swachha Grama Yojane” (SGY) in 1300 villages of the state at a total cost of Rs.260 crores in the I phase and in 1000 villages at the cost of Rs. 100 crore in the II phase with HUDCO assistance. The programme envisages implementation of integrated village sanitation including the provision of paved roads, sullage and storm water drains, sanitary latrines, community compost yards and smokeless Chulhas for every household. 80 percent of the project cost comes from HUDCO as loan and 10 percent each as contribution from State Government and public. About Rs.20 lakhs are proposed for each Swachagrama including 10 percent people’s contribution, which could be partly in cash and partly in kind by way of material/labour. In the II phase of SGY about Rs. 10 lakhs is spent per village as per Panchasutra programme.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State share	Central share	Total
State Sector	40573.36	10694.27	51267.63
District Sector	3229.47	3408.43	6637.90
Total	43802.83	14102.70	57905.53

Physical Targets and Achievements 2005-06

Scheme	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Piped Water Supply Schemes	Nos.	650	650
Mini Water Supply Schemes	Nos.	1300	1300
Bore wells with Hand Pumps	Nos.	4124	4124
Household Latrines	Lakh Nos.	0.26	0.26

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs. lakhs)		
Sector	State	Centre	Total
State Sector	43570.00	10694.27	54264.27
District Sector	2019.47	3408.43	5427.90
Total	45589.47	14102.70	59692.17

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Management Information System

Shared by the State and Centre in the proportion of 1:4, Rs.0.95 crore has been proposed including State's share of Rs.0.20 crore to meet salaries and equipping the computer centre of Rural Development Engineering Department for setting up of a data bank during 2005-06. The Centre has approved an MIS component of Rs.6 crores, which is under implementation.

2) H.R.D. Cell

This is 100% centrally assisted scheme. Rs.0.30 crore has been proposed for training masons, caretakers and pump mechanics at the village level.

3) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Schemes

Rs.105.89 crores has been proposed for accelerated rural water supply schemes, which is likely to be enhanced to Rs.250.00 crores to cover the CAP-99, quality affected habitations and rural schools with water supply facilities.

State schemes

1) Additional Support to Zilla Panchayats

Rs.80.00 lakhs has been proposed as additional financial assistance to Zilla Panchayats for water supply schemes to meet unforeseen contingencies.

2) Monitoring and Investigation Unit

Rs. 60.00 lakhs is proposed towards the establishment cost of Panchayat Raj Engineering department cell.

3) Repayment of loan by Karnataka Land Army Corporation

Rs.32.23 crores has been proposed to repay the loan borrowed by the KLAC under Swachha Grama Yojana.

4) Training

Rs. 17.00 lakh has been proposed for training activities.

5) Rural Water Supply

Rs. 31.70 crores has been proposed for taking up water supply schemes under state sector MNP.

6) Integrated Rural Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Project – Jal Nirmal

Rs. 350.00 crores has been proposed for improvement of rural water supply and sanitation in eleven districts.

7) Kugrama - Suvarna Grama

Rs.20.00 crores has been proposed for providing infrastructure facilities to the most backward villages at the rate of Rs. 20.00 lakhs per selected village on the occasion of celebration of Suvarna Karnataka.

District sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Sub-mission Project

Shared by the State and the Centre, Rs.12.65 crores has been proposed with the State's share of Rs.2.86 crores, to tackle water quality problem in problematic habitations.

2) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Schemes

Rs.24.29 crores has been proposed for maintenance of accelerated rural water supply schemes.

State Schemes

1) Care Taker Training programme

Rs. 14.59 lakhs has been proposed.

2) Nirmala Grama Yojana

Rs.8.94 crores has been proposed for rural sanitation programme to utilize the same as state share for Centrally sponsored TSC.

3) Rural Water Supply Schemes

Rs.8.25 crores has been proposed for water supply under state plan schemes for maintenance of bore wells.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY

34% of the State's total population lives in urban areas. Karnataka is one of the states with share of urban population exceeding the National average of 28%. Ever increasing urbanisation has multiplied the demand for drinking water and proper management of drainage and disposal of sewerage. The Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board handles water supply and sewerage works in Bangalore. All other corporations and Cities, Town Municipal Councils and other urban areas, are catered by the Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board, which is implementing schemes in 208 urban areas.

Annual Plan 2005-06

(Rs. lakhs)			
Sector	State	Centre	Total
State Sector	18150.00	2000.00	20150.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	18150.00	2000.00	20150.00

Physical Targets and Achievements 2004-05

Item	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Piped Water Supply Schemes	Nos.	7	7
Urban Water Supply Schemes	Nos.	7	7
UGD Schemes	Nos.	6	6

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

(Rs. lakhs)			
Sector	State share	Central share	Total
State Sector	8800.00	2000.00	10800.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	8800.00	2000.00	10800.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Accelerated Urban Water Supply

Shared equally by the State and Centre, Rs.40.00 crores have been proposed to take up water supply schemes in towns with a population of less than 20,000.

State Schemes

1) Piped Water Supply Schemes

Rs.5.92 crores have been proposed to take up 6 piped water supply schemes in towns with a population of less than 20,000.

2) Grants for Urban Water Supply Schemes

Rs.11.73 crores has been proposed to implement 9 urban water supply schemes in towns with a population of more than 20,000.

3) Sewerage Schemes in Municipalities, Municipal Corporations and other Local Fund Areas

Rs.3.00 crores have been proposed to take up UGD works in 7 towns

5) Cauvery Water Supply – Stage IV Phase - II

Rs.43.00 crores have been proposed as loans to BWSSB for stage IV, Phases I & II of the JBIS assisted Cauvery water supply scheme, for augmentation of 270 mld of treated water to Bangalore City.

6) Upfront Pooling

Rs.4.35 crores has been proposed.

There are no new State schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

HOUSING

Government of Karnataka has accorded top priority to the housing sector. Housing programmes for the economically weaker sections have been taken up in both rural and urban areas under Ashraya, Ambedkar Housing programmes apart from Centrally sponsored Indira Awas Yojana. The department of Social Welfare implements the Ambedkar Housing Programme using the pooled SCP and TSP funds. The Karnataka Housing Board implements the programme for low, middle, and high-income groups. The Karnataka Slum Clearance Board deals with improvement of slums as well as resettlement of slum dwellers.

Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation Ltd. a government company implements the following Housing Programmes:

- a) Ashraya sites (Distribution of house sites for site less)
- b) Ashraya housing programme (construction assistance to economically weaker sections in urban and rural areas)
- c) Ambedkar housing programme for SCs and STs through the pooled funds from the Social welfare department
- d) Housing for special occupational group.
- e) Indira Awas Yojana, a centrally sponsored scheme for construction of houses for rural poor.

Ashraya Scheme

Under the Ashraya scheme, house sites and houses are allotted to site less and houseless persons whose annual income is below Rs.11,800/- per annum. A site dimension of 30' x 40' ft. under rural sites scheme and that of 20' x 30' ft. under urban sites scheme is distributed to the beneficiaries, free of cost. The minimum built-up area prescribed is 20 sq.mtrs in rural areas whereas it is 25 sq mtrs in urban areas.

Ashraya is a beneficiary oriented scheme. Normally the beneficiary concerned does construction of the house. If the beneficiary is unable to take up construction on his own, it is entrusted to Karnataka Land Army Corporation and the Nirmithi Kendras. From the year 2005-06 the Ashraya / Ambedkar schemes have been transferred to district Sector for effective implementation.

Indira Awas Yojana

Indira Awas Yojana is a centrally sponsored scheme with a funding pattern of 75:25 between the Centre and State governments. Construction of houses for rural poor will be taken up with special emphasis to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Slum Improvement Schemes

The Karnataka Slum Clearance Board is implementing Slum Improvement Schemes with the intention of improving the environmental conditions of the slums and to provide basic necessities like drinking water, toilets, drains, roads, streetlights, etc., in the slums.

Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

The Government of India has proposed to introduce a new and ambitious programme called IHSDP merging VAMBAY and NSDP Schemes. This scheme aim to strive for slum less cities with a healthy and enabling environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure to the slum dwellers in urban areas.

NURM: Submission Programme for Slum Development

The Government of India has proposed to introduce a new Infrastructure development programme in urban areas called Nation Urban Renewal Mission with the objective of this mission is for provision of basic services to urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices improved township, water supply, sanitation etc.

Nirmala Jyothi Programme

The programme was launched during 2002 with the objective of providing infrastructure facilities to 998 slums in 21 class I cities covering a slum population of 15 lakh.

Annual Plan 2005-06

(Rs. lakhs)			
Sector	State	Centre	Total
State sector	56927.00	300.00	57227.00
District sector	14505.74	8240.10	22745.84
Total	71432.74	8540.10	79927.84

* Including slum clearance programmes

Physical Targets and Achievements

Scheme	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
House Sites to Weaker sections	Nos.	4000	4000
Ashraya houses (Rural)	”	210000	210000
Indira Awas Yojana	No of Houses	49615	49615
PMGY-Rural Housing	”	8100	8100

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

(Rs.lakhs)			
Sector	State	Centre	Total
State Sector	61232.00	300.00	61532.00
District Sector	13005.74	8240.10	21245.84
Total	74237.74	8540.10	82777.84

*Including slum clearance programmes

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

HBA to All India Service

Fully assisted by Govt. of India Rs. 3.00 crores have been proposed for the payment of differential interest on house building loans to All India Service Officers (IAS, IFS & IPS)

State Schemes

State Sector

1) Repayment of Loan & Interest to HUDCO (National Games)

Rs.35.11 crores has been proposed for repayment of loan and interest.

2) Subsidy to HDFC on House Building Loans to Government Servants

Rs.7.00 crores have been proposed for the payment of differential interest to HDFC on account of house building advances to Government servants.

3) Police Housing Corporation

Rs.148.67 crores has been proposed for payment of loan to financial institutions for constructing quarters for police personnel.

4) Sainik Welfare Buildings

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been proposed for construction of rest houses/ for Sainik personnel.

5) Rural Housing Corporation

Rs.150.00 crores has been proposed as IEBR for raising loans from the HUDCO & other financial institutions.

