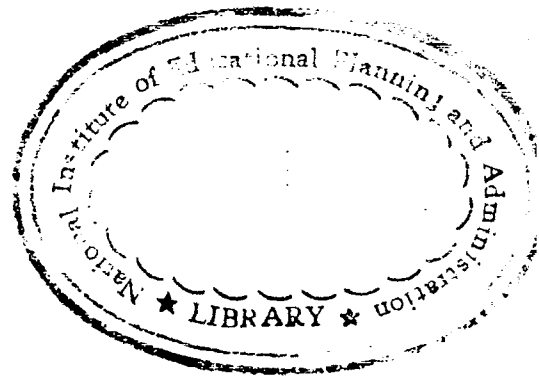


KARNATAKA
ANNUAL PLAN

1981-82



VOLUME - IV
SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR THE
WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

NIEPA DC



D06547

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LCC. No. D65.4.7.....
Date 16/12/91.....

G O V E R N M E N T O F K A R N A T A K A

P L A N N I N G D E P A R T M E N T



ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

The Annual Plan of Karnataka for 1981-82 is submitted in five volumes, as shown below for the consideration of the Planning Commission.

Volume I	..	Review of Planning and Proposals for Annual Plan 1981-82
Volume II	..	Statistical Statements: GN-1 to GN-6, TSP-1 and TSP-2
Volume III	..	Sectorwise Programmes of Development including Central Sector Schemes
Volume IV	..	Special Component Plan for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes
Volume V	..	Tribal Sub-Plan

R.A. NAIK
Development Commissioner

D.M. NANJUNDAPPA
Secretary to Government
Planning Department

(i)

KARNATAKA ANNUAL PLAN 1981-82

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INTRODUCTION

The promotion with special care of the educational economic and social interests of the Scheduled Castes has always been an integral part of all development effort in Karnataka. The effective implementation of the 20 point economic programme, Employment Affirmation Scheme, the Social Welfare Department's massive programmes for their growth and special programmes for Rural Development like S.F.D.A. bear ample testimony to this.

Government of Karnataka has directed that the local bodies such as Village Panchayats, Taluk Development Boards, Town Municipal Councils, Municipal Corporations etc. should spend 18% of their outlay on developmental activity for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes. In addition to this, ever since sub-plan for the Scheduled Castes became an accepted concept, Karnataka has been formulating and earnestly making efforts to implement the same. Even in this very special component plan for 1981-82, the directive of the Prime Minister to enable 50% of the Scheduled Caste families to cross the poverty line has been duly kept in view.

2) POPULATION AND ANALYSIS OF ITS ECONOMIC ACTIVITY CHARACTERISTICS:

Karnataka has a Scheduled Caste population (Projected 1980) of 53.00 lakhs which forms 14.6% of the State's total population. These castes form the major chunk of the weaker sections. The classification of the economic activities in which they are engaged is indicated in the table below:-

T A B L E

Classifications of Scheduled Caste workers according to main activities (1971 census)

Sl. No.	Item(Activity)	Workers (in lakhs)	Percentage of total workers
1	2	3	4
1.	Cultivators	4.27	28
2.	Agricultural Labourers	7.21	47
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation & allied activities.	0.76	5

1	2	3	4
4. Mining and quarrying		0.16	1
5. Manufacturing, personal services and repairs:			
a. Household Industries		0.43	3
b. Other than Household Industries		0.58	4
6. Construction		0.39	3
7. Trade and Commerce		0.16	1
8. Transport, Storage and Communications		0.38	2
9. Other Services		0.96	6

	Total workers:	15.30	100

The above classifications of workers according to their economic activities clearly indicates that Scheduled Castes are concentrated mainly in the agricultural sector too, as agricultural labourers (47%). Next to this group are Scheduled Caste cultivators who constitute 28% of the work force. Bulk of these cultivators are small and marginal farmers. In addition to this 5% of the work force is employed in live-stock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantation and allied activities. This is a pointer to the effect that if their immediate upliftment is sought, massive Development programmes which will assist them to better their economic conditions should be launched in these sectors. More particularly these programmes should be in sectors like agriculture, animal husbandry including Dairy Development Sericulture, Fisheries etc.

The above table also indicates that their participation in other sectors of economic activity such as household and non-household industry, Trade and Commerce etc., is only nominal. This is an indicator of the need to provide more opportunities in a rapid manner with sustained efforts to increase their participation in these activities also.

3) POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LINE

Taking the projected population of Scheduled Castes as 53.00 lakhs and considering average family size as 5, the number of Scheduled Caste families works out to 10.60 lakhs.

4) OBJECTIVES

(i) It is the long term objective of the plan, to enable 50% of the Scheduled Caste families or 5.30 lakh families to cross the poverty line in a period of five years. During the annual plan period 1981-82 it is targetted to uplift 1.06 lakh families above the poverty line.

(ii) This objective of removal of poverty is sought to be achieved by taking up family oriented programmes primarily in the agricultural and allied sectors including Sericulture. In addition to this in the secondary and tertiary sectors involving industry, leather craft, Handicrafts, Handloom and services etc., also the participation of Scheduled Castes is sought to be increased, in order to enhance income of their families.

(iii) The plan also recognises the need for strengthening the social infrastructure base consisting of schools, Health centres and basic amenities like water supply, housing etc., to habitats of Harijans in both urban and rural sectors.

5) APPROACH AND STRATEGY

(i) In view of the directive of the Central Government to take up programmes so as to enable 50% of the Scheduled Caste families to cross the poverty line within five years; the state has proposed to adopt a new strategy and approach towards implementation of the Special Component Plan. This approach will keep the family of Scheduled Castes in focus for the delivery of the benefits under various programmes. Towards keeping the family in focus, it is proposed to carry out a bench mark survey to assess the present level of growth (or poverty) of the families; their family size, their assets like land holding, their level of skill formation their occupation etc. Based on this, it is proposed to administer to each family a package of programmes to benefit the family in such a way that

it is enabled to cross the poverty line. By a package of programmes is meant, provision of multiple benefits to each family so as to enable it to cross the poverty line. For example, if the benefits are distributed without an assessment of their family size and their needs, they do not produce the desired results. Because a milch animal to one family, a well to another family and a flock of sheep to a third, sometimes tend to produce no result, since if consumer expenditure of a family is more than the income (including incremental income from the benefits provided under the programmes), then the net result will be nothing.

(ii) Karnataka proposes to implement this new strategy and approach in a limited area of operation namely in a cluster of five to six more selected villages during 1981-82 also (During 1980-81 20 cluster of 5-6 villages were selected in each district) with predominant/substantial Scheduled Caste population in each district. Thus about 100 villages will be covered this year. In the coming years, it is proposed to extract the area of operation to more clusters. Further, as the programme moves it is proposed to carry out assessment survey to assess the progress registered by these families as a consequence of the implementation of the programme. It is also a part of the strategy that in the cluster of selected villages all families (both Scheduled Castes and others) will be developed, the benefits for Scheduled Castes being provided from the Special Component Plan and the benefits for others being provided from general plan itself. This is felt necessary, in order to maintain a congenial and amicable atmosphere in which all castes will strive towards growth in areas where scheduled castes predominate. However, in areas outside the cluster of selected villages also, the Special Component Plan will continue to be implemented for the schemes formulated under this plan. Also since carrying out of bench mark surveys in the clusters etc., will take time, pending availability of the results of this survey, the schemes of this special component plan as formulated will be implemented without delay.

(iii) The approach also involves taking up of the schemes in an integrated manner keeping in view all the linkages e.g., where a training programme in handlooms is envisaged, supply of loom and other appliances to the successful trainee, housing facility with workshed and supply of raw-materials, arrangement of credit and marketing is also envisaged for him.

(iv) In schemes of vital economic importance like irrigation wells with I.P. sets fixed, bore-wells, community irrigation wells etc., it is proposed to provide atleast for part of the programme attractive incentives in the shape of 75% to 80% subsidy.

(v) In addition to the cluster of villages approach, it is proposed to develop about 100 agricultural colonies of Harijans which have already been established by the Social Welfare Department.

6) PLAN IN OUTLINE

The outline of the plan is given below:-

1. Agriculture and Allied Services:

(a) Agriculture and Minor Irrigation:

The plan fully recognises the fact that the cultivators, particularly, those engaged in dry farming can immediately cross the poverty line provided some source of irrigation, facility like irrigation well with I.P. set or a borewell or water from a source of Minor Irrigation works is provided to the cultivator. In view of this, a massive programme of 1650 borewells or wells with I.P. sets under land development bank's programme. 730 irrigation wells with I.P. sets and 100 community irrigation wells benefitting 1000 individual families under Special Central Assistance, 90 borewells under ground water survey is programmed. Besides this, about 4000 hectares will be brought under surface irrigation works for the benefit of scheduled castes.

(ii) In addition to this, 40,000 families will be provided with subsidised agricultural inputs like seeds and fertilizers.

(iii) 1080 families will be provided bullock carts with bullocks.

(iv) Agricultural implements will be given to 19,900 families etc.

(b) Horticulture

Since Horticulture is a very remunerative sector and will immediately provide good returns to the beneficiaries, it is proposed to supply freely planting materials, tools and implements and seedlings, in addition to providing training. In all 1,14,035 families will be benefitted in this sector.

(c) Special programme for Rural Development:

1. Integrated Rural Development Programme: -

Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme which is being implemented in 40 S.F.D.A. and 25 D.P.A.P. and 20 C.A.D.A. blocks, it is proposed to benefit 16,787 Scheduled Caste families. The principle followed is that 40% of the outlay under the programmes will go to Scheduled Castes in these blocks.

S.F.D.A. Programme: Under the S.F.D.A. programme 16,000 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries will receive help. Here also it is anticipated that 40% of the outlay will go to Scheduled Castes.

D.P.A.P. Programme: Under the D.P.A.P. programme 15% of the outlay will be spent to benefit 1200 Sch. Castes beneficiaries.

(d) Area Development:

In the command area of major-medium irrigation projects this programme envisages some schemes to benefit the Scheduled Castes. It is proposed to supply agricultural implements, plant protection material, mulberry cultivation, rearing equipments for silk worms, supply of milch animals etc. to 1,000 Scheduled Caste families. In addition to this in order to enable the weak Scheduled Caste farmers who have become ineligible for finance through the Primary Land Development Bank due to overdues to repay the same, a provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been-

made. 500 Scheduled Caste families will be made eligible for Land Development Loans by this scheme.

The Land Development Banks will finance 4000 Scheduled Caste families under this programme. Thus in all 5,500 families will be benefitted.

(e) Animal Husbandry:

Under this sector also well integrated schemes are proposed to be launched in which rural veterinary dispensaries will be located in villages with Scheduled Caste population. Around the villages where the Rural Veterinary Dispensaries are located, the Scheduled Caste beneficiaries will be identified and will be provided milch animals, piggy, sheep, goat and poultry etc., at 80% subsidy and 20% loan from financial institutions. The programme for supply of milch animals will be encouraged in the area covered by operation flood II of Karnataka Dairy Development Corporation. Total number of beneficiaries are 2,350. The number of rural veterinary dispensaries will be 200.

(f) Fisheries:-

Under this sector, an integrated programme envisaging training of Scheduled Caste in both inland and marine fisheries, as well as provision of necessary requisites to pursue fishing as an occupation after successful completion of training has been envisaged. The beneficiaries will be 450 families.

(g) Forests:

Under the forestry sector a new programme of inducing Scheduled Castes in Tassar Silk production is taken up. In addition to this apiculture, social forestry silviculture (in which pasture plantation alongwith forestry will be taken up to benefit the Scheduled Castes). In addition to this a housing programme for plantation labourers who are generally Scheduled Castes has been envisaged. Besides this, free supply of forest produce to Scheduled Caste artisans engaged in basket making, cane making, wood work etc., has been programmed. The total beneficiaries will be 7,500.

(h) Soil Conservation:

Under the Agriculture Department Rs.70,00 lakhs have been earmarked for Soil Conservation to benefit 10,000 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries.

II. CO-OPERATION

Under the Co-operation programme, incentives are sought to be provided to the Scheduled Castes in the shape of (1) grant-in-aid to 83,000 Scheduled Caste for being given towards share capital for enrolment as members of Co-operative Societies.

- (2) Interest-free loans for additional share capital will be provided to 21,875 Scheduled Caste members.
- (3) 10,000 Scheduled Castes will be benefitted by provision of risk fund subsidy to urban banks.
- (4) 12 co-operatives will be given subsidy for construction of godowns.
- (5) Rs.10 lakhs of interest-free loan and Rs.15 lakhs of grant will be given for SC housing in the co-operative sector.
- (6) Processing co-operatives (vegetable growers) will receive subsidy of Rs.23.00 lakhs for benefitting Scheduled Castes etc.

III. WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT

1) P O W E R

In view of the fact that major programmes under power relate to generation of power and distribution of power with scheme like drawing of transmission lines and power stations etc. which do not directly benefit the Scheduled Castes, they have been kept outside the purview of the Special Component Plan. The programmes envisaged, therefore, are those which are entirely divisible.

ii) Rural Electrification

1) It is proposed to electrify 900 villages having predominantly Scheduled Caste population.

2) Under Bhagya Jyothi scheme, one bulb connection will be given free of charge to 20,000 houses. In addition to this, it is proposed to energise 8,000 I.P. sets.

iii) Major & Medium Irrigation

In major and medium irrigation works, 5% of the Command area water will be made available to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes. This will be ensured by an administrative action.

IV. INDUSTRY & MINERALS

Village & Small Scale Industries

(i) Small Industries

It is proposed to assist 240 scheduled Caste entrepreneurs by loan assistance through Karnataka State Financial Corporation. It is proposed to allot 100 industrial plots to entrepreneurs and 15 sheds in industrial estates to Scheduled Castes. In addition to this, Rs.28.50 lakhs will be given as subsidy in notified industrially backward areas to Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs.

(ii) Handloom & Powerlooms

20 existing Sch. Caste weavers will be trained in handloom research training and design centre at Bangalore. In addition to this, 50 Sch. Caste beneficiaries will receive benefit of an integrated programme involving training, supply of loom and coverage under Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation Project for silk which assures credit, raw-material & markets to them. In

addition to this, one collective weaving centre for 40 weavers and dyeing house will be established. In addition to this, programmes exist for giving subsidy for improved appliances, managerial grants and investment in Sch. Caste Societies.

(iii) Handicrafts & Khadi & Village Industries:

100 artisans of lacquer ware in Channapatna will be covered by craft complex which will provide them facilities of housing, raw material, credit and marketing etc. It is also proposed to train about 25 Sch. Caste persons per year in Chamarajendra Technological Institute, Mysore. Besides this, assistance towards power operated single lathes for wood is also provided for.

Under Khadi & Village Industries, about 1,000 Sch. Caste artisans will be assisted in bamboo, butara making, khadi looms and other khadi and village industries. It is proposed to form 4 Sch. Caste coir co-operative societies giving the members share capital assistance. In addition to this, 140 candidates will be trained with stipend.

(iv) LEATHER

Leather being an area of predominantly Sch. Caste artisans, it has been proposed to assist artisans by way of supply of wayside cabins to 250 cobblers and training them for upgradation of skills to 160 artisans, supply of tool kits to 300 artisans. In addition to this, an integrated scheme called Leather Craft Complex in which about 250 Sch. Caste persons or 50 Sch. Caste families will be employed and also provided with houses, raw-material and assured market for their products together with necessary training in latest designs for leather goods etc. Besides this, 50 rural tanners, 25 persons in carcass utilisation scheme etc., will also be employed. Shoe shine boys will also be helped by providing them cycles. Tours of artisans to areas where leather industry is developed will also be arranged. /

V. SERICULTURE

Sericulture being an area in which more employment can be generated with less investment, a number of programmes for inducting Sch. Caste are taken up. The schemes include provision of 100 irrigation wells with I.P.sets, 1450 rearing houses, 7500 chowki rearing centres and supply of 910 sets of rearing equipments and training of 250 candidates. It is also proposed to organise Sericultural co-operative Societies, Mulberry Growers Co-operative Societies and Reelers Co-operative Societies in which atleast 5000 people will be able to secure all benefits and thus cross the poverty line.

VI. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION

Rural Roads:

About 480 Kms. of rural roads are proposed to be laid to link villages and hamlets with predominant/substantial Scheduled Caste population.

VII. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

i) Education:

The Social Welfare Department has special programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and the major thrust of these programmes is in the field of education. During the year 1981-82, it is proposed to provide 18,00 lakhs pre-matric scholarships and 100.00 lakh post-matric scholarships, maintain 69 hostels, provide 2,200 students with extra boarding and lodging charges and cover 31,690 pre-school children under 632 pre-school centres.

In addition to this, it is proposed to give 10,000 Scheduled Caste girls, attendance scholarships to purchase uniforms. Besides this, free supply of text books stationery etc., to 60,000 Scheduled Caste students has been taken up. It is proposed to construct 200 class-rooms in Scheduled Caste Localities.

In the area of collegiate education, special coaching classes in 26 colleges have been proposed to be organised to provide tuition to Scheduled Caste students.

(ii) Adult Education & Youth Services:

About 1 lakh Scheduled Caste adults will be made literate. About half the number of literacy centres to be established during the year will be established in Harijan colonies, wherever facilities are available.

(iii) Health:

15 primary health centres and 100 A.N.M. sub-centres and 500 primary health units will be established in the rural areas near the harijan colonies. 500 community health workers will be drawn and trained from among Scheduled Castes.

(iv) Sewerage & Water Supply:

It is proposed to take up 600 open wells, 7000 borewells and 102 rural piped water supply schemes in predominantly Scheduled Caste population areas/villages. In addition to this, about 14 piped water supply schemes under accelerated rural water supply programmes will be taken up in predominant/substantial Scheduled Castes population areas.

In the urban areas also schemes for conversion of dry latrines into sanitary latrines and loans to the municipalities for taking up drainage scheme in Scheduled Caste colonies have been envisaged.

(v) Housing:

It is proposed to distribute 55,000 houses under People's Housing Scheme both under HUDCO & NON-HUDCO, 10,000 house-sites will be given in rural areas. In addition to this in urban areas, 2,500 houses and 800 urban house sites are proposed to be given to Scheduled Castes.

(vi) Urban Development:

It is proposed to improve 65 urban slums by provision of facilities like drinkingwater, community latrines, roads, electricity etc. In addition to this, some harijan slums will be taken up for redevelopment and 451 new tenements will be constructed for Scheduled Castes in those slums.

(vii). LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

Employment & Training:-

It is proposed to reserve 250 seats for Scheduled Castes in Industrial Training Institutes over and above 15% of the candidates who are normally admitted.

(viii) WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTE BY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE:

The programme to be taken up for educational advancement of Scheduled Castes by the Social Welfare Department in the field of education are mentioned in the summary of education programmes given above. In order to effect their economic betterment scheme in which several training programmes alongwith provision of equipments etc., are envisaged. Stipends for self employed professions are also given.

Besides this, under Health and Housing schemes, provision of acquisition of house-sites and rebuilding of houses which collapse under natural calamities, provision of drinking water wells etc., is proposed to be made at a cost of Rs.14.50 lakhs.

(ix) NUTRITION

Under nutrition programme, 3.50 lakh beneficiaries including students, pre-school children, nursing and lactating mothers etc., will receive the benefit.

(x) STIPENDIARY EMPLOYMENT SCHEME

About 1,875 Scheduled Caste educated unemployed persons are proposed to be given a stipend of Rs.150 per month to do some gainful work in various establishments and department of Government.

(xi) EMPLOYMENT AFFIRMATION SCHEME

Under this scheme, rural assets like tanks, roads etc., are proposed to be created and many of these are anticipated to be near villages with predominant Scheduled Caste population. In addition to this, this scheme gives guarantee of employment to Scheduled Caste agricultural labourers who remain without employment during the slack season of the year. This scheme has become a source of great succour and relief to this weakest of the Scheduled Caste sections.

7. FINANCIAL RESOURCES:

The Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes is formulated for an outlay of Rs.127.58 crores. This is proposed to be financed as under:-

T A B L E

FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF THE PLAN		(Rs. in crores)
SI. No.	Source	Outlay
<u>I. Government outlay:</u>		
1.	State Plan (including State share of Centrally sponsored/Central Sector schemes)	65.42
2.	Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes (Central Share)	9.04
3.	Special Central Assistance	5.54
4.	Total Special Component Plan(Government outlay) (Total of (1)+(2)+(3))	80.00
II.	Financial Institutions	47.58
T O T A L		127.58

The general plan outlay as budgeted by the State is of the order of Rs.424.40 crores. Hence the share of State Government's plan itself works out to 15.42% of the State Plan. Besides this, an inflow of Rs.47.58 crores of institutional finance is also anticipated. In fact, this is the barest minimum which has been visualised and it can be expected that the institutional finance flow will be of high order.

While considering this special component plan, it should be visualised that a very high priority is given in the general plan of the state to irrigation (major and medium) and power. The outlay of Rs.194 crores on these sectors (irrigation & Power) is indivisible except for the marginal outlay.

8. IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE AT DISTRICT LEVEL

At present, there is no high level machinery in each district to effectively oversee the implementation of the

special component plan. In order to bridge this gap, an implementation committee has already been set up at District level with the following structure:

District Level Implementation Committee

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. The Deputy Commissioner | .. Chairman |
| 2. District Officers of Development Departments | .. Members. |
| 3. Deputy Director of Social Welfare of the divisions. | .. Members. |
| 4. District Social Welfare Officer | .. Member-Secretary. |

The Deputy Commissioner has been made responsible to implement the Special Component Plan.

.o.o.o.

S T A T E M E N T - I

Sectoral outlay of Special Component Plan According to Sources of Finance V/s State Annual Plan outlay (1981-82)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Programme/ Sector	State Plan outlay (1981-82)	OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN				Insti-tutional finance.	Grand Total (8)+(7)	
			Government outlay			Total (4)+(5)+(6)			
1	2	3	State outlay	C.S.S.+ Central share.	Special Central Assistance		6	7	8	9
I.	Agriculture & Allied Services	7147.00	1417.75	567.80	431.00	2416.55	2692.65	5109.20	
II.	Co-operation	872.00	189.20	--	--	189.80	95.00	284.20	
III.	Water & Power Development	19425.00	1309.00	--	--	1309.00	--	1309.00	
IV.	Industry and Minerals	3402.00	181.82	24.63	98.16	304.61	454.13	758.74	
V.	Transport and Communications	2603.00	400.00	--	--	400.00	--	400.00	
VI.	Social & Community Services	8942.00	3044.56	311.44	25.00	3381.00	1515.92	4896.92	
VII.	Economic Services	43.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	
VIII.	General Service	6.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Grand Total:		42440.00	6542.33	903.87	554.16	8000.36	4757.70	12758.06	

S T A T E M E N T . I I

plan
Programme-wise State Annual Outlay and the outlay for Special Component Plan
for Scheduled Castes - 1981-82 (Proposed)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. Programme/sector No.	STATE ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY	Outlay for Special Component Plan					Institutional Finance.	GRAND TOTAL (7+8)
		State outlay	C.S.S+ Central share.	Special Central Assistance.	Total (4+5+6)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES</u>								
<u>1. Agriculture:</u>								
a) Land Reforms	277.65	24.00	12.00	-	36.00	-	36.00	
b) Agricultural Education and Research	77.80	..	..	..	..	..	..
c) Crop Husbandry:								
i) Agriculture	770.00	74.00	..	42.00	116.00	36.55	152.55	
ii) Horticulture	287.06	34.50	..	..	34.50	..	34.50	
d) Agriculture Marketing	26.38	6.00	..	..	6.00	..	6.00	
e) Storage & Warehousing	40.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
f) Special Programme for Rural Development:								
i) S.F.D.A.	400.00	160.00	160.00	..	320.00	640.00	960.00	
ii) D.P.A.P.	400.00	160.00	60.00	..	120.00	240.00	360.00	
iii) I.R.D.	589.57	235.80	235.80	..	471.60	943.20	1414.80	
2. Minor Irrigation	2040.23	540.75	..	279.00	819.75	609.50	1429.25	

contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Soil & Water Conservation		390.30	70.00	..	..	70.00	--	70.00
4. Area Development		445.00	120.00	100.00	..	220.00	150.00	370.00
5. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development		381.23	54.00	..	60.00	114.00	56.00	170.00
6. Fisheries		201.28	8.70	..	40.00	48.70	17.40	66.10
7. Forest		550.00	30.00	..	10.00	40.00	..	40.00
8. Agricultural Financial Institutions.		245.00 (Shown under Minor Irrigation)						
9. Community Development & Panchayats		25.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total-I. Agriculture and Allied Services.		7147.00	1417.75	567.80	431.00	2416.55	2692.65	5109.20
II. Co-operation		872.00	189.20	..	..	189.20	95.00	284.20
III. <u>Water and Power Development:</u>								
1. <u>Irrigation:</u>								
a) Water development and irrigation.		25.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
b) Irrigation & flood control (Major & Minor irrigation projects)		7350.00	299.00	..	..	299.00	..	299.00