6) Repayment of Ashraya Loan and Interest to HUDCO

Rs.198.24 crores has been proposed for repayment of loan and interest to HUDCO by Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation.

7) Slum Improvement Programmes

Rs.2.35 crores being IEBR component is proposed as guarantee for drawing loans from Financial Institutions, have been proposed to provide basic amenities to slum dwellers.

8) Slum Clearance Board - Establishment Charges

Rs.1.00 crore has been proposed towards administrative expenses and payment of guarantee commission to the Government for loans drawn by the Board for providing housing and basic infrastructure to slum dwellers.

9) Slum Improvement - Nirmala Jyothi

Rs. 9.52 crores has been proposed under Nirmala Jyothi.

10) Debt Servicing of HUDCO Loans

Rs.50.13 crores have been proposed

11) Construction of Anganavadi buildings

Rs.8.00 crores has been proposed for Women and Child Development Department for construction of Anganawadi buildings.

12) Upfront Pooling

Rs.2.00 crores have been proposed

District Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)

Shared by the State and the Centre, on 1:3 basis, Rs. 109.87 crores have been proposed (including state share of Rs.27.47 crore) for construction and up gradation of houses in rural areas.

State Schemes

1) House Sites for Landless in Rural and Urban Areas and Infrastructure Development

Rs.1.97 crores has been proposed for formation and distribution of free sites of 30'x 40' and 20'' x 30'' dimensions in rural and urban areas respectively for persons below the poverty line.

2) Subsidy for Ashraya Scheme in Rural Areas

Rs.100.62 crores has been proposed as subsidy for the construction of houses to beneficiaries.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Karnataka stands seventh in the Country in terms of percentage share of population (34%) living in urban areas as per 2001 census. There are 222 Urban Local Bodies and 27 Urban Development Authorities in the State. In view of the fast pace of urbanisation and the growing gap between demand and supply of civic services, the State Government has taken several policy measures and reform initiatives to accelerate provision of urban services, tackle poverty in urban areas and to financially strengthen ULBs to carry out these tasks.

The Government of Karnataka has set up a financial intermediary viz., the Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation, to formulate projects for infrastructure in urban areas, to mobilise funds to implement Megacity Projects and external aided urban infrastructure development projects.

The Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environmental Management project has been prepared, with the assistance from the Asian Development Bank, at a total cost of US \$ 221.4 million, to provide integrated urban infrastructure in 10 towns in the coastal districts of Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada and optimize Socio-Economic Development by supporting investments in urban infrastructure & services required for meeting the basic human needs and facilitating policy reforms aimed at strengthening urban management.

The loan agreement and project agreement have been signed. The Project Management Unit headed by a Project Director has been set up.

The project consists of:

- (a) Capacity building, community participation and poverty reduction;
- (b) Water Supply, Rehabilitation and expansion;
- (c) Urban Environmental improvements;
- (d) Street & Bridge improvements;
- (e) Coastal Environmental Management;
- (f) Implementation Assistance

The state is formulating new project viz; Karnataka Urban Water Supply & sanitation improvement and Karnataka Municipal Reforms Project with World Bank assistance, with the main objective of improving civic services proposed by ULBs through capacity building and effective and quality delivery of services relating to Water Supply and Sewerage, Solid Waste Management & land related services. Various issues like Institutional and Legislative framework, quality of Human Resources and Organizational Management reforms etc. will be addressed in this project.

As a part of Urban Sector Reforms and improvement of the quality of governance as a follow up to the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, the State Government has

implemented “Self Assessment Scheme” based on capital value of the property to augment resources of ULBs.

An Urban Agenda & Action Plan is being formulated, listing the priorities, methods for improved provision and accountability mechanism for the providers of these services. Towards achieving these objectives, the State Government has launched a new programme called Nirmala Nagara in 32 selected towns of the State during 2003-04. The programme focuses on the activities like Urban Sthree Shakthi, Public Toilets, Solid Waste Management, and Improvement in Property tax collection, Computerization & Implementation Fund Based Accounting System & GIS.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Sector	(Rs.lakh)		
	State	Centre	Total
State sector	55376.59	7250.00	62626.59
District sector	-	-	-
Total	55376.59	7250.00	62626.59

Physical Targets and Achievements 2005-06

Item	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana Urban Self Employment Programme			
1. Development of Women & Children in Urban Areas	Groups	533	533
2. Thrift and Credit Societies	Nos.	3153	3153
3. Micro Enterprises	Nos.	4810	4810

Annual Plan 2006-07

Sector	(Rs.lakh)		
	State	Centre	Total
State sector	75400.00	11891.00	87291.00
District sector	-	-	-
Total	75400.00	11891.00	87291.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM)

NURM has been introduced by the Centre to catalyse substantial investments in the Urban Sector. A comprehensive programme of urban renewal for sustainable infrastructure development compiled with civic infrastructure and capacity building of ULBs has been contemplated. Rs.121.60 crores (including state share of Rs.36.48 crores) have been proposed for the purpose.

2) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns

Shared by the Centre and the State on 3:2 basis, Rs.25.00 crores (including state share of Rs.10.00 crores) have been proposed to slow down migration from rural areas and smaller towns to large cities by developing small and medium towns so that they would be capable of generating employment and accelerating growth.

3) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana

Rs.24.00 crores have been proposed (including State's share of Rs.6.00 crores) to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor by encouraging setting up of self-employment ventures and provision of wage employment.

State schemes

1) Karnataka Coastal Management and Urban Development

Rs.225.00 crores has been proposed for taking up an integrated infrastructure development project in 10 towns of coastal districts.

2) Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Improvement Project

Rs.51.00 crores have been proposed for improving water and sanitation services in Gulbarga, Hubli-Dharwad and Belgaum cities to ensure continuous water supply for 24 towns on all the days.

3) Karnataka Municipal Reforms Project

An urban sector reforms project with technical and financial assistance from the World Bank has been initiated to improve the capacity of ULBs in greater Bangalore area and road network in Bangalore City. Rs.125.00 crores has been proposed.

4) Northern Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development Project

To narrow down the regional imbalance of Northern Karnataka by improving the infrastructure in urban areas, Northern Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development Project has been launched in the selected 25 towns of north Karnataka with ADB's assistance. Rs.100.00 crores has been proposed for the purpose.

5) Repayment of Loan and Interest to HUDCO towards DMA Portion

Rs.5.52 crores has been proposed.

6) BDA – Repayment of Loan

Rs.30.55 crores has been proposed for repayment of loan.

7) Loans for Bangalore Mass Rapid Transit System

Rs. 98.34 crore has been proposed.

8) Grants to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) under Finance Commission Recommendations

Rs 64.60 crores have been proposed as grants to ULBs to take up the developmental activities as per guidelines.

9) Opening of Town Planning Units

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed for opening Town Planning Units.

10) Buildings

Rs. 50.00 Lakhs have been allocated for construction of buildings.

11) Directorate of Municipal Administration

Rs. 9.00 lakhs have been proposed towards administration cost of DMA.

12) Establishment Charges for MRP Cell

Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the establishment cost.

13) Project Cell

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been proposed towards the administrative costs.

New Schemes

State sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

National Information on Urban Services (NIUS)

National Information on Urban Services scheme was introduced during 2005-06. The main objective of the system is to develop an information system at state level for spatial planning and urban economic planning. Rs. 1.06 crores has been proposed with the state share of Rs.0.27 crore, for this purpose.

INFORMATION

The main functions of the department is to publicise developmental programmes and socio-economic legislation of the government through films, exhibitions, publications, songs and dramas, audio-visual cassetts, talks, seminars, symposia and intensive publicity campaigns.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs. lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	280.00	280.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	280.00	280.00

The department produced Avalokana, a weekly T.V.serial depicting the states' cultural grandeur and performance on various economic fronts. It acquired mobile publicity units for conducting fields publicity in different parts of the state. Computerization of offices was initiated.

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakh)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	300.00	-	300.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	300.00	-	300.00

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State schemes

1) Production of Films

Rs. 21.00 lakhs have been proposed for the production of "Hombelaku" story film and documentary films on developmental projects, 'Photo- Paper' and programmes etc.

2) Direction and Administration

Rs. 72.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries and other recurring expenses like maintenance, purchase of new vehicles, repairs and modernization etc.

3) Information Centers

Rs. 1.40 lakhs have been proposed for maintenance existing information centers and for the salaries of librarians at Information Center at New Delhi.

4) Mass Communication and field publicity

Rs.121.89 lakhs have been proposed.

5) Publications

Rs. 14.00 lakhs have been proposed for the publication of booklets, pamphlets and posters at high ways.

6) Special Component Plan

Rs. 18.00 lakhs have been proposed for the purchase of television sets for SC colonies and to conduct educational tours.

7) State Plan Schemes (TSP)

Rs, 9.08 lakhs have been proposed for various other schemes under state plan for the year 2004-05

8) Welfare Measures to Accredited Journalists

Rs. 8.25 lakhs have been proposed for arranging information programmes, award of T.N.R. prizes and for providing facilities to accredited journalists in the state.

9) Press and News Services

Rs. 18.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme

10) Buildings

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been proposed for Vartha Bhavan office expenses at Raichur and for construction of Vartha Bhavan at Tumkur.

There are no district sector or new schemes.

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

The maintenance of industrial peace and effective enforcement of various labour enactments ensuring adequate work and safety conditions in factories and boilers, management of employment exchanges and running of industrial training institutes including the implementation of World Bank aided programmes to develop industrial training institutes, are the thrust areas of this sector.

Employment and Training

Assisting the unemployed in securing placements, studying the employment market, guiding job seekers in taking up employment through various guidance services, training skilled manpower required by industrial units and undertakings and implementation of the Apprenticeship Training Scheme as per the Apprentices Act, 1961, are the major activities of the Department of Employment and Training. There are 104 Govt. ITI's, 127 private aided ITI's, 26 District Employment Exchanges and 9 Town Employment Exchanges in addition to 4 Special Employment Exchanges for the physically handicapped and one for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There are six University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux to provide vocational guidance and take up related activities.