....(ii)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>2. Power</u>								
a) Power generation		8200.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
b) Power Transmission & Distribution (Rural Electrification)		3800.00	1010.00	..	..	1010.00	..	1010.00
c) Power Development investigation.		50.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of III: Power and Water Development		19425.00	1309.00	..	..	1309.00	..	1309.00
<u>IV. INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS</u>								
1) Industries		1824.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
2) Village and Small Scale Industries (including Sericulture)		1554.00	181.82	24.63	98.16	304.61	454.13	758.74
3) Mining		24.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total - IV: Industries and Minerals		3402.00	181.82	24.63	98.16	304.61	454.13	758.74
<u>V. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS</u>								
1. Ports		128.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Roads and Bridges		1600.00	400.00	..	..	400.00	..	400.00

contd... (iv)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Road Transport		807.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Water Transport		8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Tourism		60.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total-V: Transport and Communications		2603.00	400.00	..	..	400.00	..	400.00

VI. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

1. General Education	601.00	135.35	30.00	..	165.35	..	165.35
2. Art and culture	48.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Technical Education	120.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Scientific Services & Research	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Medical Services	274.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. E.S.I. scheme	5.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Public Health & Sanitation	464.50	115.70	5.50	..	121.20	..	121.20
8. Sewerage & Water supply	2110.00	761.75	120.00	..	881.75	..	881.75
9. Housing	2501.00	978.00	..	..	978.00	825.00	1803.00
10. Urban Development	467.00	125.20	..	..	125.20	27.80	153.00
11. Information & Publicity	130.00	7.50	..	..	7.50	..	7.50
12. Labour & Labour welfare (Employment & Training)	45.00	7.41	..	..	7.41	..	7.41

..contd..(v)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13.	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.	250.00	203.70	105.94	25.00	334.64	663.12	997.76
14.	Welfare of Backward Classes	220.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.	Social Welfare and Bonded Labour	150.00	50.70	50.00	..	100.70	..	100.70
16.	Nutrition	357.00	85.50	..	..	85.50	..	85.50
17.	Stipendary Employment Scheme	225.00	33.75	..	..	33.75	..	33.75
18.	Employment Affirmation Scheme	959.00	540.00	..	..	540.00	..	540.00
Total-VI: Social and Community Services:		8942.00	3044.56	311.44	25.00	3381.00	1515.92	4896.92
VII. <u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>		43.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII. <u>GENERAL SERVICES</u>		6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL		42440.00	6542.33	903.88	554.16	8000.36	4757.70	12758.06

Beneficiary Component of Plan - Economic Benefits

The assessment of the number of benefits under various sectoral programme for economic growth has been very carefully made. It is assessed that 1.16 lakh beneficiaries will cross the poverty line among S.C. as a consequence of the implementation of the plan. The category-wise statement of beneficiaries is summarised below:-

T A B L E

Category-wise SC beneficiaries who will be enabled to cross the poverty line during 1981-82:-

Sl. No.	Category	No. of beneficiaries
1.	Landless agricultural labourers	18,000
2.	Cobblers & Tanners	8,855
3.	Sweepers & Scavengers	3,000
4.	Freed bonded labourers	22,695
5.	Petty artisans/unemployed youth	10,300
6.	Fishermen	1,050
7.	Small & Marginal Farmers	51,320
8.	Modern Entrepreneurs (Small Industries etc.,)	505
Total:		1,15,725

(vide statements III & IV for details)

The beneficiaries under sectors providing social infrastructure/services etc. have been given in the summarised narrative in the preceding pages and are described in detail in the succeeding pages.

Categorywise Beneficiaries crossing the poverty line with generation of additional income

Sl. No.	Programme	No. of S.C. beneficiaries	Additional income generated per family (Rs.)	Remarks
I. <u>AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS:</u>				
	(i) <u>Land Reforms</u> (Allotment of 2400 Hectars surplus land) with free supply of fertilizers and seeds free supply to 1000 families as supplementary inputs.	2400	3600	
	(ii) Special programme for Rural Development (IRD Blocks, SFDA & DPAP) under Animal Husbandry schemes like supply of milch animals, Sheep, Poultry units) with Horticultural plants like supply of coconut seedlings and other Horticultural seedlings and other Horti- to 20,000 families as supplementary inputs.	15000	3600	The families will get wages also.
	(iii) Animal Husbandary: Animal Husbandry department will distribute animals like milch animals sheep, goat and poultry units.	600	3600	-do-
	Total - I - Agricultural Labourers	18000		

contd....

Sl. No.	Programme	No. of SC beneficiaries	Additional Income generated per family (Rs.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
II. COBBLERS AND TANNERS				
(i)	Leather artisans (Karnataka State Leather Corporation)	605	3600 to 4000	
(ii)	Leather (Khadi & Village Industries)	8250	3600 to 4000	
Total - II (Cobblers & Tanners)		8855		
III. SWEEPERS & SCAVENGERS				
	Supply of milch animal, poultry units, sheep units, goat units etc. from SC Corporation.	3000	3600	These families have other regular earning also.
Total - III Sweepers & Scavengers		3000		
IV. FREED BONDED LABOURERS				
(i)	Agricultural Estates	195		
(ii)	Quarrying	7500		
(iii)	Labour Contract Societies	5000	3600 to 4000	
(iv)	Sheep Rearing	1000		
(v)	Dairying	2000		
(vi)	Poultry	2000		
(vii)	Khadi & Village Industries	5000		
Total - IV - Freed Bonded Labourers		22695		

* Continued from first year.

Sl. No.	Programme	No. of S.C. beneficiaries	Additional income generated per family (Rs.)	Remarks
V. PETTY ARTISANS/UNEMPLOYED YOUTH UNDER HANDLOOMS, HANDICRAFTS, COTTAGE AND KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING LEATHER				
(a)	Schemes of Khadi & Village Industries & Sericulture	250		
(i)	Fibre (KVIB)	350		
(ii)	Palm Gur (KVIB)			
(iii)	(a) Silk reeling (both under Sericulture Department and K.V.I.B.)	1100		
(ix)	(b) S.C. Corporation	2000		
(iv)	Non-edible oil and soap (KVIB)	500		
(v)	Pottery (KVIB)	50		
(vi)	Collection of forest plants(KVIB)	200	3600 to	
(vii)	Village Oil (KVIB)	10	4000	
(viii)	Pulses cereal processing (KVIB)	20		
(ix)	Line Industry (KVIB)	50		
(x)	Bamboo based crafts (KVIB)	200		
(xi)	Buttara bag manufacturing (KVIB)	50		
(xii)	Engineering workshop (KVIB)	20		
	Sub-Total (a)	4800		
(b)	Handlooms: (i) Rehabilitation under handloom project under KHDC after training	50		
	(ii) Collective weaving	40		
	(iii) Handlooms (KVIB)	40		
	(iv) Investment in Primary Societies	60		
	Sub-Total (b)	190		

Sl. No.	Programme	No. of S.C. Beneficiaries	Additional income generated per family (Rs.)	Remarks
<u>(c) Handicrafts:</u>				
	beneficiaries under craft complex	150	4500 to	
	(d) Coir	160	5000	
	(e) Artisans under SC Corporation	5000		
	Sub-Total(c)	5310		
	Total - V - Petty Artisans & unemployed Youth:	10300		
<u>VI. FISHERMEN:</u>				
	(i) Inland Fisheries	200	4000	
	(ii) Marine Fisheries(45 machine boats) after training	250	10000	
	(iii) Fisheries under SC Corporation	600	4000	
	Total - VI-Fishermen:	1050		
<u>VII. SMALL & MARGINAL FARMERS:</u>				
	(i) Supply of Bullock carts, plus implements fertiliser and seeds (i) Dept.,	1080	3600 to	
	(ii) SC Corporation (implements, fertiliser, seed	2000	4000	
	(iii) Supply of animals like milch animals, Sheep, Poultry, Goat Units etc. along with seed & fertiliser and Horticultural Planting materials under: (i) IRD	6800		
	(ii) Animal Husbandry Department	1750	5000	
	(iii) SC Corporation	3800		
	(iii) Minor Irrigation with agricultural inputs like seed fertilizer & Horticultural planting materials			
	(a) Irrigation wells with IP sets or bore wells or community Irrigation wells(programmes of Govt.&L.D.Banks)	5135	8000	

Sl. No.	Programme	No. of beneficiaries	Additional income generated per family (Rs.)	Remarks
	(ii) Programmes of SC Corporation(wells and I.P. Sets)	1000	8000	
	(iii) IRD Programmes	4000	8000	
	(b) Surface water works like tanks and L.I.works at the rate of 1 Hectare per beneficiary	4565	8000	
	(iv) Major Medium Irrigation:			
	(a) New Projects at the rate of 1 Hectare per beneficiary	2770	10000	
	(b) Land reclanation in command areas			
	(i) Dept.,	4500	5000	
	(ii) S.C.Corporation	500		
	(c) Supply of Milch animals, sheep units poultry etc. in command areas	1000	4000	

Sl. No.	Programme	No. of beneficiaries	Additional income generated per family (Rs.)	Remarks
(V) Sericulture				
(Mulberry Cultivation)				
	(i) Community Irrigation Wells together with common rearing horses, supply of equipment	100	15,000	
	(ii) Practising Mulberry under IRD	2000		
	(iii) Supplementary schemes of formation of societies with mulberry grower with facilities of common rearing houses and chauki rearing centres with well etc.	4000	12,000	
(iv) Horticulture:				
	(a) I.R.D.	5800	7,000	
	(b) Scheduled Caste Corporation	500		
Total V - Small & Marginal Farmers		51,320		
VIII. MODERN ENTREPRENEURS				
(i) Small Scale Industries				
	(a) Allotment of sheds in industrial estate with institutional finance	15	25,000	
	(b) Establishment of small industrial units with KSFCC loan assistance	240	20,000	
	(c) Allotment of developed industrial plots with institutional finance	100	13,000	

Contd...

Sl. No.	Programme	No. of S.C. beneficiaries	Additional income generated per family (Rs.)	Remarks
(ii)	Labour Contract Societies in Major-Medium Irrigation Project areas (Contracts with about Rs. one crore will be given and value of contractors per beneficiaries will be Rs. 66,000 and profit will be Rs. 10,000 as per P.W.D. estimates)	150	7000	
TOTAL-VIII		500		
Total beneficiaries crossing the poverty line		1,15,725		

In addition to this, there are many economic benefits which generate supplementary income and the same have not been taken into account.

NOTE: For Main Economic Benefits and Supplementary Benefits sector-wise, please see Statement - IV

BENEFITS AND BENEFICIARIES UNDER VARIOUS PROGRAMMES OF THE SPECIAL
COMPONENT PLAN 1981-82

Sl. No.	Programme	Main Economic benefits enabling families to cross the poverty line		Supplementary Economic benefits	
		Nature and quantum of benefits.	No. of beneficiaries/families.	Nature and quantum of benefits.	No. of beneficiaries.
1.	Land Reforms.	Ownership of land 2400 hectares.	2400	Legal aid.	6,000
2.	Agriculture	Supply of Bullock Cart 1080 with bullocks	1080	i) Fertiliser and Seed ii) Agricultural implement. iii) Supply of storage bin. iv) Training.	40,000 19,920 1,200 5,650
3.	Horticulture			i) Free supply of Planting materials. ii) Free supply of Horticultural inputs, Tools & implements. iii) Free supply of four coconut seedlings. iv) Training	20,400 9,765 83,400 470
4.	Special Programmes for Rural Development.	SFDA/ IRD			
		i) SFDA	10708	}	33987
		ii) DPAP	2675		
		iii) CADA	3394		
		II i) SFDA	16000	}	
		ii) DPAP	1200		
5.	Minor Irrigation.	i) Ground Water Survey Bore Wells.	135		
		ii) Wells and Borewells (Individual/Community)	2900		4000
		KSCLDB			

Sl. No.	Programme.	Main economic benefits enabling families to cross the poverty line.		Supplementary Economic benefits	
		Nature and quantum of benefits.	No. of beneficiaries/families.	Nature and quantum of benefits.	No. of beneficiaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6

5.

- iii) Irrigation Wells with IP sets - 730 community irrigation wells - 100 (with special Central Assistance) 1,000
- iv) Surface water 4585 hectares. 4,585

Sl. No.	Programme	Economic benefits enabling families to cross the poverty line		Supplementary Economic benefits	
		Nature and quantum of benefits.	No. of beneficiaries/families.	Nature and quantum of benefits.	Number of beneficiaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Soil and Water conservation.			Contour bunding (10000 Hectors)	10,000
8.	Area Development.				
		i) Land Reclamation and Development (in irrigated tracts of major medium command.)	4,500	-	-
		ii) Supply of milch animals, sheep Units Mulberry cultivation plus inputs etc. in an integrated manner.	1,000	-	-
9.	Animal Husbandry.	Economic Units of			
		a) Milch animals	600)	Opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries - 200 hospitals.	
		b) Sheep	600)		
		c) Goat	500)		
		d) Poultry	200)		
		e) Piggery	450)		

Sl. No.	Programme.	Main economic benefits enabling families to cross the poverty line		Supplementary Economic Benefits	
		Nature and quantum of benefits.	No. of beneficiaries/families.	Nature and quantum of benefits.	No. of beneficiaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Fisheries	Marine and Inland Fisheries	450		-
11.	Forest.			i) Tassar silk	-
				ii) Free supply of beehive boxes.	2400
				iii) Supply of seedings.	4000
				iv) Free houses for plantation labour.	100
				v) Free supply of Forest produce.	1000
12.	Co-operation.	-	-	i) Grant-in-aid for Scheduled Caste members to enroll as members.	83,000
				ii) Loans towards additional share capital.	21,775
13.	Major - Medium Irrigation.	i) Irrigated area (2770 Hectares)	2,770		
		ii) Labour contract societies (five Societies)	150		

Sl. No.	Programme	Main economic benefits enabling families to cross the poverty line		Supplementary Economic benefits	
		Nature and quantum of benefits.	No. of beneficiaries/families.	Nature and quantum of benefits.	No. of beneficiaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6
14)	Industries.	i) Industrial sheds in Industrial Estates (Allotment of shed qualities for Institutional finance) 15 sheds.	15	-	-
		ii) Small scale Industries assisted by Karnataka State Finance Corporation.	240		
		iii) Area Development 100 Units (Allotment qualifies for institutional finance)	100		
		iv) Handloom			
		a) Integrated Project.	50		
		b) Collective weaving Centre	40	150	Subsidy for improved appliances
		c) Investment in Primary Societies.	6		20 weavers one dye house.

Sl. No.	Programme	Main economic benefits enabling families to cross the poverty line		Supplementary Economic benefits	
		Nature and quantum of benefits	No. of beneficiaries/families	Nature and quantum of benefits	No. of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
		vi) Handicrafts Craft complex.	150	-	-
		vii) By Coir	160		
		viii) Khadi and village Industries d) Bamboo	200		

Sl. No.	Programme	Main economic benefits enabling families to cross the poverty line		Supplementary Economic benefits	
		Nature and quantum of benefits	No. of beneficiaries/families	Nature and quantum of benefits	No. of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
		b) Buttara	50		
		c) Looms	40		
		d) Establishment of Engineering works	20		
		e) Leather Industries (K & V. Sector)	8250		
		f) Other Industries	1530		
		g) Leather Industries Corporation. (excluding scheme like study tours, investments share capital & rebate etc.)	605		
15)	Sericulture	i) Community Irrigation wells	100	i) Common rearing House & Chowki rearing Centres	8950
		ii) Supplementary Scheme of formation of Society of		ii) Supply of equipments	900
		a) Mulberry growers -	4000		
		b) Silk reelers equipments etc.,)	1000	iii) Training	250
16)	Sch. Castes Corporation.	Schemes like:			
		a) Irrigation -	500		
		b) I.P.Sets -	500		
		c) Land reclamation irri-			
		gated areas	500		
		Horticulture	500		

Sl. No.	Programme	Main economic benefits		Supplement by Economic benefits	
		Nature and quantum of benefits	No. of beneficiaries/families	Nature and quantum of benefits	No. of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
		ii) Sericulture	2000		
		iii) Fisheries	600		
		iv) Sheep Unit	2000		
		v) Bullock Cart	2000		
		vi) Dairy Units:			
		Cows	1000		
		Goat	1000		
		Buffallow	2000		
		vii) Poultry	200		
		viii) Piggery	600		
		ix) Artisans	5000		
17.	Rehabilitation of Bonded labour	i) Agricultural Estates	15	195	
		ii) Poultry layer Society		2000	
		iii) Quarrying Societies		7500 *	
		iv) Labour Con-tract Societies		5000	
		v) Sheep rearing		1000	
		vi) Dairy Societies		2000	
		vii) Khadi & Village Industry		5000	

* continued from last year.

10. SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

WITH

SCHEMATIC DETAILS

I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES:

1) Land Reforms:

In order to protect the interest of the Scheduled Caste tenants, legal assistance to them is envisaged. In addition to this, those who are allotted surplus land will be given financial assistance of Rs.1,000/- per hectare. 50 per cent of the outlay under these schemes is earmarked for Scheduled Castes.

The Scheme-wise outlays are as under:-

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Sources of Finance (Rs. in lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries.
		State Plan.	Central Assistance		Insti-tutional fi-nance.		
			Normal	Special			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>1. Land Reforms</u>							
	i) Legal aid to Scheduled Caste.	12.00	-	-	-	12.00	60000
	ii) Financial Assistance to Scheduled Caste.	12.00	12.00	-	-	24.00	24000
Total: (Land Reforms)		24.00	12.00	-	-	36.00	84000

2) Agriculture: (Department of Agriculture)

The Department of Agriculture is having several schemes involving appointment of staff, establishment of farms etc., which do not directly benefit the Scheduled Castes and such schemes have been kept outside the Special Component Plan. Only schemes directly benefitting the Scheduled Castes are considered. These schemes are as follows:-

(i) Training of Farmers: The Scheduled Castes' farmers will be imparted training in improved methods of agricultural technology. It is proposed to give this training to 650 farmers with an outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs.

(ii) Supply of agricultural inputs: (fertiliser & seeds)

Under this programme 40,000 families are proposed to be given assistance in the form of supply of seed and fertiliser. 75 percent of this assistance will be in the shape of subsidy

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to be given from the Plan outlay and 25 percent will be the loan assistance from financial institutions. The outlay is Rs.52.00 lakhs.

It is proposed to allocate Rs.40.00 lakhs from State Plan Schemes and Rs.12.00 lakhs as loan from financial institutions.

(iii) Supply of agricultural implements: It is proposed to supply agricultural implements with 75% subsidy from Government and 25 percent loan from financial institutions/corporations etc. The outlay is Rs.15.00 lakhs under State Plan and Rs.4.95 lakhs from the Financial Institutions. It will benefit 19,920 Scheduled Caste farmers.

(iv) Supply of bullock-carts with bullocks: It is proposed to supply bullock-carts with two bullocks at Rs.7,000/- per family. Rs.5,000/- will be given as subsidy from the Plan outlay and Rs.2,000/- will be given as loan from Financial Institutions including the Corporations. It is proposed to benefit 1080 families in the 100 agricultural colonies at the rate of Rs.7,000/- per family. The outlay is Rs.75.60 lakhs.

It is proposed to meet these Rs.75.60 lakhs with Rs.20.00 lakhs as subsidy from the Special Component Plan (Rs.14.00 lakhs under State Plan and Rs.42.00 lakhs under Special Central Assistance) and Rs.19.60 lakhs will be the loan assistance from Financial Institutions.

(v) Supply of Storage bins:- It is proposed to effect free supply of storage bins at the rate of Rs.190 per family to 1200 Scheduled Caste families in the agricultural colonies established by the Social Welfare Department. The outlay is Rs.2.50 lakhs. It will entirely be met out of the State Plan.

The scheme-wise outlays are as under:-

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Sl. Programme/ No. Scheme.	Sources of Finance (Rs. in lakhs)					No. of benefi- fici- aries.	
	State Plan.	Central Assistance		Insti- tution- al Finance	Total		
		Normal	Special				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

2. Agricultural Schemes:
(Dept. of Agriculture)

(i) Free training of Sch. Caste farmers	2.50	--	--	--	2.50	5650
(ii) Free supply of Agricultural inputs (seed & fertilizer)	40.00	--	--	12.00	52.00	40000
(iii) Supply of Agricultural implements.	15.00	--	--	4.95	19.95	19920
(iv) Supply of Bull-ock-carts with bullocks.	14.00	--	42.00	19.60	75.60	1080
(v) Free supply of Storage Bins	2.50	--	--	--	2.50	1200
Total: (Agriculture)	74.00	--	42.00	36.55	152.55	67850

3. Horticulture: (Department of Horticulture)

Under the Horticultural programme, schemes like free supply of planting material of fruit yielding species like coconut, plantain, Mango, Vegetable and Flowers etc., at Rs.200/- per family will be supplied. Horticultural tools and implements will also be distributed free of cost. In addition to this, training programme for farmers with a stipend of Rs.150/- per month per candidate will be taken up.

The following are the details of the schemes proposed:

Sl. Programme/ No. Scheme	Sources of Finance (Rs. lakhs)					Total	No. of benefi- ciaries.
	State Plan	Central Assistance		Institutional Finance.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

3. Horticulture;

(i) Free supply of planting materials.	10.50	-	-	-	-	10.50	20,400*
(ii) Free supply of inputs, Horticultural tools and implements.	5.00	-	-	-	-	5.00	9,765*
(iii) Free supply of 4 coconut seedlings to each family.	10.00	-	-	-	-	10.00	83,400*
(iv) Free stipend Amount at Rs.150/- per trainee with tour expenses at Rs.100/- per trainee.	9.00	-	-	-	-	9.00	470**
Total: (Horticulture)	34.50	-	-	-	-	34.50	1,14,035

Note: * = Families, and **=Trainees.

4. Special Programmes for Rural Development:

These programmes are being implemented by the District Rural Development Societies. It is proposed to reserve 40% of the outlay under S.F.D.A. programmes and 15% under DPAP, In the areas covered by the S.F.D.A. and D.P.A.P. as well as C.A.D.A. certain blocks have been chosen for Integrated Rural Development blocks, an outlay equal to twice the outlay of a normal S.F.D.A. block or D.P.A.P. or C.A.D.A. block is taken in Integrated Blocks. Under Intensive Integrated Rural Development blocks, the annual outlay on Development Programmes is twice the outlay on Integrated

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Rural Development blocks. Each one of these programmes taken up for the Special Component Plan are described in greater details below:-

(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme:-

The Integrated Rural Development Programme is under implementation in 40 S.F.D.A. blocks, 25 D.P.A.P. blocks and 20 C.A.D.A. blocks.

(a) I.R.D. Block under S.F.D.A.

Under the Annual Plan 1981-82, 20 blocks each are being covered under the I.R.D. and I.I.R.D. programmes in the State with an outlay of Rs.5.00 and Rs.10.00 lakhs respectively. Since these programmes are family oriented it is proposed to allocate 40% of this outlay towards the Special Component Plan for the benefit of Scheduled Caste families. Hence Rs.107.18 lakhs have been allocated during the year under the State Plan and Rs.107.18 lakhs will be the matching normal Central share for the State. The schemes proposed under this programme for the benefit of Scheduled Castes are Community Irrigation Well works, subsidy for failed wells, subsidy for fertilisers, supply of agricultural inputs, storage bins, Land Development and Soil Conservation, distribution of milch animals, supply of seedlings under Horticulture and garden tools, fisheries, Sericulture farm forestry, and bee-keeping etc. About 10,718 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries will be benefitted with an outlay of Rs.214.36 lakhs under States' and supporting loan of Rs.428.72 lakhs from Financial Institutions. Thus the total outlay will be Rs.643.08 lakhs.

(b) I.R.D. Block in D.P.A.P. Areas:

It is proposed to allocate Rs.85.75 lakhs for the I.R.D. Blocks in D.P.A.P. areas under the Special Component Plan with matching normal Central assistance of Rs.85.75 lakhs to benefit 2675 Scheduled Caste families at the rate of 107 families per block in a total of 25 blocks. The programmes will be similar to those under S.F.D.A. areas.

The Financial Institutions also are likely to contribute atleast Rs.343.00 lakhs. Thus the total outlay will be Rs.514.50 lakhs.

(c) I.R.D. Blocks in C.A.D.A.

An allocation of Rs.42.87 lakhs is proposed in 20 IRD Blocks under CADA regions so as to benefit 3394 families with schemes similar to those taken up under S.F.D.A. and D.P.A.P. with matching normal Central assistance of Rs.42.87 lakhs. Total outlay is Rs.85.74 lakhs. The Financial Institutions are likely to contribute Rs.171.48 lakhs. Thus the total outlay would be Rs.257.22 lakhs.

(ii) S.F.D.A.

All the Districts have been covered under this programme. Towards this in the Annual Plan an allocation of Rs.400.00 lakhs has been made. Since this programme intends to keep the individual families in focus for the delivery of benefits, it is proposed to allocate 40% of the general annual plan allocation under this programme for the benefits for Scheduled Castes' families in addition to the I.R.D. blocks. As such Rs.160.00 lakhs is proposed under Special Component Plan which will attract a matching normal central assistance of Rs.160.00 lakhs. The Financial Institutions are likely to contribute almost double this amount towards loan to the beneficiaries i.e., Rs.640.00 lakhs. Thus the total outlay is Rs.960.00 lakhs, to benefit 16,000 Scheduled Caste families.

(iii) D.P.A.P.