During the year 2005-06 18200 persons are expected to train in industrial training institutes in the state. Of which 15560 persons are expected to complete the training course. 20390 Apprentices will be covered during the year. It is programmed to open another 30 industrial training institutes and to cover about 20000 trainees during 2005-06.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs. lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	40.00	40.00
District Sector	1230.65	1230.65
Total	1270.65	1270.65

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	1441.69	-	1441.69
District Sector	133.96	-	133.96
Total	1575.65	-	1575.65

Ongoing Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State Schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for implementation of various schemes in the department of Employment and Training.

2) General Employment Exchanges

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme.

3) Industrial Training Institute Centres

Rs. 1350.25 lakhs have been proposed for I.T.I.'s under state sector..

4) Special Component Plan for SCs & STs

Rs.279.26 lakhs have been proposed for the benefit of SCs and STs in the state..

5) Employment Parks

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme.

New Schemes

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State Schemes

1) Upgradation of ITIs into Centres of excellence

Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been proposed for upgradation of ITI's into centres of excellence in the state.

District Sector

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State Schemes

Rs. 133.96 lakhs have been proposed for implementation of various schemes under district sector.

Working Conditions and Safety in Factories and Boilers

The department of Factories and Boilers is assigned with the responsibility of maintaining industrial safety and improvement in the working conditions of industrial labour. It enforces legal provisions connected with the working conditions of workers, identifies hazardous chemicals and advises industries on their implication and supplies technical information and advice to employers and workers on safety and health promotional activities.

The department has two wings, the factory and the boiler wings. Its responsibility is to ensure a safe working environment for about 10 lakh workers employed in about 17206 registered factories exposed to dangerous operations. It conducts inspections of 15333 registered boilers as per specifications prescribed in the Indian Boiler Regulation Act 1950 and certifies their safety.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	25.00	25.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	25.00	25.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	25.00	-	25.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	25.00	-	25.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Inspector of Factories

Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been proposed to implement the schemes in the department.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

Labour

The maintenance of industrial peace and harmony in the state by preventing strikes, lockouts and the settlement of industrial disputes through conciliation and mediation, enforcing about 27 central and state enactments, ensuring social and economic justice to the working class in the organised and un-organised sectors, periodical fixations and revisions of minimum wages for about 60 scheduled employments under the Minimum Wages Act, the implementation of the wage board recommendations and awards of labour courts and industrial tribunals, training rural workers under the Rural Workers Training Programme at block level, implementation of the ILO convention ratified by Govt. of India and film shows concerning health safety, welfare and enforcement of the provisions of the child welfare (Prohibition and Regulation) (Karnataka), Rules 1995 are the main areas of activity.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs. lakhs)
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	70.00	70.00
District Sector	30.65	30.65
Total	100.65	100.65

Annual Plan 2006-07

			(Rs.lakh)
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	70.00	-	70.00
District Sector	30.65	-	30.65
Total	100.65	-	100.65

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Enforcement of Labour Laws

Rs. 70.00 lakhs have been proposed for salaries and for the purchase of equipments and for maintenance /modernization of offices in the department.

District sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Rs.30.65 lakhs have been proposed for implementation of schemes under district sector.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

The National Perspective Plan for Women aims at the economic development and integration of women into the mainstream economy, at equity and at social justice. The all round development of women is to be achieved by treating them not merely as providers and producers but also as individuals with a right to human dignity. Hence, the Department of Women and Child Development has changed its focus from welfare to development. To ensure that children get protection from neglect, abuse and exploitation, the department has taken up schemes and programmes to guarantee their basic human rights including survival, development and full participation in social, cultural, and educational and other endeavours necessary for their individual growth and well being.

Annual Plan 2005-06

State Plan	B.E	(Rs.lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	2600.00	2600.00
District Sector	3895.66	3895.66
Total	6495.66	6495.66

Physical Progress

Name of the scheme	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Attendance Scholarship for girls in classes V to X	No.	27496	27496
Crèches for children of working mothers	No.	67	67

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	4500.00	845.00	5345.00
District Sector	3743.08	18334.90	22077.98
Total	8243.08	19179.90	27422.98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) A Programme for Juvenile Justice

Rs.220.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to be shared equally between the Centre and the State to maintain existing Juvenile homes and Observation homes.

2) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme

Rs. 455.00 lakhs have been proposed in Annual Plan 2006-07, fully funded by Government of India, for the ICDS cell at Head Office for monitoring the implementation of the ICDS programmes.

3) Udisha-Central Sector Scheme for Training of Anganwadi Workers

The World Bank assisted ICDS training programme- project UDISHA is being implemented in the State with effect from 1st April 1999 for a period of 5 years and got extended up to March 2006. GOI has agreed to extend the programme. The GOI releases funds for the above training programme and there is part reimbursement from the World Bank as per the credit agreement. Rs.280.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to train 10585 Anganwadi workers and helpers and others through recognised NGOs.

4) Balika Samrudhi Yojane

Rs.502.21 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07, fully funded by Government of India. Under this scheme, girl child born on or after 15th Aug 1997, in below poverty families, is eligible to get a one-time post delivery grant of Rs.500/-. The objective of the scheme is to bring change in the attitude of family and the community towards girl child while raising her status in the society. Under this scheme, it is assisting Rs. 1.14 lakh girl children and to provide scholarship to 30270 girls at rate of Rs. 300 per child.

State Schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.21.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for the staff of offices, under Probation of Offenders Act, in seven new districts.

2) Financial Assistance to Recipients of Bravery awards and conduct of children's day celebration and International women's' day

Rs.42.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to take up development activities in Jawahar Bal Bhavan and to celebrate children's day, grant bravery awards to children and for giving awards to individual and NGO's working for the cause of children and celebrate. International women's day and give prizes to individuals and NGOs doing exceptional work for the cause of the down trodden women, provide educational incentives to children who are recipients of the bravery awards and provide financial assistance to voluntary organizations to organize children's day celebrations and also celebrate international women's day.

3) Rehabilitation of Devadasis

For Annual Plan 2006-07, an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs have been proposed to assist devadasis in Belgaum, Bagalkot and Bijapur districts, to take up self-employment activities, health and awareness programmes.

4) Assistance to women and Girls for Job-oriented Courses

Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide financial assistance to 3300 women and girls to take job-oriented courses to become economically independent after their education.

5) Training Programme for Women for Self-employment Through WDC

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed. to provide training for economically backward women to facilitate them to get into self-employment /placement services.

6) Buildings-(Minor Repairs)

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for repairs, additions and alterations of buildings of the department.

7) State Homes and Reception Centres

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed to maintain State Homes and Reception Centres.

8) Buildings-(Construction)

Rs. 130.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for construction of buildings to run the institutions.

9) Construction of Anganawadi Buildings:

Rs. 800.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for construction of Anganawadi Buildings under the NABARD assistance.

10) WDC-Investments

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 65.00 lakhs have been proposed as share capital to the WDC to supplement the assistance required for different schemes undertaken by the WDC. .

11) Women's Development Corporation - Establishment and Administration

Rs.80.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for administration and establishment expenditure of the Women's Development Corporation

12) Financial Assistance for women Law Graduates

Rs. 31.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to train 238 women law graduates below 35 years whose family income does not exceed Rs. 40000 per annum, registered in the Bar Council and practicing law with senior advocates for 4 years, in the administration of the justice. An amount of Rs. 1000 p.m. will be given as financial assistance for the period of 4 years.

13) Udyogini – WDC

Rs. 85.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to assist eligible women to provide a credit linkage to take up business and trading activities at Rs. 50000 per unit. A subsidy of 30% of unit cost or Rs. 1500, whichever is less, will be given to SC and ST and disabled women and widows. For other categories of women, 20% of the unit cost or Rs. 5000, whichever is less, will be proposed as subsidy.

14) Stree Shakthi

This is a popular scheme started in 2000-2001, which aims at empowering rural women through the formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs), with the active involvement of NGOs. Organising about 15 lakh rural women into 1 lakh SHGs, extending developmental services of various departments to these groups and providing banking linkages for their economic stability form the main content of this scheme. The SHGs formed are eligible for revolving fund of Rs.5000 per group after six months of their

formation. Initially, the group members are engaged in thrift and credit activities. Rs. 803.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for further strengthening of their activities, training, incentives and administration costs and also towards forming new 25000 groups.

15) Welfare Programmes for Women

Rs. 330.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to implement 3 schemes of the women and Child Development viz., Santwana, Girls Hostel and Medical relief for Anganwadi workers and helpers and 2 schemes of women Development Corporation viz., Marketing Assistance and State Resource Centre for which funds are proposed under one merged budget head.

New schemes

State sector

1) Providing uniforms to the Children of Anganawadi Centres

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for providing uniforms to the children of Anganawadi centers.

2) Awareness and Training Programmes to prevent Trafficking in Women & Child

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for creating awareness among the community by importing training to elected representatives, function of various departments and NGOs to prevent trafficking of Women & Children.

3) Construction of outlets for marketing of Stree Shakti Products

Rs.55.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to construct marketing outlets in the most backward areas in the State.

4) Additional Central Assistance to adolescents' girls

Rs. 1293.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07. .

5) Urban Stree Shakti – WDC

Rs. 300.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

There are no centrally sponsored schemes

District sector

Rs. 3743.08 lakhs have been proposed for District sector schemes in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

Schemes for improving the socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Tribes are being implemented by the Directorate of Social Welfare and the Karnataka SC and ST Development Corporation as also under the budgets of development departments under the Special Component Plan and the Tribal Sub plan. The Social Welfare department oversees the implementation of schemes by other departments for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs. Lakhs)	
	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	9727.24	9727.24
District Sector	8421.52	8421.52
Total	18148.76	18148.76

Physical Progress

Name of the Scheme	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Prematric Scholarships to SC and ST students in classes V to VII	Lakhs	2.90	2.50
Scholarships to SC and ST students in Classes I to IV	Lakhs	6.10	6.10
Award of merit scholarships	Lakhs		
Starting Prematric Hostels	Nos.	10	10
Starting Postmatric Hostels	Nos.	10	10
Houses constructed under Ambedkar Housing	Nos.	12000	14000

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Plan	Central Plan	Total
State Sector	16800.00	6805.00	23605.00
District Sector	12321.52	--	12321.52
Total	29121.52	6805.00	35926.52

Scheduled Castes

Schemes of the Directorate

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Machinery for Enforcement of Untouchability Offences Act 1955

Shared by the State and Central governments, the scheme provides Rs.106.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to strengthen the Civil Rights Enforcement Cell and to meet the expenses for the provisions made under the PCR Act 1955.