Though this programme is an area Development programme in which infrastructural development takes place, certain beneficiary oriented schemes like distribution of milch animals, establishment of sheep pasture plots, establishment of sericulture farms etc., are being covered. In addition to this the infrastructural programmes are also available for being implemented near villages with substantial Scheduled Caste population. Therefore, almost 15% of the total outlay will benefit the Scheduled Castes.

The outlay is Rs.60.00 lakhs from the Special Component Plan and Rs.60.00 lakhs from matching normal assistance. Thus the total outlay is Rs.120 lakhs. About Rs. 240.00 lakhs is expected to be the contribution from Financial Institutions. Thus the total outlay will be Rs.360 lakhs. Atleast 1200 families will get benefitted.

Sl. No.	Programme/ Scheme	Sources of Finance (Rs. in lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State Plan.	Central Assistance Normal	Special	Institutional Finance.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Special Programmes for Rural Development:							
(i) Integrated Rural Development Programmes:							
(a)	S.F.D.A.	107.18	107.18	-	428.72	643.08	10718
(b)	D.P.A.P.	85.75	85.75	-	343.00	514.50	2675
(c)	C.A.D.A.	42.87	42.87	-	171.48	257.22	3394
	Sub-Total:	235.80	235.80	-	943.20	1414.80	16787
(ii) S.F.D.A. Programmes:							
		160.00	160.00	-	640.00	960.00	16000
(iii) D.P.A.P.							
		60.00	60.00	-	240.00	350.00	1200
Total: (Special Programmes for Rural Development:		455.80	455.80	-	1823.20	2734.80	33987

CALCULATION OF - BENEFICIARY COMPONENT OF THE SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

In the I.R.D. Programme the beneficiaries component have been worked out as under:-

a) S.F.D.A.

The State and Central Component which consists of the subsidy works out to Rs.214.36 lakhs. At the rate of Rs.2,000 subsidy per beneficiary for gainful rehabilitation, the number of beneficiary works out to 10,718.

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b) D.P.A.P.

Since D.P.A.P. is an area programme only 2,675 beneficiaries are visualised to benefit from a total outlay of Rs.574.50 lakhs.

c) C.A.D.A.

In C.A.D.A. area out of the State Component of Rs.45.77 lakhs and central component of Rs.42.87 lakhs it has been assessed that only 80% will go towards subsidies to new beneficiary oriented programmes at the rate of Rs.2,000/- per individual beneficiary. 3394 beneficiaries will be helped.

2. S.F.D.A.

In S.F.D.A. programmes it is presumed that Rs.320 lakhs will be given as subsidy at the rate of Rs.2,000/- per beneficiary so as to enable him to take to gainful occupation so as to cross the poverty line. The number of beneficiaries is 16,000.

3. D.P.A.P.

Since D.P.A.P. is an area programme and individual beneficiaries are found only in some works like Minor Irrigation, wells etc., it is estimated that only 1200 persons are estimated to be benefitted from an outlay of Rs.120 lakhs which constitutes the State and Central share of the programme.

5. Agricultural Marketing

Development of Rural Markets

It is proposed to develop new markets in villages with predominant Sch. Caste population. Towards this, an outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs is earmarked for the year 1981-82 under the Special Component Plan for constructing 6 rural markets in villages with predominant/substantial Scheduled Caste population where weekly shandies take place. This outlay is taken out from the state plan outlay of Rs.26.88 lakhs for the development of rural markets.

The schematic details of the programme is summarised .

in the statement below:-

Sl. No.	Programme/ Scheme	Sources of Finance (Rs. lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State Plan.	Central Assistance Normal Special	Institutional Finance.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Agricultural Marketing</u>							
	Development of Rural Markets.	6.00	-	-	-	6.00	6 Markets.

6. Minor Irrigation

(A) Ground Water Sources:

(a) Ground Water Survey:

Ground Water Surveys will be taken up in villages with predominantly Scheduled Caste population to identify the sites wherein water can be tapped. As a part of the survey, 135 bore-wells will be dug by the Mines & Geology Department in the lands belonging to the Scheduled Castes at a cost of Rs.31.50 lakhs. The number of beneficiaries will be 135, Scheduled Caste families.

(b) Ground Water Sources - Irrigation wells, I.P. sets, Bore-wells etc.

(i) Karnataka State Co-operative Land Development Bank Programmes:

There is a programme of digging 9,660 wells and energisation of 9660 irrigation pumpsets during the current year at a cost of Rs.14.00 crores. It is proposed to earmark atleast 30% of wells or 2900 wells (including community irrigation wells) to benefit 4000 families. Hence, the outlay will be of the order of Rs.575.25 lakhs. These Rs.575.25 lakhs will include Rs.50.75 lakhs of contribution from State Plan under "Agricultural Financial Institutions" budget head. The rest of the amount will come from Karnataka State Co-operative Land Development Bank funds.

(ii) Special Central Assistance Programme:

It is proposed to utilise the Special Central Assistance made available for the sub-plan to schemes of the type of irrigation wells with I.P.sets fixed and also Community Irrigation Wells (bore-wells) in a big way. Towards this, therefore, it is proposed to take up in agricultural colonies set up for Scheduled Castes; 730 individual irrigation wells with I.P.sets fixed and 100 community irrigation wells. This programme will benefit about 1,000 families. In the case of community irrigation wells, 80% of the cost of the work will be given in the form of subsidy from the special central assistance and the remaining 20% will be drawn from financial institutions. In the case of individual irrigation wells with I.P.sets, 75% will be the subsidy component to be financed from the special central assistance and remaining 25% will be the loan to be drawn from financial institutions including Sch. Castes/Sch. Tribes Development Corporation. This amount will be placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners, who will entrust this work to the Agro-Industries Corporation or private firms on competitive bidding. The Deputy Commissioners also in turn will obtain an agreement from the loanees to the effect that loan amount as well as the subsidy will be released by the Deputy Commissioners to the executing agency on the report of the Block Development Officers as to the completion of the works. The outlay is Rs.279 lakhs from special central assistance and Rs.85.00 lakhs will be the loan component from financial institutions. Total outlay will be Rs.364.00 lakhs.

(c) Surface Water Sources (works taken up P.W.D. - Irrigation Department:-

These works mainly involve construction of minor irrigation tanks, lift irrigation works, pick ups, anicuts etc. These programmes will cater to substantial number of individual Sch. Caste families under the command of these projects. An outlay of Rs.458.50 lakhs is proposed for this special component plan. It is anticipated that 4585 hectares or 4585 Sch. Caste families will benefit from this.

The detailed programme indicating the outlay and beneficiaries is as under:-

Table-No.6.

Sl. No.	Programme/ Scheme	Sources of Finance(Rs. in lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries.
		State Plan.	Central Assistance Normal Special	Financial Institutions.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Minor Irrigation							
	a) Ground Water Survey:	31.50	-	-	-	31.50	135
	b) Ground Water Sources: (Irrigation Wells, Bore-wells and I.P.Sets)						
	i) K.S.C.L.D. Programme	50.75	-	-	524.50	575.25	4000
	ii) Special Central Assistance programme in Agricultural colonies.	-	-	279.00	85.00	364.00	1000
	c) Surface Water sources(Irrigation Department)	458.50	-	-	-	458.50	4585
Total:(Minor Irrigation)		540.75	-	279.00	609.50	1429.25	9720

7. Soil and Water Conservation(Agriculture Department)

It is proposed to take up soil conservation works like contour bunding and land reclamation works in the land belonging to Scheduled Castes through this programme which is being taken up on a water shed basis, preferably in agricultural colonies. It is proposed to allocate Rs.70.00 lakhs to benefit 10000 hectares or about 10000 families (since generally Scheduled Caste farmers are small farmers).

Sl. No.	Programme/ Scheme.	Sources of Finance(Rs.in lakhs)				Total	No.of beneficiaries.
		State Plan.	Central Assistance Normal Special	Financial Institutions.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	7. Soil and Water Conservation: (Agriculture Department)	70.00	-	-	-	70.00	10000

8. Area Development:

(i) Development Activities: In this programme supply of agricultural implements, plant protection material, implements rearing equipments for mulberry cultivation, supply of milch animals, sheep units etc., is being made under this programme. In addition to this, construction of Ayacut Roads, construction of markets etc., in Scheduled Caste villages in Command areas is being considered with a State Plan outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs to benefit 1000 Scheduled Caste families. About Rs.50.00 lakhs will be proposed for construction of Roads and markets.

(ii) Financing ineligible farmers: A special loan account is being set up to finance ineligible farmers, who are not capable of utilising loan assistance from Land Development Banks etc., for the reclamation of land. Outlay is Rs.20.00 lakhs. About 500 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries are anticipated to avail of this facility.

(iii) Land Development from Institutional Finance:

Through the Financial Institutions, it is programmed to arrange finance of Rs.75.00 lakhs through Commercial Banks and Primary Land Development Banks etc., towards land reclamation of 4000 hectares or about 4000 families belonging to Scheduled Castes.

Sl. Programme/ No. Scheme.	Sources of Finance (Rs. in lakhs)					Total	No. of beneficiaries.
	State Plan.	Central Assistance. Normal	Special	Financial Institutions			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>8. Area Development</u>							
(i) Development programmes.	100.00	100.00	-	-	75.00	275.00	1000
(ii) Financial ineligible farmers	20.00	-	-	-	-	20.00	500
(iii) Land Development by Institutional Finances	-	-	-	-	75.00	75.00	4000
Total: (Area Development)	120.00	100.00	-	-	75.00 150.00	370.00	5500

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9. Animal Husbandry:-

Under this sector well integrated schemes are proposed to be launched in which rural Veterinary Dispensaries will be located in villages with substantial Scheduled Caste population. In the villages where the rural Veterinary Dispensaries are going to be located, the beneficiaries will be identified, and will be provided with units of animals like milch cows, sheep, piggery, poultry etc., at 80% subsidy and 20% loan from Financial Institutions. The schemes to be taken up are as under:-

1. Establishment of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries:

It is proposed to establish 200 rural Veterinary Dispensaries in villages with substantial Scheduled Caste population at the cost of Rs.15,000 per dispensary. Outlay is Rs.30.00 lakhs. This is proposed to be met from the Special Component Plan under the State Plan.

2. Supply of Animals-milch animals, sheep units, poultry units, piggery units etc.

(a) Supply of Milch Animals: It is proposed to supply a milch animal per beneficiary at the cost of Rs.3,000/- per animal together with a cowshed at a cost of Rs.1600/-. Besides this, it is proposed to provide maintenance charges including cost of feed at Rs.6/- for 180 days and miscellaneous expenditure required to be incurred in transportation equipment, insurance charges etc., at Rs.320/- per unit. In all the cost works out to Rs.6,000/- per unit. The programme envisages giving of 600 number milch animal units to 600 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries. The total outlay will be Rs.36.00 lakhs. The operation of this programme is confined only to districts under Karnataka Dairy Development Corporation.

(b) Supply of Sheep Units: Each unit of sheep will consist of 20 Ewes and one Ram costing Rs.4,300/-. In addition to this, the cost of putting up the structure to house this unit will be Rs.500/- and miscellaneous charges including transportation, medicine, insurance, equipments etc, will be Rs.200/- per unit. Thus the

total cost of a unit works out to Rs.5,000/-. At this rate it is proposed to supply 600 sheep units with an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs in all to 600 Scheduled Caste families.

(c) Scheme for establishment of Goat Units: Under this scheme also, in addition to supply of 10 she goats and one buck at a cost of Rs.2,850/- per unit, it is proposed to put up necessary structure for housing them at a cost of Rs.1,500/- per unit of animal. Besides this, the cost of feeding this unit for six months works out to Rs.1,980/-. Even the expenditure towards transportation, equipment, medicine, insurance, etc., has also been estimated and is put at Rs.470/- per unit. In all the cost of establishing one unit of goats is estimated to be Rs.6,800/-. It is proposed to give 500 units of goats to 500 Scheduled Caste families with an outlay of Rs.34.00 lakhs.

(d) Scheme for establishment of 100 layer poultry Unit:- A well conceived scheme for the establishment of 100 layer poultry units has been worked out which envisages a capital investment of Rs.2,500/- towards land, building, equipment and the cost of birds is put at Rs.1,800/- per unit. In addition to this, a recurring expenditure for a period of 12 months has been worked out to be Rs.5,300/- per unit. In all the outlay will be Rs.9,400/- per unit. It is proposed to establish 200 poultry layer units with an outlay of Rs.18.00 lakhs.

(e) Supply of Piggery Units: The establishment of piggery units is estimated to cost Rs.4,000/- per unit and includes the cost of (pig-sty of 210 Sq.feet) cost of 2 Nos. exotic giltheross breed sows of 6/7 month age and one no. of boar of exotic cross breed of 7/8 months. In addition to this the feeding and miscellaneous expenditure including transportation, equipment and insurance charges has also been taken into account. It is proposed to establish 450 piggery units at a cost of Rs.22.00 lakhs to benefit 450 Scheduled Caste families.

Thus, the total outlay on the supply of animals towards economic betterment of Scheduled Caste families

will be as follows:-

Sl. no.	Scheme	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of beneficiaries.
1.	Supply of milch animals	36	600
2.	Supply of sheep units	30	600
3.	Supply of Goat units	34	500
4.	Supply of Poultry units	18	200
5.	Supply of Piggery Units	22	450
Total:		140	2,350

The supply is proposed to be effected with 75% subsidy from Government (drawn from both the Special Component Plan under the State and special central assistance) and 25% loan from Financial Institutions.

The breakup of the outlay will be as under:-

Sl. Programme/ No. Scheme.	Sources of Finance (Rs. in lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries.
	State Plan.	Central Assistance Normal Special.	Finan- cial. Insti- tutio- na			
9. <u>Animal Husbandry</u>						
(i) Opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries.	30.00	-	-	-	30.00	200
(ii) Supply of Animals (300 milch animals, 300 sheep units, 250 Goat units, 100 Poultry Units, 265 Piggery units)	24.00	-	60.00	56.00	140.00	2350
Total: (Animal Husbandry)	54.00	-	60.00	56.00	170.00	2350

10. Fisheries:

Under this sector also, an integrated programme envisaging training of the Scheduled Castes in both Inland and Marine fisheries as well as provision of necessary requisites

to pursue fishing as an occupation after the training has been envisaged.

1. Training in Inland and Marine Fisheries:

The training programme envisages drawing of 250 trainees in Marine fisheries for a duration of 3 months with a stipend of Rs.150/- per month plus travelling expenses to and fro expenses of about Rs.20/- per head per month. In addition to this, it is proposed to train 200 candidates in Inland Fisheries for 3 months with a stipend of Rs.150/- per month plus Rs.20/- as Travelling Allowance. Thus in all 450 candidates will be trained at a cost of Rs.2.30 lakhs.

2. Supply of Fishery requisites - Inland

In order to pursue inland fisheries, as occupation, it is proposed to supply one corack plus a set of gill-nets costing of Rs.1,200/- per group of 2 persons. In all 50 groups will be assisted. Outlay is Rs.0.80 lakhs. It is proposed to meet this with Rs.0.40 lakhs from Special Component Plan(State sector).

The State Plan outlay will be given towards subsidy and the Corporation and other financial outlays will be given as loan.

3. Marine Fisheries - Mechanized boats:

It is proposed to provide 55 mechanized boats to benefit 250 candidates at the rate of 5 persons per boat. Total outlay is Rs.63.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs.1.15 lakhs, per boat. These 63.00 lakhs are proposed to be met from sources indicated below:-

Sl. No.	Source	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	State Plan (Special Component Plan)	6.00
2.	Special Central Assistance	40.00
3.	Financial Institutions.	17.00
TOTAL		63.00

The details of the schemes are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Programme/ scheme	Source of finance(Rs.lakhs)					Total	No.of bene- ciar- ies.
		State Plan.	Central Assistance Normal	Spe- cial.	Finan- cial Insti- tutions			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
10. Fisheries								
1.	Training in Inland and Marine Fish- eries.	2.30	-	-	-	2.30	} 450*	
2.	Supply of Fish- eries requisits							
	i) Inland	0.40	-	-	0.40	0.80	}	
	ii) Marine(mecha- nized boats)	6.00	-	40.00	17.00	63.00		
	Total:	8.70	-	40.00	17.40	66.10		

*Beneficiaries are integrated.

11. Forests

Under this sector, it is proposed to not merely imple-
ment the schemes resulting in economic benefits to the Sche-
duled Castes from minor forest produce such as wood, honey,
tassar silk etc., but also in social welfare benefits such as
housing for Scheduled Caste labourers who are employed as
on daily wage basis in Forest Department. The schemes are
as under:-

(a) Tassar silk: This is a new scheme. It is being taken
up in Karnataka for the first time in the forests by invol-
ving the Scheduled Castes. Towards this, during the year
1981-82 advance action is sought to be undertaken for rais-
ing of nurseries and advance plantation etc. Outlay is
Rs.5.00 lakhs from State Sector.

(b) Apiculture: It is proposed to give bee-hive boxes to
Scheduled Castes for practicing apiary in the forest
regions. Outlay is Rs.3.00 lakhs to benefit 2400 benefi-
ciaries from this sector.

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(c) Social Forestry: Under this scheme, it is proposed to supply seedlings to Scheduled Caste beneficiaries at a cost of Rs.6.00 lakhs to benefit 4,000 Scheduled Castes.

(d) Silviculture: In view of the acute shortage of fodder for milch animals, it is proposed to develop fodder plantation adopting silvicultural methods in areas adjoining agricultural colonies of Scheduled Castes. Towards this, a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made under Special Central Assistance and Rs.5.00 lakhs under the State Sector.

(e) Houses for Forest Plantation Labourers: Scheduled Caste labourers employed in forest plantation on daily wage basis in the areas adjoining Government forests will be provided with houses at a cost of Rs.6,000 per tenement. 100 Scheduled Caste families will be benefitted under this scheme at a cost of Rs.6.00 lakhs.

(f) Free supply of forest produce to artisans: Scheduled Caste artisans engaged in basket making, cane work, wood work etc. will be provided with raw-material from the forests free of cost. Towards this, a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made under Special Central Assistance and of Rs.3.00 lakh from the State Sector for being reimbursed to the forest department, 1000 Scheduled Caste artisans are anticipated to receive the benefit in areas where these artisans are found.

Sl. programme/ No. scheme.	Source of finance (Rs. in lakhs)					Total	No. of bene- fici- aries.
	State Plan.	Central Assistance Normal	Spe- cial	Finan- cial Insti- tutions			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>11. Forest</u>							
(i) Tassar Silk		5.00	-	-	-	5.00	Does not arise
(ii) Free supply of Bee-hive boxes		3.00	-	-	-	3.00	2,400
(iii) Supply of seed- lings under Social forestry.		6.00	-	-	-	6.00	4,000

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(iv) Silviculture		5.00	-	5.00	-	10.00	does not arise
(v) Free houses for forest plantation labourers.		6.00	-	-	-	6.00	100
(vi) Free supply of forest produce for artisans.		5.00	-	5.00	-	10.00	1,000
Total:		30.00	-	10.00	-	40.00	7,500 ✓

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II. CO-OPERATION

Since co-operation is a people's programme and since the Scheduled Castes participation in the programme has been rather poor it is necessary to provide additional incentives to the Scheduled Castes.

An outlay of Rs.189.20 lakhs is earmarked for the special component Plan for Scheduled Castes with the special attention of bringing the maximum number of Scheduled Castes families within the Co-operative fold to enable them to cross the poverty line during the plan period.

The following are the schemes under this programme:

i) Provision for grant-in-aid for enrollment of members (including incidental cost) of Co-operative Societies:

This scheme is meant to bring the scheduled caste families into Co-operative fold to enable them to get the credit. This will also facilitate them to have a say in the affairs of the society and to claim their rights as members. It is proposed that atleast 100 persons from each taluk will be made as members of Co-operative societies. Hence, a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided.

ii) Interest free-loan for additional share capital contribution:

10% of the loan amount have to be invested as share capital by the loanees before the sanction of the loan. Since this is a burden on the Scheduled Caste persons, it

is proposed to provide interest free loans to them according to the loan amount which they borrow. It is estimated that minimum loan of Rs.250/- is required per person and it is proposed to extend this assistance to about 125 persons in each taluk. Outlay proposed for this scheme is Rs.15.00 lakhs during 1981-82.

iii) Grants for special Bad Debt Reserve:

a) Village level	:	6.00
b) District level	:	2.00

This is an incentive scheme which is sanctioned at the rate of 12% primary societies and 4% to D.C.C.Banks to cover the risk of advancing fresh loans to the weaker sections which may not be fully assured of recovery due to various reasons. This scheme will provide an incentive to the societies and Banks to increase their loaning programme to weaker sections over the loans disbursed during the preceding year and helps them to maintain sound financial position even in the event of some of the loans become bad debts. Hence assistance of Rs.8/- lakhs has been proposed.

iv) Risk fund subsidy for Urban Banks

This scheme provides an incentive to Urban Banks to extend consumption loans to the weaker sections at the rate of Rs.600/- per member. 10% of the loan will be given as subsidy under this scheme. There are 180 Urban Banks in the State coming under the Banking Regulation Act and it is proposed to involve them for advancing loans to the extent of Rs.60.00 lakhs during the year to meet the needs of Scheduled Caste persons who will give up the practice of rushing to unauthorised moneylenders for their immediate requirement. This scheme will benefit about 8 lakh Scheduled Caste members during the plan period. The benefit under the scheme will be available only to those members who repay their loans promptly without default. Hence, outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed.

v) Interest subsidy towards S.T. and M.T. loans advanced to S.Cs and S.Ts:

The total loaning programme under S.T. & M.T. for the plan period is Rs.100/- crores. It is estimated that

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about 4% of this will be for the loans for Scheduled Castes the interest subsidy will be paid at 6% to reduce the burden of the Scheduled Castes borrowers and this will also serve as an incentive to the financing co-operative institutions to extend loans to Scheduled Caste members liberally. Hence, a provision of Rs.20/- lakhs is proposed.

vi) Interest subsidy for consumption finance:

The total loaning programme of consumption finance is Rs.5.00 crores exclusively for the Scheduled Caste persons during the plan period and Rs.100 lakhs for 1981-82. This scheme is meant to subsidise the interest @ 11% to help the Scheduled Castes. Borrowers for prompt repayment since they have to repay the principal only and not the interest. This will also be an incentive for the financing institutions for advancing consumption loans to the Scheduled Castes persons since the repayment of the interest is assured. Hence, outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed.

vii) Subsidy towards 100% managerial cost of supervisors to be appointed in D.C.C.Banks (including permanent T.A.)

In view of the increase in loan advances to Scheduled Caste persons, there will be need for appointing additional supervisors to have supervision over the Primary societies to ensure prompt disbursement and recovery. It is proposed to subsidise fully the salary of 6 supervisors to be appointed by the D.C.C.Banks on a consolidated pay of Rs.350/- and Rs.50/- towards T.A. and other charges. This scheme will serve as an incentive to the D.C.C.Banks to appoint persons belonging to Sch. Castes and will provide the necessary manpower to the Banks for keeping a watch over the proper utilisation of the loans disbursed. This scheme provides employment opportunities to 114 Scheduled Caste persons. An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme.

viii) Subsidy for construction of godowns to Co-operative Societies of Scheduled Castes:

Twelve Scheduled Caste co-operative societies will be provided with 1 godown each at a cost of Rs.1.20 lakhs per godown. The total outlay is Rs.16.00 lakhs. Towards

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these Rs.4.00 lakhs will be contributed by the special component plan and Rs.12.00 lakhs will be contributed by the National Co-operative Development Corporation(financial institution);

ix) Interest free subsidy for urban Banks:-

This scheme envisages to subsidise 75% of the interest levied by the urban Banks on the loans advanced to Sch. Caste members for business purposes upto a maximum of Rs.1,000/- per member. The Sch. Caste persons living in urban areas doing petty business activities will be helped by this scheme and it will be an incentive to the Urban Banks to extend the credit facilities liberally to such persons. This scheme will help the Sch. Caste borrowers to avail the credit with 25% of the normal interest. It is also intended to cover those Scheduled Caste persons who reside in rural areas but carry on their petty business in the area of operation of the Urban Banks. It is targetted that a minimum of 25,000 S.C.persons will be benefitted during the plan period. The benefits under this scheme will be given only to those members who repay their loans promptly and without any default. Hence, an outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs has been proposed.

x) Construction of rural godowns and marketing godowns;

Out of 150 godowns, which have been constructed during the current year, it is proposed to construct 75 godowns in villages with predominant/substantial Scheduled Caste population. Towards this Rs.15.00 lakhs is earmarked from the special component plan in the State Sector. This will carry the N.C.D.C. contribution of Rs.23.00 lakhs. Total outlay is Rs.38.00 lakhs.

xi) Subsidy towards 100% managerial cost of persons appointed by urban Banks:

It is proposed to subsidise the entire managerial cost of Sch. Caste persons appointed by the Urban Banks. This will provide employment to Sch. Caste persons and also provide extra staff to the urban Banks. It is proposed that minimum of 2 Sch. Caste persons will be appointed atleast by 225 Urban Banks in the State on an emolument of Rs.300/- p.m. to provide employment to atleast

400 persons during the year. This scheme will help the Scheduled Caste persons to be involved actively in the scheme benefitting their own community. Rs.14.50 lakhs is proposed during 1981-82 for this scheme.

xii) Processing Co-operative Societies:

100 Vegetable marketing societies have been registered in Kolar, Bangalore and other districts. Also in Belgaum and Dharwar districts 100 vegetable growers associations will be assisted during the year. 50% of these societies have substantial Scheduled Caste population who will be given priority in the matter of allocation of assistance under this. Towards this, an outlay of Rs.23.00 lakhs is earmarked.

xiii) Subsidy(25%) of the loans sanctioned by Urban Banks to Sch. Caste persons for petty business upto a maximum of Rs.1000/-.