2) Conducting Seminars and Workshops

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, Rs.20.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07 to conduct seminars and workshops at the State, district and taluk levels to create awareness among the people regarding provisions of PCR Act 1955 and POA Act 1989.

3) Compensation to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe victims

Rs.704.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 consisting of state share of Rs. 332.00 lakhs and central share of Rs. 382.00 lakhs to pay compensation to the SC victims of atrocities, contingency fund for major atrocities and also to undertake relief and rehabilitation measures as per provisions under POA Act 1989 and POA Rules 1995. These include expenditure towards special court, Directorate of prosecution, payment of TA and DA to victims and witnesses.

4) Coaching and Allied Scheme

Shared equally by State and Central Governments, Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for training of SCs appearing for all India and State Civil Service Examinations and banking service examinations and other competitive examinations.

5) Special Assistance for SCP

Rs.4000.00 lakhs have been proposed as a special central assistance expected from the GOI towards supplementing the efforts of State Government under SCP.

6) Construction of Hostel Buildings

Shared equally by State and Central Governments, Rs. 1260.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

7) Construction of Hostels and Residential Schools

Shared by State and Central Governments, Rs.2966.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for construction of 11 SC Residential schools complex.

8) Observance of Un-Touchability

Shared equally by the State and Central Governments, Rs. 150.00lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to create awareness among the people regarding untouchability.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 55.00 lakhs have been proposed towards salary of newly created posts and modernization / automation of offices etc.

2) Financial Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Construction of Hostel Buildings

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs 100.00 lakhs have been proposed for the construction of hostel buildings through voluntary agencies and boarding charges in grant-in-aid hostels.

3) Admission of SC students to Institutions like Ramakrishna Ashram

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs 40.00 lakhs have been proposed to meet the cost of 150 students admitted to various reputed schools such as Ramakrishna Ashram.

4) Assistance to Meritorious SC students

Rs.69.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide financial assistance to SC Students getting admission in IIT, IIM, IISC and other prestigious institutions and also for higher studies in foreign universities.

5) Ambedkar Research Institute

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to meet establishment charges, modernization of the department and office maintenance.

6) Acquisition of Sites for Hostels, Office Buildings and Burial Grounds

Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07 towards purchase of sites and construct of proposed buildings.

7) Construction of Hostel Buildings

Rs.1600.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for take up ongoing construction of hostel buildings, upgradation of existing hostel buildings and maintenance of existing hostels / residential school buildings.

8) Residential School Society

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to Karnataka Residential Educational Institutional Society to manage residential schools started by the department.

9) Maintenance of Ambedkar Bhavan

Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for the maintenance of newly constructed Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Bhavan at Bangalore.

10) Karnataka State Commission for SCs and STs

Rs.85.00 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07 for maintenance expenditure of the commission and towards the salary / honorarium of staff of the commission and to conduct survey connected to SCs/ST families.

11) Construction of Residential Schools

Rs.280.00 lakhs have been proposed for 2006-07 for take up 5 fresh works.

New Schemes

State Sector

There are no new centrally sponsored schemes or State schemes

District sector

For the district sector schemes, Rs. 9114.81 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07

Scheduled Tribes

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) CSS of coaching and allied schemes

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been proposed with a State share of Rs.10.00 lakhs to bear the training expenditure of 400 Scheduled Tribe candidates who are eligible to compete in various competitive examinations.

2) Research and Training

Rs. 156.00 lakhs have been proposed with State share of Rs.78.00 lakhs in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to meet establishment expenditure of research cell and construction of own building for Tribal Research Institute.

3) Construction of Hostel & Ashrama school building

Rs. 1424.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 share equally between the State and Central Governments to construct 15 Ashram school and 10 Hostel buildings.

State schemes

Directorate of ST Welfare

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs.50.00 lakhs have been proposed to meet establishment expenditure of the Directorate of ST welfare.

District sector

For the district sector schemes, Rs. 3206.71 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Karnataka SC and ST Development Corporation -Investment (for SCs)

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs.805.00 lakhs have been proposed, which consists of State share of Rs.410.00 lakhs and Central share of Rs. 395.00 lakhs to meet the margin money component under self employment programme, land purchase scheme, safai karmacharis and rehabilitation programme.

2) Karnataka SC and ST Development Corporation-Investment(for STs)

For the Annual 2006-07, Rs.150.00 lakhs have been proposed as State share, Central share of Rs.144.00 lakhs is expected from the Centre to meet the margin money component under self employment programme, land purchase scheme etc.

State schemes

1) Self employment Programmes for SCs

For the Annual 2006-07, Rs.1700.00 lakhs have been proposed to help 12000 SC beneficiaries.

2) Self employment Programmes for STs

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 600.00 lakhs have been proposed to assist 3833 ST beneficiaries

3) Community Irrigation Wells for SCs.

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 3540.00 lakhs have been proposed to complete community irrigation projects benefiting SC families. In addition, it is also proposed to take up individual irrigation borewells.

4) Community Irrigation Wells for STs.

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 3450 lakhs have been proposed to complete community irrigation projects benefiting SC families. In addition, it is also proposed to take up individual irrigation bore wells.

New Schemes

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes.

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes

WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

The State government has taken many steps for improving the socio-economic conditions of backward classes and minorities. The Department of Backward Classes and the Directorate of Minorities are providing educational facilities under Article 15(4) of the constitution and job reservation under Article 16(4) of the constitution. Further, ameliorative measures taken up aim at inculcating a spirit of self-reliance among the backward classes and minorities by providing facilities for their educational advancement and economic development through specific measures of the Department of Backward Classes, Directorate of Minorities, the Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation and the Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation. The most backward communities covered under category I of backward classes are receiving certain special incentives in a focused manner, particularly under the schemes of educational advancement.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	B.E	(Rs. Lakhs)
		Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	9652.00	9652.00
District Sector	2620.61	2620.61
Total	12272.61	12272.61

Physical Progress

Name of the Sector / Sub-sector / Major scheme	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
a) Educational advancement:			
1.Prematric scholarships	No.	39471	39471
2.Postmatric scholarships	No.		
b) Economic development:			
Self Employment Programme:			
i) Chaitanya Scheme through KBCDC	Beneficiaries	6000	6000
ii) Swavalambana Loan Scheme through KMDC	Beneficiaries	4650	4650

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Plan	Central Plan	Total
State Sector	19100.00	1110.21*	20210.21
District Sector	3572.61	-	3572.61
Total	22672.61	1110.21	23782.82

*including 502.21 lakhs for other social security.

Schemes of the Directorate of Backward Classes

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1. Construction of Hostel Buildings

Rs. 600.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 shared equally between the Central and the State for the construction of 15 new hostel buildings

2) Post Matric Scholarship to OBC Students

Rs. 275.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 fully funded by Government of India, for providing scholarship to Backward Class Postmatric students.

3) Prematric Scholarship to OBC students

Rs. 66.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07, shared equally between the central and the state for providing scholarships to Backward Class prematric students.

State schemes

1) Construction of Residential Schools (Repayment of HUDCO loan)

An amount of Rs. 1071.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 towards repayment of loan borrowed from HUDCO, for construction of 22 BCs Residential school buildings and to meet the agency contribution in respect of HUDCO buildings and also to construct 2 new Residential schools with all infrastructure and Teaching staff quarters.

2) Coaching Centre for competitive Exams

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for coaching of IAS, IPS, KAS and other competitive exams.

3) Construction of Devaraj Urs Bhavan

An amount of Rs.340.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for starting the construction work of Devraj Urs Bhavans at Bangalore and in all the district centres.

4) Construction of Backward Class Hostels(HUDCO Loan repayment)

Rs. 2478.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07 to repay loans taken from HUDCO for construction of 100 new hostel buildings by Karnataka Backward Classes Building Society.

5) Kaushalya

Rs. 300.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide training for Backward Classes unemployed women in various technical trades for self-employment.

6) Assistance to meritorious students foreign scholarship

Rs. 60.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for foreign scholarship to Backward Classes students pursuing their higher studies in Abroad.

7) Professional Hostels for BCs

Rs. 825.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to maintain the 4 professional postmatric hostels and also starting for new hostels.

8) Karnataka State Backward Classes Commission - Survey

Rs. 350.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to conduct studies / survey regarding the Educational Socio-Economic and other aspects of the Backward Classes.

New Schemes

State Sector

1) Aircraft Pilot training to BCs

Rs. 36.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide Air Craft Pilot training to BC candidates.

2) Air Hostess and Travel Management Training

Rs. 23.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide Air Hostess and Travel Management Training to BC candidates.

3) Stipend to BC Nursing Training Students

Rs.34.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide stipend for 206 BCs Nursing training students.

State Schemes

District Sector

For the district sector schemes, Rs. 3572.61 lakhs have been proposed in Annual Plan 2006-07

Karnataka State Backward Classes Development Corporation

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation Investments

Rs. 600.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 as a share capital to provide financial assistance to 8000 backward class persons, whose annual family income is within Rs.22,000, to take up income generating activities under the Chaitanya Self-employment Scheme.

2) Subsidy for Chaitanya Self Employment Programme

Rs. 400.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 as subsidy to Backward Class persons to take up income generating activities under the scheme.

3) Job Oriented Training Programme (Shram Shakti)

Rs. 1500.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to the Karnataka Backward Class Development Corporation to assist 10000 artisans and persons belonging to various occupational groups.

4) Community Irrigation Scheme for BC:

Rs. 2350.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to take up 2200 irrigation schemes to provide irrigation facilities to the small and marginal farmers belonging to Backward Classes

5) Job oriented training programme

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide job oriented training to 1000 unemployed backward classes youths to improve their skills for self-employment.

New schemes

There are no New Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

WELFARE OF MINORITIES

Schemes of the Directorate of Minorities

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs. 38.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to meet the administrative charges of the department.

2) Construction of Community Hall/Shadi Mahal for Minorities

Rs.550.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to encourage cultural and social activities by the religious minority communities. Grant will be proposed for construction of community hall/shadi mahals by Minority voluntary organisations. Assistance will be proposed to construct 110 shadi mahals.

3) Construction of Morarji Desai Residential Schools-Repayment of HUDCO loans

Rs.263.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 for repayment of loans raised for construction of Morarji Desai Residential Schools by Karnataka Residential Educational Institutions Society.

4) Construction of Hostel Building for Minorities

Rs.600.00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 to assist the organizations to construct 23 new hostel buildings for prematric & postmatric students and to provide better facilities to the hostelites.

5) Grant-in-aid to Hostel Buildings constructed by Minority Organisations

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07 to assist 10 organizations to construct hostel buildings for prematric students.

6) Chair for study of Socio-Economic Development of Minorities

Rs. 70.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide financial assistance to the Universities to conduct studies / survey regarding the Educational, Socio-Economic and other aspects of the Minorities.

7) Coaching for Competitive Examination

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for training of 40 minority candidates to take up competitive examinations conducted by UPSC/KPSC.

New Scheme

State sector

1) Skill Development Scheme

Rs. 900.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide financial assistance to the students of minorities who seek admission to the skill development courses such as Training in Nursing, Commercial Pilot Training, Air Hostess Training and Advance computer training. Apart from these to encourage the minorities youths and rural artisans to gainfully engage in economic activities and services sector, it is also proposed to provide financial assistance to help them obtain training in local trades including plumbing electrician, carpentry, borewell repairs, garments, refrigeration, home appliances etc.

2) Teaching and Learning Aid to Govt. Urdu schools

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide the quality education to minorities and also teaching and learning aids to 400 such schools.

3) Teaching modern subjects to Aided Madrasas

Rs. 247.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide import coaching in the traditional subjects and also modern subjects like Maths, Science and English in the 103 aided madrasas.

4) Incentives for Minority Students

Rs. 300.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide incentives to meritorious minority students who have successfully passed with distinction at various levels of education viz., SSLC, PUC, Degree etc.,

5) Construction of cluster Housing for minorities

Rs. 312.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to provide a cluster of 25 to 50 houses with basic amenities on the lines of Bella Belaku housing scheme.

District Sector

There are no centrally sponsored schemes

There are no State Schemes.

Schemes of the Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation-Investment

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 800.00 lakhs have been proposed, to cover 4800 persons belonging to religious minorities, whose annual family income is within Rs.22, 000 to take up income generating activities under the Swavalambana self-employment programme.

2) Community Irrigation Scheme for Minorities

For the Annual Plan 2006-07 Rs. 2500.00 lakhs have been proposed for providing 3300 community irrigation and individual irrigation wells to small and marginal farmers belonging to minority communities.

3) Job Oriented Training Programme (Shrama Shakthi)

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07 to assist 800 beneficiaries in different trades.

4) Subsidy for Swavalambana Margin Money loan scheme

Rs. 400-00 lakhs have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 as subsidy to minority classes to cover 8000 beneficiaries under this scheme.

New schemes

1) Arivu Scheme (Education Loan)

Rs. 500.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to help the merited students with financial assistance up to Rs. 25000/- per year for the professional courses like Medical, Engineering, Diploma, ITI etc., to cover 3300 candidates.

2) National Minorities Development and Financial Corporation

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 to uplift the poor religious minorities through its state channelising Agencies.

3) Land purchase scheme

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for purchase of the agricultural land and same has to given to the poor landless farmers in the rural areas to cover 600 beneficiaries.

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

This sector consists of three components.

Programmes for the welfare and betterment of the disabled, implemented by the Directorate of Welfare of the Disabled.

Programmes for the welfare of women and children implemented by the Department of Women and Child Development

Supply of sarees and dhotis to the poor at subsidised rates, implemented through the Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation.

Welfare of the Disabled

The Department of Welfare of the Disabled takes up welfare and rehabilitation measures for disabled persons by providing education, training and self-employment and rehabilitation programmes.

Annual Plan 2005-06

State Plan	B.E	(Rs.lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	200.00	200.00
District Sector		
Total	200.00	200.00

Physical Progress

Name of the scheme	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Self-employment programme for disabled Aadhara)	No.	250	250
Aids and Appliances	No.	285	285

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. Lakhs)		
	State share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	250.00		250.00
District Sector	152.58		152.58
Total	402.58		402.58

Ongoing schemes

There are no centrally sponsored schemes

State sector

State schemes

1) Directorate for Disabled Welfare

For the Annual Plan 2006-07 Rs.9.61 lakhs have been proposed for this purpose.

2) Improvement of Facilities for the Development of Deaf and Blind Schools

For the Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for improving the existing facilities in government schools for the deaf and blind.

3) Buildings

Rs.40.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07, for construction of hostel buildings and schools.

4) Social Service Complex

In Annual Plan 2006-07, Rs. 2.07 lakhs have been proposed.

5) Implementation of Senior Citizen Policy

The State government has constituted the task force under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister to implement the state policy of senior citizens. Various programmes like establishment of day care centres in urban areas, helpline at Mysore, Hubli, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Belgaum and Mangalore are being implemented. Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07 for this purpose.

6) Welfare of Physically and Mentally Challenged

Rs. 110.32 lakhs have been proposed in the annual plan 2006-07 for the improvement of physically and mentally challenged persons.

New schemes

State sector

1) New Scheme

Rs. 37.00 lakhs have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07 for training and income generating activities for PWD's and the scheme of stay home for mentally ill.

There are no centrally sponsored sector schemes.

District Sector

Rs. 152.58 lakhs have been proposed for District Sector schemes in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

Other Social Security and Welfare

Distribution of Saree Dhoti to Weaker Sections

Ongoing Scheme

State Sector

State Scheme

An amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07. The State Government has introduced these scheme a decade ago, with the twin objectives of providing continuous employment to the handloom weavers and to provide basic clothing to the weaker sections at affordable prices.

Saree Dhothies produced under the Janatha Clothes Scheme of Government of India by KHDC and Cauvery handlooms are distributed to the Green Card holders (Families) in rural areas and urban slums through public distribution system. However, as per GOI policy, the production of Janatha cloth is being phased out.

NUTRITION

Special Nutrition Programme (SNP)

Under this programme, supplementary nutrition is proposed to children below 6 years and pregnant and nursing mothers in rural areas, urban slums and tribal blocks in the existing 185 ICDS projects. Supplementary nutrition in 94 projects, started prior to Sept. 89, is being met outside the plan. Supplementary nutrition of 300 calories per day at 8 to 10 grams of protein is proposed to children and 500 calories at 15 to 20 grams of proteins to women for 300 days in a year.

Annual Plan 2005-06

State Plan	B.E	(Rs.lakhs)
		Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector (PMGY)		
District Sector	5827.48	5827.48
Total	5827.48	5827.48

Annual Plan 2006-07

Rs. 6966.56 lakhs have been proposed under District sector in the Annual Plan 2006-07.

CONSUMER WELFARE

The Consumer Protection Act 1986 has been enacted for better protection of the interests of consumers and redressing their grievances. The Government of Karnataka has framed The Karnataka Consumer Protection Rules 1988. In exercise of the powers conferred on it by sub-section (2) of Section 30 of the Act, the Rules have come into force with effect from 4.11.1988. Besides the State Level Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, 27 district fora are functioning in the State. The Bangalore District has one Principal District Forum and 4 Additional District Fora. The Bangalore Rural District Forum is also functioning as Bangalore District Additional Forum-I. District forum has jurisdiction to entertain complaints involving goods or services and compensation up to Rs.20.00 lakhs. The State Consumer Commission has jurisdiction over complaints where the amount involved is above Rs.20.00 lakhs and up to Rs.1.00crore. The State Commission is also conferred with the power to entertain appeals against the orders of district fora. They are the quasi-judicial authorities, discharging the judicial functions similar to the courts, by following summary procedure, so that the aggrieved consumer gets redressal.

Annual Plan 2005-06

		(Rs.lakhs)
State Plan	B.E	Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	230.00	230.00
District Sector		
Total	230.00	230.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. Lakhs)		
	State share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	200.00		200.00
District Sector			
Total	200.00		200.00

Ongoing Scheme

State Sector

State Scheme

There are no centrally sponsored Schemes

State Scheme

Consumer fora

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been proposed to carry out the activities of the State level commission and district level fora to redress the consumer grievances during 2006-07.

New Scheme

State Sector

State Scheme

There are no New Schemes in the State sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored or district sector schemes.

PLANNING MACHINERY

Assistance is given to strengthening Planning Machinery at the State level.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	B.E.	(Rs. lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	75.00	75.00
District Sector	84.77	84.77
Total	159.77	159.77

Annual Plan 2006-07**Outlay**

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	25.00	-	25.00
District Sector	84.77	-	84.77
Total	109.77	-	109.77

State Sector**State Schemes****1) Block Grants**

Rs.84.77 lakhs have been proposed as Block Grants to ZPs.

2) Human Development Cell

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been proposed.

SURVEY AND STATISTICS

The schemes under this head are operated through the Directorate of Economics and Statistics. This Directorate collects, analyses and publishes statistical data relating to the State's economic and social development, conducts surveys for the State and Central Governments and offers technical advice to the State Government departments.

Annual Plan 2005-06

As against the budget estimate of Rs.80.00 lakhs, the entire amount is likely to be spent during the same year.

Annual Plan 2006-07

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Timely Reporting Scheme

The Centre meets half the cost on the scheme. The objective of the scheme is to obtain reliable and precise estimates of the area of principal crops. An amount of Rs.79.58 lakhs have been proposed for salaries and allowances of the existing staff.

2) Improvement of Crop Statistics

The objective of the scheme is to improve the quality of the data collected at the field level through crop enumeration and crop cutting experiments. The scheme is funded by the Centre to the extent of 50 percent. An amount of Rs.10.42 lakhs have been proposed for the salaries and allowances of existing staff.

MODERNISATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Modernisation of Government offices is done through the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms. Office furniture, computers, computer peripherals, intercoms, duplicating, franking and fax machines are being purchased and supplied to offices.

Annual Plan 2005-06

As against the budget estimate of Rs.70.00 lakhs, the entire amount is likely to be spent during the same year.