This scheme is meant to subsidise the loans advanced to Sch. Caste members for petty business upto a maximum of Rs.12000/- per member. Subsidy will be paid @ 25% of the loan subject to maximum of Rs.1000/- per member. This will induce the Urban Banks to advance loans liberally to Scheduled Caste persons for their petty trading activities. It is estimated that atleast Rs.100/- lakhs will be advanced for this purpose by the Urban Banks in the State and 10,000 Scheduled Caste persons will be benefitted during the year. The benefits under this scheme will be available only to those Scheduled Caste members who repay their loans promptly and without any default. Hence, a provision of Rs.23.00 lakhs has been proposed.

xiv) Labour Co-operatives:

The Scheduled Caste Labourers' Co-operative Societies are proposed to be organised to undertake labour contracts etc., from Forest and Public Works Department.

Towards this, an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is earmarked as share capital with Re.1.00 lakh as subsidy. Total outlay is Rs.3.00 lakhs.

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xv) Price fluctuation fund subsidy for outright purchase of agricultural produce grown by Sch. Caste members who are loanees of Primary Co-operative Societies:

The Scheduled Caste farmers due to their poor economic conditions cannot wait for a better price for their agricultural produce and cannot transport their produce to a distant market place and thereby sell their produce to middlemen or traders at a distress or lower price. Therefore, it is proposed to give incentive to Marketing Societies for the outright purchase of the agricultural produce of Scheduled Caste persons who have borrowed loans from Primary societies at a good supporting price. The subsidy @ 5% of the value of the produce purchased from Scheduled Caste persons will be given to the marketing societies to cover the risk involving in price fluctuation of such outright purchases. It is expected that marketing societies will be able to purchase agriculture produce of Scheduled Caste members worth of atleast Rs.60.00 lakhs during the year. Provision to the extent of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme.

xvi) Assistance towards opening of retail outlets in areas inhabited by weaker sections:

It is proposed to provide assistance to the district whole-sale stores, State consumers Federation or any other Consumers Co-operative Societies to open retail outlets in those areas inhabited by Scheduled Castes to cater to their requirement of essential commodities and daily necessities at fair price. It is envisaged atleast 50 retail outlets will be opened during the period. The assistance will be given to the societies as subsidy towards managerial cost for 2 staff members at the rate of Rs.300/- and Rs.200/- per month, respectively per-outlet and also equipment grant at the rate of Rs.300/- per outlet, for the first year and rent at Rs.200/- per outlet. This scheme provide employment opportunity to atleast 100 persons during the plan period. Rs.6.50 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1981-82 for the scheme.

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xvii) Grant for completion of incomplete houses for which loans are sanctioned by Sch. Caste Housing Corporation.

There are 4000 incomplete houses in various stages out of 22,000 houses for which loans have been sanctioned by the Sch. Caste Housing Corporation. It is proposed under this scheme to subsidise for the completion of these 4000 houses on the following pattern, Rs.500/- per each house which has reached roof level and Rs.1000/- for each house which has reached basement level. This scheme will help the Sch. Caste members to complete 2000 dwelling houses. Hence for 1981-82 Rs.15.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

xviii) Interest free loan to the Scheduled Caste Housing Corporation for advancing fresh loans to Scheduled Caste Members.

The present unsound financial position of the Scheduled Caste Housing Corporation does not permit to advance fresh loans to its Scheduled Caste members. This scheme is intended to give interest free loans from Government to the Scheduled Caste Housing Corporation to advance fresh loans to its members for building their dwelling houses. About 250 Sch. Caste's members will be benefitted under this scheme. Hence, a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed.

xix) Training cost for Sch. Caste employees of Co-operative Societies.

Under this scheme, it is envisaged that Government will bear the cost of training of Scheduled Caste employees of Co-operative Societies apart from the eligible stipend. The cost of training includes maximum of Rs.1000/- towards T.A. (To and fro charges as per rules), tour expenses during study tour subject to a maximum of Rs.100/- p.m. for food etc.(as per rules). It is intended to extend the benefit of this scheme to atleast 100 Scheduled Caste employees per year during the plan period. This will act as an incentive to the co-operative institutions to depute their Scheduled Caste employees for training to improve their performance at no extra cost. The

Scheduled Caste employees will be benefitted by getting training in various aspects of co-operation. Hence, an outlay of Rs.1.20 lakhs has been proposed for 1981-82.

xx) Publicity and propaganda through co-operative union:

It is absolutely necessary that intensive publicity and propaganda is to be undertaken by the co-operative union to educate the Scheduled Caste persons about the economic benefits and basic advantages of co-operative societies. In order to conduct seminars, conferences, exhibitions and organise functions like co-operative week, an outlay of Rs.one lakh per year is proposed. For 1981-82 outlay of Re.1.00 lakh has been proposed.

xxi) Scavengers' Societies:

- a) Loan b) Managerial Cost

It is proposed to organise one Scavengers' Society in every municipal area. Under this scheme it is envisaged to assist such new societies and the such societies already existing by way of managerial subsidy to maintain atleast two Sch. Caste staff and loans to purchase essential commodities and consumer goods required for distribution to the members at fair price. It will ensure employment opportunities to atleast 300 Sch. Caste persons during the plan period. For 1981-82 the provision proposed is Rs.3.00 lakhs.

xxii) Stone Cutters Co-operative Society:

During 1981-82 it is proposed to organise one Stone Cutters' Co-operative Society to enable the Scheduled Caste members to obtain required raw material on large scale at minimum cost and for getting reasonable price for the finished products. It is envisaged to assist atleast 5 such societies for working capital and managerial cost during the plan period to provide ready resources to help their members in best possible way and to maintain atleast one or two staff to manage the day-to-day affairs of the society. Hence provision of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been made.

II. CO-OPERATION

Sl. Programme/ No. Scheme.	Source of finance (Rs. in lakhs)					Total	Beneficial rice
	State Plan.	Central Assistance		Finan- cial Insti- tutions			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
i) Provision for grant-in-aid for enrollment of Sch. Caste members of Co-operative Societies.	10.00	-	-	-	-	10.00	83000
ii) Interest free loans for additional share capital contributions	15.00	-	-	-	-	15.00	21875
iii) Grants for Special Bad Debt Reserve	8.00	-	-	-	-	8.00	-
iv) Risk Fund Subsidy for Urban Banks	2.00	-	-	-	60.00	62.00	10000
v) Interest subsidy towards ST & MT loans advanced to Sch. Caste	20.00	-	-	-	-	20.00	-
vi) Interest subsidy for consumption finance	5.00	-	-	-	-	5.00	-
vii) Subsidy towards 100% Managerial cost of Sch. Caste Supervisors.	6.00	-	-	-	-	6.00	Employment opportunity to 114 persons
viii) Subsidy for construction of Godown.	4.00	-	-	-	12.00	16.00	12 Godowns.
ix) Interest free subsidy for Urban Banks.	2.50	-	-	-	-	2.50	25000

.....50.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
x)	Construction of rural godowns.	15.00	-	-	23.00	38.00	75 godowns
xi)	Subsidy towards 100% managerial cost of persons appointed by urban banks.	14.50	-	-	-	14.50	400 persons
xii)	Processing of Co-operative Societies.	23.00	-	-	-	23.00	100 Societies.
xiii)	Subsidy for loan sanctioned by Urban Banks	23.00	-	-	-	23.00	2300
xiv)	Labour Co-operative Societies	3.00	-	-	-	3.00	-
xv)	Marketing - Subsidy for outright purchase of Agricultural produce grown by Sch.Caste members who are loanees of Primary Co-operatives	3.00	-	-	-	3.00	-
xvi)	Assistance towards opening of retail outlets in areas inhabited by weaker sections.	6.50	-	-	-	6.50	-
xvii)	Housing-grant	15.00	-	-	-	15.00	2000 dwellings.
xviii)	Interest free loan to the Sch.Caste Housing Corporation.	10.00	-	-	-	10.00	250
xix)	Training	1.20	-	-	-	1.20	100 students.
xx)	Publicity and propaganda	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-
xxi)	Sevenger's Society	3.00	-	-	-	3.00	300 persons
xxii)	Stone Cutter's SC Society	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	-
Total:		189.20	-	-	95.00	284.20	

III. WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT

1) Power:

The major programmes under power relate to generation of power and distribution of power, with schemes like drawing of transmission lines, power stations etc. Although in these programmes Scheduled Castes are employed as labourers in a big way, these schemes have been kept outside the purview of the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes since providing of mere wage cannot form part of this plan. Therefore, only schemes relating to rural electrification, energisation of Irrigation Pumpsets and Bhagyajyothi schemes (under which one bulb connection is given to non-electrified houses) which directly benefit the Scheduled Caste families are considered for special component plan. The schemes are as under:-

a) Rural Electrification Programme: During the current year in the general plan 900 villages are proposed to be electrified. As a matter of policy it is proposed to extend electricity to Harijan colonies in all the 900 villages. The outlay for this is Rs.760.00 lakhs from the Special Component Plan.

b) Bhagyajyothi Scheme: Under this scheme, the houses not having electricity are being given one bulb connection free of charge in rural areas. During the year 1981-82 it is proposed to electrify 20,000 harijan houses under the Bhagya Jyothi scheme costing Rs.250/- per connection. The outlay is Rs.50.00 lakhs.

c) Energisation of I.P.Sets:- The Karnataka Electricity Board from its budget spends amount on energisation of Irrigation Pumpsets to draw the wires, lines etc. It is proposed to energise 8,000 I.P.sets at a cost of Rs.200 lakhs. This includes energisation of I.P.sets which will be sanctioned to the Scheduled Castes through Special Component Plan under various schemes such as Central Assistance, S.F.D.A. and T.R.D.schemes and Commercial banks programmes etc. The outlay is Rs.200 lakhs.

Sl. No.	Programme/ Scheme	Source of finance (Rs. in lakhs)				Total	No. of Benefi- ciaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance Normal Special	Insti- tutio- nal Fi- nance.			
III. WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT							
1) Power:-							
	i) Eletrification of villages	760.00	-	-	-	760.00	900 villages
	ii) Energisation of I.P.sets.	200.00	-	-	-	200.00	8000 families
	iii) Bhagyajyothi scheme.	50.00	-	-	-	50.00	20000 families.
Total-III		1010.00	-	-	-	1010.00	28000 families

2) Major & Medium Irrigation:

During 1981-82 an investment of Rs.73.50 crores is being made under irrigation projects for construction of 32 major medium irrigation projects. Out of these 32 projects, 7 projects, viz., Malaprabha, U.K.P. (Canals), Bhadra, Taraka, Ghataprabha III Stage, Soudhagar and Theetha will be providing water to 55,400 hectares during 1981-82. The project-wise outlays of the area to be irrigated and the outlay against each of these 7 projects for the year 1981-82 is shown below:

T A B L E

Irrigation works which will result in creation of irrigation potential. (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Project	1981-82	Outlay 1981-82
1.	Malaprabha	10,000	1000.00
2.	U.K.P. (Canals)	35,000	4200.00
3.	Bhadra	2,000	180.00
4.	Taraka	2,000	50.00
5.	Ghataprabha III Stage	4,300	550.00
6.	Soudhagar	1,020	5.00
7.	Theetha	360	5.00
Total:		55,400	5990.00

- a) Of these 55,400 hectares, 5% or about 2,770 hectares belong to Scheduled Castes. Majority of these Scheduled Caste land holders are small and marginal farmers. Therefore, on an average, one hectare of land is possessed per beneficiary. Therefore, 2,770 beneficiaries will receive the benefits under this programme. Proportionately allocating the outlay of these 2,770 beneficiaries, we have for the special component plan, an outlay of Rs.2.99 crores.
- b) In addition to the above programmes, it is proposed to form 5 labour contractors' co-operative societies having 150 members. These will be formed to avail all contractual benefits of piece works, particularly, those involving excavation of canal area. The contracts will be of the order of Re.1.00 crore. Thus, the outlay is Rs.1.00 crore.
- c) The total outlay on major and medium irrigation projects will be, therefore, Rs.2.99 crores and number of beneficiaries will be 2,770.