Annual Plan 2006-07

State Sector

Ongoing Schemes

Rs.70.00 lakhs have been proposed for Modernisation of Government offices.

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

TOURISM

Karnataka is a veritable treasure house of places of tourist interest. It has hills, valleys, rivers, waterfalls and a long coastline with attractive beaches, wild life, bird sanctuaries and historical monuments and temples galore-Bijapur Aihole, Pattadakal, Badami, Hampi, Halebeedu, Belur and Somanathpur.

The department and the Karnataka Tourism Development Corporation have identified areas for the development of infrastructure. Tourism has been declared as an industry. A tourism policy has been announced and incentives and concessions like investment subsidy, tax exemptions, registration and stamp duty exemption extended to entrepreneurs.

During the year 2003-04 about 2.52 lakhs international tourist arrivals, 125 lakh domestic tourists have been recorded encouraging private entrepreneurs, a package of incentives and concessions. Beach resorts were developed at Ullal, Someswara, Pananboor, Thannerbhavei, Om beach, Gokarna and Karwar. The department had participated in National and International Tourism meets and exhibitions for the sake of publicity of tourism destinations of the state.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	1150.00	-	1150.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	1150.00	-	1150.00

The State Government has announced a new Tourism Policy for the period 2002-07 with a focus on private participation for the development of infrastructure facilities to exploit tourism potential of the state.

Annual Plan 2006-07

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	1650.00	500.00	2150.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	1650.00	500.00	2150.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Centrally Assisted Scheme for Tourist Promotion

Rs. 800.00 lakhs have been proposed of which Rs. 500.00 lakhs has central share and Rs. 300.00 lakhs as state share for tourism promotion in the state.

State schemes

1) Development of Beach Resorts

Rs. 75.00 lakhs have been proposed for the beach resorts for the year 2005-06

2) Directorate of Tourism

Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been proposed for salary and other recurring expenses.

3) Tourist Bureau

Rs.1165.00 lakhs have been proposed for the upkeep of existing offices and tourist information counters, for the construction of office buildings and for land acquisition.

4) Tourism Festivals

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been proposed for participation in travel fairs, conventions and conferences, printing publicity folders, posters and blowups, the production of documentaries, erection of signboards and the production of CD ROMs. Sanctuaries, guide training programmes for unemployed graduates and flood lighting of monuments of new project called Palace of Wheels.

New Schemes

There are no new State Sector and district sector schemes.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Printing and Supply of stationery and sale of books are undertaken at the Government Press and sub-urban Press in Bangalore and branch presses at Dharwad, Gulbarga and Madikeri. The department of Printing, Stationery and Publication is a service department catering to the demands of government departments.

Annual Plan 2005-06

(Rs. lakhs)			
	State Share	Centre Share	Total
State Sector	100.00	-	100.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	100.00	-	100.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

(Rs. lakhs)			
	State Share	Centre Share	Total
State Sector	175.00	-	175.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	175.00	-	175.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Government Printing Presses

Rs. 175.00 lakhs have been provided to meet the expenditure under Government Press at Bangalore and for government branch presses in other places in the state.

There are no district sector or new schemes.

ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS

The construction and renovation of government administrative buildings to accommodate government offices is undertaken by the Public Works department.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	B.E.	(Rs. lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
General Services		
Administrative Buildings (excluding CSS component for Judiciary)	17640.00	17640.00
Total	17640.00	17640.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)	
	State Share	Central Share
State Sector (excluding CSS component of Judiciary)	10800.00	-
District Sector	-	-
Total	10800.00	-

Ongoing schemes

State sector

State Schemes

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes

State schemes

Capital Outlay on Public Works

The amount proposed in the Annual Plan for 2006-07 is Rs. 10800.00 lakhs for the construction of major administrative buildings both residential and non – residential.

FIRE PROTECTION AND CONTROL

Fire fighting and rescue operations are the main functions of the department. The amount proposed is meant for acquiring equipment for fire control.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Centre Share	Total
State Sector	200.00	-	200.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	200.00	-	200.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State Share	Centre Share	Total
State Sector	600.00	-	600.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	600.00	-	600.00

Ongoing Schemes

State sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

Fire Protection and Control

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been proposed for the purchase of rescue vans and firefighting vehicles and equipment.

Fire Protection and Control -NABARD

Rs.500.00 lakhs have been proposed under NABARD programme.

There are no District Sector Schemes or new schemes.

ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE AND DISTRICT TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Administrative Training Institute, Mysore imparts training for government staff and the district training institute take up the training of officials. Government has been providing plan assistance to start a State Training Resource Centre, strengthen faculties at the Administrative Training Institute, Mysore and to set up district training institutes.

Performance in 2005-06

An amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs was provided for Administrative Training Institute, Mysore.

Annual Plan 2006-07

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Ongoing Schemes

State Schemes

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been proposed.

There are no New Schemes or District Sector Schemes.

REVENUE

The department of Survey Settlement and Land Records is one of the oldest departments of the State Government. Original survey records available in the subordinate offices of the department are more than a century old. Due to passage of time and constant handling these records have become brittle and require to be preserved. A scheme to microfilm survey documents and preserve them has been undertaken. Also, the department runs a training institute in Mysore, which trains officials and newly recruited surveyors.

To prepare land records data on magnetic media, computerization of land records has been taken up in a phased manner. As on today, computerization of land records scheme has been operationalised in more than 150 taluks.

During 2005-06 Rs.120.00 lakhs was provided under State Plan and Rs.630.50 lakhs under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	5325.00	630.00	5955.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	5325.00	630.00	5955.00

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes CSS/Central Sector Schemes CPS

1) CSS: Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updation of Land Records

Shared by Centre and State equally Rs.60.00 lakhs have been proposed for the preservation of land records and the supply of modern equipment to district administration and survey settlement department.

2) CPS: Computerisation of Land Records

Rs.600.00 lakhs have been proposed as Central share for computerization of RTCs and digitization of survey records.

State Scheme

1) Digitisation of Records – Training

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been proposed to facilitate officials of Revenue Department for learning computerization skills.

2) Creation of Cell for compilation of Records on land reforms

Rs.80.00 lakhs have been proposed for compilation of records on land reforms.

There are no New Schemes and District Sector Schemes.

New Schemes

1) National Social Assistance Programme

Rs. 520.00 lakhs have been proposed for this scheme.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

A Centrally sponsored scheme relating to infrastructural facilities for the judiciary is being implemented by the State from 1993-94, with matching Central assistance for constructing court buildings, residential accommodation and the payment of compensation for land acquisition for building and quarters.

The State Government has constituted a Monitoring Committee as desired by the Planning Commission chaired by the Principal Secretary, Planning. Under this scheme, a large number of court buildings and residential quarters for judicial officers have been completed. Several new works have been taken up for execution.

Annual Plan 2005-06

Rs.500.00 lakhs each have been provided as Central Share and State share respectively.

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Rs. 500.00 lakhs each are provided for the Annual Plan 2005-06 as Central share and State share respectively.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

Annual Plan 2006-07

Rs.550.00 lakhs each have been proposed as Central Share and State share respectively.

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Rs. 550.00 lakhs each have been proposed for the Annual Plan 2006-07 as Central share and State share respectively.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

PRESIDENTS'S MISSION FOR KARNATAKA'S PROSPERITY

President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam in his address to the members of Karnataka Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council on 20th Nov. 2005 presented a detailed vision document to turn Karnataka into a fully developed state by next decade. His 11 missions includes:

1. Textiles.
2. Energy.
 - a) Bio-fuel mission
 - b) Power through Municipal waste
3. Horticulture.
4. Agro-Processing.
5. Water Management.
6. Tourism.
7. Preparing paramedics and technicians with quality training.
8. Creation of industries for knowledge one products.
9. GRID Connectivities for sustainable growth.
10. Establishment of PURA for Rural Prosperity.
11. Development facilitators.

The Karnataka Government proposes to initiate action to reach the goal set by the president. Most of these activities are to be achieved with strong support from the private sector and the departments of the state will be requested to indicate what could be achieved in the provisions already made to them and come out with additional amount required to meet to achieve the goal set by the President.

Rs. 25.00 crores have been proposed initially which would be suitably enhanced later.

BANGALORE TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECT 2010

Bangalore City, has witnessed a phenomenal growth in vehicle. As a result, many of the arterial roads and intersections are operating over the capacity (i.e., Volume/capacity more than 1) and average Journey speeds on some of the key roads in the Central Area are lower than 10 kmph in the peak hour. Therefore, it has become necessary to establish plans for efficient traffic management in Bangalore. In this regard, Bangalore City Police have envisaged the “**Bangalore Traffic Improvement Project - B-TRAC 2010**”

The objectives of BTRAC 2010 would be two-fold:

1.Operational Objectives: (a) Reduce traffic congestion by 30% in the Central Area of Bangalore City;(b) Reduce accidents by 30% in the city of Bangalore;(c) Achieve significant reduction in pollution;(d) Achieve substantial compliance of Traffic Laws and Rules; and (e) Set up an effective Trauma Care System

2.Institutional Objectives:(a) Coordinated traffic management by developing mechanisms for the same, like institutionalizing Traffic Task Force, Road Safety Committee, Traffic Action Committee etc;(b)Robust Revenue Model (traffic funds to pay for traffic management infrastructure and maintenance);(c)Legal and Institutional reforms;(d) Capacity Building (modernization and up gradation of Traffic Training Institute etc.); and (e)Strengthening of Traffic police by augmenting officers and staff; construction of buildings and provision of modern communication and mobility.

Approach & Strategy

The city of Bangalore needs a traffic management that addresses not just supply aspects, but also demand and BTRAC-2010 adopts this very same approach. IBTRAC-2010 **framework** would be as follows : (a) Land use development controls ;(b)Primacy to Public Transport;(c)Parking controls and management;(d)Automated Control and Enforcement (ITS/ATC);(e)Entry Restriction to the Central Area; and (f)Road Safety Plan for accident reduction. **Specific components of the strategy** are: (a) Central Area-Area Traffic Control System; One way systems; dedicated bus lanes and signal priority for buses; Parking controls; creation of no-auto zones; restricted entry of traffic in to the core area (b) Core ring road development for unhindered movement of traffic thereby avoiding the central area (c) Corridor Traffic Control System (as in ATC) for the several radial roads (d) up gradation of intermediate and outer ring roads and development of the peripheral ring road (e) Traffic police modernization with improved communication, computerization, mobility, capacity building and automated enforcement systems.

The approximate costs for various activities over the years are listed in the table shown below:

(Rs. Crores)

Component	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
Junction Improvements	2.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	30.00
Street Furniture and Road Marking	5.00	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	100.00
Intelligent Transport System	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	150.00
Surveillance/Monitoring and enforcement cameras etc.	5.00	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	50.00
Education and Training/Others	2.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	20.00
Total	44.00	76.50	76.50	76.50	76.50	350.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

During the financial year 2006-07, the project expenditure will be about Rs.44 crores for the following activities:

Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) including Area Traffic Control (ATC), Variable Message Systems (VMS), Traffic Command Centre etc., for 125 signal and 50 VMS locations at a cost of Rs.30 crores.

Traffic Surveillance, monitoring and enforcement through monitoring cameras, red / speed cameras and up gradation of automated enforcement system at a cost of Rs.5 crores.

Provision of state-of-the art street furniture (signage, gantry direction boards etc) and road marking at a cost of Rs.5 crores.

Minor Junction improvement for free traffic flow at a cost of Rs.2 crores..
Traffic and Road Safety education and training activities at a cost of Rs.2 crores.

B-TRAC 2010 will be first of its kind project in the country to address the issues of traffic congestion, safety etc by utilizing the latest traffic management technology and techniques, which are appropriate to our context. This will give the much-needed scope for larger infrastructure projects to be planned and implemented for improving the transportation system in Bangalore city.

NEUTRALISATION OF MAOISTS ACTIVITIES IN THE AFFECTED DISTRICTS OF KARNATAKA.

Karnataka has adopted a two pronged strategy to deal with the problem of Naxalism in the state tackling it as both a developmental and a law and order issue.

The State Government has constituted a separate Anti Naxal Force (ANF) in May 2005 to operate in the Naxal affected areas with its headquarters at Udupi. This force is at present deployed in Udupi, Chickmagalur and Dakshina Kannada districts in Malnad region and in Tumkur District in the areas bordering Andhra Pradesh to undertake combing operation on daily basis to trace the hideouts / camps of Maoists. In order to equip the ANF to deal with increased violence of Maoists along with trained operational force there is absolute necessity to build up infrastructure support by providing modern weapons, electronic gadgets, vehicles for mobility, bullet proof and mine protected vehicles, bomb disposal and detection equipments.

As envisaged in the Co-ordination Centre meetings, the Maoist affected States have been advised to take steps to counter the linkage / association of NGOs, intellectuals and other civil society groups with the Maoist outfits by exposing their Maoists linkage. A sustained public awareness campaign has to be undertaken through print and electronic media including telecast of documentary films to appraise people of the adverse consequences of Maoist violence and that violence is no solution to any problem and to effectively counter the propaganda of naxal outfits and their leadership in the State.

On the developmental front there is a great need for creation of employment for able bodied youths in the Maoist affected districts by way of organizing vocational training centers at the identified places. Girls / women in the region need to be helped by providing employment in garment factories and other such related jobs.

A lumpsum grant needs to be provided for the S.Ps of the affected districts so that they can utilize this for taking up urgent developmental works in the affected villages like (i) repairs to school / hospitals Panchayat buildings, (ii) constructions of roads (iii) constructions of small buildings (iv) sinking of bore wells (v) providing solar lighting system etc. The amount could be jointly operated by the D.C. and S.P. of the district, if necessary.

Annual Plan 2006-07

Rs. 500.00 lakhs are proposed for various programmes mentioned below: :

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Purchase of Equipments | - Rs.100.00 lakhs (for 5 years) |
| b) Publicity / propaganda | - Rs.100.00 lakhs (for 5 years) |
| c) Vocational training | - Rs.200.00 lakhs (for 5 years) |
| e) Lumpsum grants | - Rs.100.00 lakhs (for 5 years) |

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

The main objectives behind the creation of the Infrastructure Development Department are Planning, expeditious formulation and Co-ordination at Secretariat level in respect of Mega Projects. Infrastructure Development Department has got a mandate to attract private investment in Infrastructural Projects in the State involving an investment of Rs.100.00 crores and above.

The department is coming up with a policy for development of cost effective air field in infrastructure in places of commercial/tourist importance, district headquarters etc. In terms of the policy, it would be possible for private air taxi/service operators to operate feeder services in Karnataka.

Annual Plan 2005-06

	B.E.	(Rs.lakhs) Anticipated Expenditure
State Sector	15.00	15.00
District Sector	-	-
Total	15.00	15.00

Annual Plan 2006-07

Outlay

	(Rs.lakhs)		
	State Share	Central Share	Total
State Sector	19904.00	-	19904.00
District Sector	-	-	-
Total	19904.00	-	19904.00

Ongoing Schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

State Schemes

1) Infrastructure - Preliminary Studies

Rs.20.00 lakhs proposed to conduct preliminary study and project reports.

The other departmental programmes are met out by the Infrastructure Initiative Fund (cess), for which Rs 19884.00 lakhs have been proposed . The following schemes are implemented under this fund.

- 1) KSIIDC – Debt Servicing HUDCO – Loan.
- 2) KPTCL – Providing power at the site.
- 3) BIAP Alternate Road Investment.
- 4) KSIIDC – Investment
- 5) BIAL – State Support to the Project.
- 6) KSIIDC-BIAP Cell.
- 7) BIAL – LAQN for Transport Interchange.
- 8) K – RIDE Investments.
- 9) Hassan Mangalore Gauge Conversion Project.
- 10) Kottur-Harihar New Railway Line
- 11) Sholapur – Gadag Gauge Conversion Project.
- 12) K – RIDE RoB/Rub – Investment.
- 13) Cost Sharing for New Projects – Bangalore –Kengeri – Kengeri – Ramnagar.
- 14) Land for the Railway Cargo Complex at Hubli.
- 15) Project Investment Fund.
- 16) Development of Minor Airports.
- 17) Development of Minor Sea Ports.

New Schemes

- 1) Rail Link to New Bangalore International Airport.
- 2) Commuter Rail Services for Bangalore.

VOLUNTARY SECTOR

Voluntary Organizations can effectively strengthen the development role of the state and mitigate the effects of the market at the local level. Karnataka has more than 500 voluntary organisations/Non governmental organisations dedicated to service in the area of education, health, reproductive and child health, rural development, social welfare, development of women & children, tribal welfare, environmental sanitation etc. They are serving in needy areas of both urban and rural pockets of the state with a majority of them with proven satisfactory track record. There is growing legitimacy for NGOs with the increased government funding for anti-poverty programmes through them. There are now hundreds of registered voluntary organizations engaged in a wide variety of initiatives in the state and they have acquired a certain degree of credibility and legitimacy of late. Thus, the current scenario of voluntary organizations in the state presents a rich tapestry of variety, colour pluralism and service.

The voluntary sector has a vital role in national development due to their experience and knowledge of local needs, strengths, problems and resources. Voluntary Organizations/Non-Government Organizations (VOs & NGOs) are said to be effective, because they are not bound by the rigidities of the bureaucratic system and have a sense of commitment and service. The Voluntary Sector is observed to function with much greater flexibility and bases its activities on the felt needs of the community.

In Karnataka, initiatives have been taken to facilitate people's participation in governance and to involve NGOs in the implementing several schemes of the Central and State Governments. Societies, organizations, associations, trusts or companies registered under the Societies Registration Act, Religious and Charitable Institutions Act, the Indian Trust Act are considered VOs/NGOs. However, many voluntary organizations are to be found in the grant-in-aid sector of various departments where they receive grants to run educational institutions, hostels, crèches or provide health care. A few NGOs work at the grass roots with the most vulnerable sections of society in villages and urban slums.

Social welfare & Backward Classes and Minorities

There are 276 pre-metric and 87 grants in aid college hostels for Scheduled castes in the state, serving 15205 & 7210 students respectively. The scheduled caste students in these hostels are also provided boarding charges as per prescribed norms. During 2004-05, an amount of Rs.320.97 lakhs was provided for this scheme.

Assistance to voluntary organizations to construct Hostel Buildings

Government assists voluntary organizations in the construction of SC Hostel buildings being run by them. For the year 2004-05 an amount of Rs.10 lakhs has been provided.

Government recognized hostels run by the voluntary organization, which are housed in the rented buildings, financial assistance will be provided to construct their own building for the benefit of the hostel inmates.

Grant in aid to Private Hostels

The voluntary organisations that are interested in running the hostels for the benefit of scheduled Tribes are given grants towards maintenance. At present there are 24 grants in aid institutions benefiting 1221 students. The financial assistance is provided at the rate of Rs.350/- per student per month towards food charges. During the year 2004-05 an amount of Rs.20.14 lakhs is spent under this programme.

Grant-in-aid to minority orphanages

Orphanages run by the minority voluntary organisations have been transferred to the department of minorities from the year 2000-01. The inmates of these orphanages studying between 1st Std to 10th Std are entitled for the monthly boarding grant of Rs.150/- per month for 10 months. There are 39 minority orphanages in the state with a sanctioned strength of 3489 students. An amount of Rs.38 lakhs has been provided during 2004-05 under non-plan, of which Rs.30 lakhs has been spent up to January 2005

Departments of Women and Child Development and Disabled Welfare

In the Women and Child Development department the following seven major schemes are implemented through NGOs.

- 1.Santhwana
2. Scheme for care and maintenance of destitute and orphan children
(Destitute cottages)
- 3.Creches for children of working mothers
4. Fit Institutions
5. Hostels for girls
6. Scheme for construction of hostels for working women
7. State Homes for women

Santhwana

The scheme of “ Santhwana” is being implemented at 27 district headquarters and in 10 taluks through NGOs to provide temporary shelter to women who are victims of sexual abuse, rape and dowry harassment.

The Scheme was sanctioned during the year 2000-01. The main objective of this scheme is to assist women who are victims of domestic violence, rape, sexual abuse and dowry harassment by providing temporary shelter, financial relief and training to enable them to be self reliant.

The scheme is implemented through NGOs by setting up women Help lines. Toll free telephone number 1091 has been installed in these centers. Considering the gravity of the problem, women are provided assistance and other rehabilitative facilities including financial help if required as decided by the District level committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner depending upon the merits of each case. An amount ranging from Rs.2000/- to a maximum of Rs.10, 000/- is sanctioned as financial relief if the woman is in immediate need of financial help. An amount of Rs.23.9 lakhs was spent under the scheme during 2004-05.

Scheme for care and maintenance of destitute and orphan children (Destitute cottages)

Financial assistance is given to a registered voluntary organisation working in the field of child welfare for at least 3 years in the past to start a destitute cottage for the care and maintenance of destitute children with a unit of 25 children. Government sanctions amount to the extent of 90% of the schematic pattern and the remaining 10% has to be borne by the organisation concerned. The organisation is eligible for maintenance charge at the rate of Rs.400/-p.m. per child (including the salary of the staff approved in the scheme) and rent at the rate of Rs.50/-p.m. per child. During 2004-05, an amount of Rs. 381.53 lakhs was sanctioned to 330 destitute cottages.

Crèches for the children of working mothers

Assistance is provided through Zilla Panchayats to Mahila Mandals and voluntary organisations to start creches for children of workingwomen who are engaged in agriculture and other occupations in rural areas. The scheme provides day care services for children in the age group 0-3 years. Services include health care, supplementary nutrition, facilities for children to sleep, immunization, play and recreation. During 2004-05 an amount of Rs.48.57 lakhs was allocated of which Rs.42.56 lakhs was spent to assist 435 creches.

Fit Institutions

Few Voluntary organization have been recognized as Fit Institutions under Juvenile Justice Act for providing care, protection and rehabilitation to deserted, orphaned infants and young children. These Fit Institutions receive grants at the rate of Rs. 300/- per month per child towards maintenance. At present, there are 16 such institutions. As at the end of March 2005, 643 children are housed in these institutions.

Hostels for girls

Hostel for girls have been started in the backward areas of the State with an objective to enable girls from rural areas to pursue higher education. Theses hostels are run through voluntary organisations. Admissions to the hostels are available for students residing in rural areas, whose family income is less than Rs.10000 p a and are studying in 6th Std. and above upto post-matric courses in the institutions run by Govt., or NGOs

permitted by Government. 14 Girls Hostels are functioning in the State of which 11 are run by NGOs and 3 by the department. During 2004-05, 560 girls were admitted to these hostels and an amount of Rs.29.18 lakhs has been spent.

Financial assistance to NGOs for construction of hostels for working women

In order to provide accommodation to women at their respective working place Government of India provides financial assistance to NGOs for construction of hostels for workingwomen to the extent of 75% of the cost. 12.5% is met by the state government and the balance of 12.5% is to be borne by the organization. At present 76 working women hostels are functioning in the state. During 2004-05 Rs.8.37 lakhs was sanctioned to 3 hostel buildings under construction.

State Homes for Women

There are 8 State Homes for Women in the state where women in need of care and protection are admitted. During 2004-05, 441 admissions were made and 420 women are in these institutions.

Involvement of NGOs as resource persons in various training programmes

Stree Shakti scheme was launched throughout the state in October 2000. By the end of March 2005, one-lakh groups were formed in the state. The aim of the Stree Shakti Project is to empower rural women financially and socially through self help groups. Through these self-help groups, rural women have come together and have shown a tremendous progress in handling financial matters. The scheme has made rural women more strong economically besides providing a platform for getting involved in social issues for their own benefit and the community at large. As of now, there are 15.09 lakh women members enrolled in these groups have so far saved Rs.262.66 crores. Active NGOs with expertise in the above fields are involved in the training programmes for self help groups as resource persons.

Child Line Services

The programme initiated by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, aims to build partnership between NGOs and society by responding to children in distress and who are in need of care and protection. It provides 24 hours emergency phone service for children in difficult circumstances. The main objective of the child line services is to help children in distress by calling a toll free number 1098. The Bangalore City Child Line has been launched with the help of Bangalore Telecom Department on 9th May 2002. NIMHANS, Bangalore has been identified as a nodal agency. The city is divided into 3 zones and operated by 3 collaborative agencies namely APSA, BOSCO and Makkala Sahayavani, 32320 calls were received up to March 2005.

Programme for the welfare of the persons with disabilities

Under this scheme, the old and infirm persons are given food, shelter and clothing at the old age homes run by Non governmental Organizations with financial assistance of state and central government. There are 27 old age homes. During 2004-05 Rs.34.95 lakhs state grant has been sanctioned to NGOs.

About 119 voluntary organisations are running special schools for the hearing impaired, orthopaedically, visually handicapped and mentally retarded children all over the state. The state government gives grant in aid up to 100% towards salaries of the teaching staff and 50% towards the salaries of the non-teaching staff and for the maintenance of special schools, VTC run by 34 voluntary organizations as per the grant in aid code of 1982. The other 85 voluntary organisations are recommended to Government of India for grants under the scheme of financial assistance to voluntary organisations for the disabled persons.

STEP (Support for Training & Employment Programme)

The Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India is implementing the scheme through reputed NGO's/Public Sector undertakings in Karnataka State with KSWDC as the Nodal Agency. Under this programme women in traditional sectors like Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries, Social Forestry, handlooms and handicrafts, etc., are assisted to pursue their profession. Financial assistance is available to establish training cum production centers. During 2004-05, 32 project proposals were recommended to Government of India for a total financial assistance of Rs.23.35 crores.

Health and Family Welfare

The National Health Policy recognizes voluntary organizations as a potential partner in the delivery of health services. It states in very clear terms:

“The services and support of voluntary organizations active in the health field should be utilized and integrated with governmental efforts”.

Reproductive and Child Health Services

The reproductive and child Health programmes was initiated in 1997 in India and in 1999 in Karnataka, lays emphasis on a comprehensive approach which includes package of services for the prevention and management of unwanted pregnancies, promotion of safe motherhood and child survival, nutritional services for vulnerable

groups; services for the prevention and management of reproductive tract infections, and reproductive health services for adolescents.

In RCH - II Phase, the MNGO (Mother NGO) scheme, has taken a paradigm shift, in the sense that, the NGOs have to focus on areas of RCH along with clear cut output indicators. The funding pattern has changed and the fund flow is no more directed to the NGOs from the Centre. It would flow from the Centre to the State and continuously for a period of 3 years. Each MNGO (one in each district) would disburse, nurture, M & E and training maximum of 4 FNGO (Field NGOs) who would implement the RCH programme along with the Government. At the state level, there is a state NGO coordinator to look after the implementation of the scheme. A maximum amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is allocated to each district out of which Rs. 12.00 lakhs has to be disbursed to the 4 FNGOs (Rs.3 lakhs each). 20% (Rs.3 lakhs) is retained by the MNGOs towards administrative cost.

HIV infection & AIDS

Voluntary organizations have helped to provide hope in the face of the unprecedented challenges posed by AIDS. They can fill the void, tackle issues and deal with needs that others may not even recognize, are unable or unwilling to face. Many of them are involved in training, education and counselling services by sensitising and motivating the community to take active participation in AIDS related activities, development of IEC materials etc. Some of them are also functioning as care centers.

NGOs are playing a major role in the AIDS Control Programme. There are 78 voluntary Counselling and Testing Centres in Karnataka. It has trained over 9000 health workers and initiated programmes to Panchayat Raj Institution members through satellite. They provide pre test, post test, counselling & HIV testing for Diagnosis & Surveillance purposes.

NGO are being supported financially and technically to reach and intervene with these vulnerable populations. Voluntary organizations are involved in the National Leprosy Eradication Programme. These organizations are also providing health care for special groups, which include orphanages, rehabilitation centers for the disabled/handicapped, destitute women etc.

Rural development

In Karnataka rural development is being pursued through a mixture of state administration, local Governments and NGOs initiative.

In the implementation of several rural development programmes such as formation of self-help groups under Swarna Jayanthi gram swarozgar Yojana, Water Shed Committees, User Shed Committees, User Awareness Committees, innovative water harvesting, construction of big check-dams and nala to harvest rainwater, they are engaged.

Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarojgar Yojana and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana are also included under Voluntary Sector. Continuous efforts are being made and encouragement provided to create a sense of awareness among the general public through the NGOs/VOs in rural and backward areas and urban slums in the implementation of various programmes. They have been involved in organizing skill development training and awareness in the fields of women and child development, social welfare, health, education, water shed development programmes, etc.

Education

Participation of Voluntary Sector in the Development of Education

Voluntary agencies are helping in the department's initiatives to improve educational attainments of children. Under the Accelerated Learning Programme launched during 2002, out of the total number 1.05 lakh children in the state 93411 children have been mainstreamed. Computer Assisted Learning Centers have been established in 775 selected primary schools.

Education Development Center (EDC) is an international non-profit, pioneer organization, in building bridges between research, policy and practice. EDC is chosen to execute the dot – EDUTA project in the country. These projects aim at improving the quality of primary education and reach it out to currently unserved groups. Karnataka is one of the states selected by them. EDC has given studio equipment free of cost.

Besides, MYRADA is assisting Zilla Panchayats in the construction of classrooms in selected places. UNICEF is also assisting the State Government in selected blocks in the school sanitation project. "STREE SHAKTI" groups are helping in Akshara Dasoha programme by undertaking cooking activities. Akshaya Patra Scheme under ISCON is supplying hot, cooked meals to around 60000 school children in Bangalore City.

The State Government is spending substantial amount on the aided schools at all levels of education. These schools are run by private management.

The State has already created an environment conducive to the growth of voluntary sector. It has involved Voluntary Organisations in mobilizing community participation in implementing several programmes under Women and Child Development, Social Welfare, Welfare of Backward Classes and Minorities, Education, Health etc. as mentioned above. Action is being taken to set up State Joint Machinery to redress the grievances of Voluntary Organisations at the state level as per the recommendations of the All India Conference on the role of voluntary sectors in National Development. Other recommendations Viz., adopting a decentralized committee based on sanction, procedure, simplification of rules and procedures for providing project support to Voluntary Organisations, creating transparency and accountability in the working of Voluntary Organisations are under the active consideration.