IV. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

Village & Small Scale Industries Programmes:

1. Industrial Sheds:

As a matter of policy, 15% of the Industrial Sheds constructed in the State are reserved for the Scheduled Castes. In the past, it has been experienced by the Karnataka State Small Industrial Development Corporation that adequate number of applications are not coming forth from these sections seeking allotment of the sheds. In view of this, it has become necessary to provide some incentives to Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs. Towards this, it is proposed to give a subsidy of Rs.0.50 lakhs per shed which costs Rs.3.00 lakhs. That is Rs.0.50 lakhs will be given by the Social Welfare Department from out of the Special Central Assistance, and the entrepreneur has to give only Rs.2.50 lakh, which will be secured as loan. 15 sheds at Rs.3.00 lakhs each will be given to Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs. Total outlay of Rs.45.00 lakhs comprises of Rs.37.50 lakhs or

25% of the plan investments made in Karnataka State Small Industrial Development Corporation and Rs.7.50 lakhs of Special Central Assistance.

2. Small Scale Industrial Units (loan assistance by K.S.F.C.)

Karnataka State Finance Corporation is being given Rs.80.00 lakhs under Annual Plan 1981-82 for strengthening the share capital base towards securing more loans for strengthening its borrowing capacity. It is programmed to finance about Rs.1.20 lakhs from K.S.F.C. to 240 Sch. Caste entrepreneurs. It is anticipated that the Government's contribution under Special Component Plan will be Rs.12.00 lakhs (15% of Rs.80 lakhs being given as investment from State Plan to K.S.F.C.). The K.S.F.C. will secure for these Rs.12 lakhs, funds from financial institutions (including IDBI) of the order of Rs.108 lakhs, special component plan of the order of Rs.15.00 lakhs. This loan carries rate of interest which is one percent lower in respect of Scheduled Castes than in respect of others. These 240 entrepreneurs will be given a special subsidy of Rs.15 lakhs from the Special Central Assistance at the rate of Rs.12,500/- per entrepreneur.

3. Area Development for Industries

The industrial area development board (Department of Industries & Commerce) develops industrial plots and allots the same to prospective entrepreneurs. It is proposed to allocate atleast 15% of the plots to the Scheduled Castes. Out of Rs.190.00 lakhs being given towards this scheme for developing the areas, it is anticipated that 15% will be spent on Scheduled Castes. i.e., Rs.28.00 lakhs.

4. State Subsidy in notified industrially backward areas

The State is giving subsidy in notified industrially backward areas to the entrepreneurs. It is proposed to set apart 15% of this subsidy to Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs. Outlay is Rs.6.00 lakhs and normal central assistance of Rs.22.50 lakhs.

5. Handlooms and Power looms

(i) Extension of Handloom Research training and Design Centre

The research training and design centre at Bangalore is being expanded. About 40 trainees are proposed to be trained in batches of 10 each in a year. These trainees are weavers of some standing. It is proposed to train atleast 20 Scheduled Caste trainees in these centres, since the participation of Scheduled Castes in handloom sector is not adequate. Towards this Rs.0.25 lakhs are earmarked to train 20 Scheduled Caste candidates.

(ii) An integrated scheme for training and rehabilitation of unemployed Scheduled Caste youths in Weaving.

An integrated scheme has been conceived to give training, provide looms and houses to unemployed job seeking Scheduled Caste candidates.

a) Training Centre: It is proposed to establish a weavers' training centre in the jurisdiction and control of the Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation to train each year about 50 Scheduled Caste candidates, preferably those who have studied upto VII standard and are unemployed. Since no facility exists at present to train totally unskilled persons in weaving in the state, this centre is a necessity. (The Research Training and Design Centre at Bangalore trains those who are already weavers). The outlay towards establishing this centre with 40 looms and running it with a stipend of Rs.150 per month per candidate for 8 months will be met out of the Special Central assistance.

b) Providing of looms to Scheduled Caste trained weavers under K.H.D.C. : It is proposed to provide one loom each at a cost of Rs.2500 to the 50 Scheduled Caste candidates trained in the scheme mentioned above. It is proposed to provide these looms with 75% subsidy under special central assistance and 25% margin money from Karnataka State Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation. Outlay Rs.1.25 lakhs (out of which Rs.0.94 lakhs will be special central assistance subsidy).

(c) Housing Colony for weavers under K.I.D.C.

It is proposed to provide 50 houses to the trained and provided with looms. Each house costs Rs.7000/-. At this rate the outlay is Rs.3.50 lakhs. It is proposed to provide Re.1.00 lakh loan from the state plan scheme of housing colonies for weavers and Rs.2.50 lakhs from Special Central Assistance as subsidy. Thus each house will have Rs.5000 as subsidy and Rs.2000 as loan.

iii) Collective Weaving Sectors:

It is proposed to organise one collective weaving centre for 40 Scheduled Caste weavers in any one selected place. The outlay is Rs.1.50 lakhs.

iv) Dyeing Centres:

It is proposed to establish one Dye House for the Scheduled Caste weavers at a cost of Rs.50,000/-.

v) Subsidy for improved appliances:

It is proposed to give subsidy to improve appliances of Handloom weavers to the extent of Rs.0.60 lakhs to 20 weavers.

vi) Managerial Grants to Co-operative Societies:-

It is proposed to give Managerial grants to 4 existing or new Scheduled Caste Co-operative Societies or handloom weavers. Outlay Rs.0.20 lakhs.

vii) Investment in Primary Co-operative Societies:

It is proposed to strengthen capital base of 6 existing Primary Co-operative Societies for Scheduled Castes or to contribute to new societies of Scheduled Castes. Outlay Rs.0.60 lakhs.

viii) Assistance to Tailoring Co-operative Societies:

Towards assistance to Tailoring Co-operative Societies a provision of Rs.0.80 lakhs has been made for forming eight(8) Scheduled Caste Tailoring Co-operative Societies. The trainees from the tailoring centres of Social Welfare Department will be drawn to form these societies.

6. Handicrafts

Schemes of Handicraft Development Corporation

1) Lacquerware Craft Complex at Channapatna:

Scheduled Caste craftsmen are found to practice Lacquerware craft in substantial numbers in Channapatna. Dutch assistance has been sought for establishing this complex. It is anticipated that Rs.6.00 lakhs will be available from this assistance for this complex at @4% rate of interest with repayment period of 25 years. This assistance is limited to 66 2/3% of the total outlay for construction of workshed houses and other buildings. In fact in some cases like common facility centres and training centres etc., this assistance is limited to 50%. In order to meet the matching contribution from Karnataka it is proposed to allocate Rs.1.55 lakh from investment in state Handicraft Development Corporation. About 150 Scheduled Caste artisans will be benefitted. Outlay Rs.1.55 lakhs.

ii) Supply of Power operated single unit wood turning lathe and other tools:

It is proposed to supply power operated wood turning lathes with improved appliances to scheduled caste lacquerware artisans. It is proposed to give 10 units of lathes and appliances, total cost of which is Rs.0.36 lakhs. It is proposed to meet this cost at Rs.1,300 under normal central assistance (All Indian Handicrafts Boards will give 1300) and Rs.2,300 in the shape of loan from Financial institutions. Out of this loan of Rs.2,300, Rs.1000 will be in the shape of subsidy under special central assistance. Special central assistance will there be Rs.0.10 lakhs and financial institutions contribution will be Rs.0.13 lakhs and normal central assistance will be Rs.0.13 lakhs covering the total outlay of Rs.0.36 lakhs.

iii) Training of craftsmen in Lacquerware:

At present Chamarajendra Technical Institute is imparting training in 12 crafts. As the rate of stipend at present is only Rs.40/- per month it has not been possible to attract sufficient number of students. It is proposed to supplement this by another Rs.110 per candidate, in order to give stipend of Rs.150/- per month.

It is proposed to give this stipend to 25 candidates for 12 months. The outlay towards this scheme is Rs.1.45 lakhs.

7. COIR

(i) Assistance to Coir Co-operative Societies:

About 140 Scheduled Caste women are being trained every year in coir craft. So far about 1000 candidates have been trained. From out of the assistance to be given to the Coir Co-operative Societies, it is proposed to form 4 Scheduled Caste Women Coir Co-operative Societies and give share capital assistance to the Co-operative Societies to the extent of Rs.0.40 lakhs. Under the state plan. In addition to this loan assistance of the order of Rs.0.95 lakhs under state plan. Total outlay Rs.3.00 lakhs.

(ii) Training in Coir

The Social Welfare department is having 7 training centres, wherein annually about 140 candidates are being trained. The present stipend of Rs.50/- per month given under state social welfare budget is inadequate. Therefore it is proposed to give an enhanced stipend of Rs.150/- with Rs.100 being met from special central assistance. Total outlay is Rs.2.57 lakhs out of which special central assistance is Rs.1.12 lakhs.

8. Khadi and Village Industries:

It is proposed to assist craftsmen under this sector in various crafts as under:

(i) Bamboo based crafts:

In crafts based on bamboo, it is proposed to assist 200 beneficiaries with an outlay of Rs.2 lakhs.

(ii) Buttara (bag) Manufacturing:

It is proposed to supply cotton with rasped equipment for Buttara (Bag) Manufacturing to 50 beneficiaries. Outlay Rs:2 lakhs.

(iii) Looms from Khadi & Village Industries:

It is proposed to give 40 looms to 49 beneficiaries with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh under the Khadi & Village Industries.

(iv) Establishment of Engineering Workshops:

It is proposed to benefit 20 Schedule Caste persons towards establishment of small engineering workshop. Outlay Rs. 2 lakhs.

(v) Leather Industries (Khadi & Village Industries Sector)

The Khadi & Village Industries Commission will give Rs.2,000/- per artisan towards working capital. The Khadi & Village Industries Board sanctions Rs.500/- as subsidy. In all, it is proposed to cover 8,250/- artisans at an outlay of Rs.2.06 crores, out of which Rs.41.25 lakhs is State's share (K.V.I.B)

(vi) Fibre (K.V.I.B.)

250 candidates will be trained in the training centre established for fibre industries and will be given necessary implements and machinery to set up units resulting in immediate recurring income. Cost of Rs.41.00 lakhs.

(vii) Palm Gur (K.V.I.B)

(a) Assistance to palm gur - jaggery making artisans

It is proposed to benefit 350 SC artisans with a financial outlay of Rs.140 lakhs. This will be earmarked towards supply of equipments and tools for making palm gur leaf products.

(viii) Oil (K.V.I.B)

In the villages, oil sectors, the Khadi & village Industries Board assist various units, it is proposed to assist 10 individual units. The total outlay is Rs.1.22 lakhs.

(ix) Silk Reeling Units (K.V.I.B.)

In Khadi Silk Reeling, it is proposed to assist 100 SC beneficiaries with an outlay of Rs.0.9 lakhs.

(x) Pulses, Cereals, Processing Industries:

20 persons will be covered by providing financial assistance to undertake processing of cereals and pulses at Rs.3,000 per head. Outlay Rs.60,000/-

(xi) Non-edible oil and soap (K.V.I.B)

In non-edible oil and soap industries, it is proposed to cover 500 persons in the seed collection sector, at a cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs.

(xii) Pottery Units (K.V.I.B)

50 Village pottery Units will be assisted in the shape of working capital from the institutions with an outlay of Rs.30,000/-.

(xiii) Collection of Forest Plants (K.V.I.B)

200 persons will be organised into a society in order to enable this society to market the forest plants. The K.V.I.B. will assist to link them up with markets. Outlay Rs.0.02 lakhs.

(xiv) Lime Industry (K.V.I.B)

50 persons will be covered under the lime making industries with an outlay of Rs.1,40,000/-. The amount is spent towards the erection of necessary machinery and construction of lime making plants and also allied products like chalk etc.

9. Leather Based Industries:

(Programmes of Karnataka State Leather Industries Development Corporation)

The programmes of Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation will fully benefit the Scheduled Castes who are found to be predominantly engaged in leather and leather based industries.

(i) Training programme for upgrading the skills of artisans

In order to help the primary leather workers and hereditary artisans secure jobs in the existing organised industry in the leather sector, training programmes are available in various places. These artisans are deputed to small industries services institute, Bangalore, Central Foot-wear training centre, Madras etc. During the year 1981-82, it is proposed to train 160 trainees with an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

(ii) Wayside cabins to cobblers:

The cobblers are being provided with wayside cabins at a cost of Rs.2,000/- per cabin in which there is an element of subsidy of Rs.500/- per cabin from the Karnataka

Leather Industries Development Corporation. Rs.1.500/- will have to be secured as loan from commercial banks. These cabins provide shelter to them and increase their earning capacity and also allow them to carry on their profession in a respectable manner without being disturbed by police or traffic personnel. These cobblers are provided with tools and petromax etc at a cost of Rs.2,000/-. Outlay is Rs.2.00 lakh under State Plan and Rs.4.00 lakhs by Commercial Banks.

(iii) Subsidy for Supply of tool kits to the cobblers:

The Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation is also supplying tool kits to the cobblers in order to improve their workmanship and secure better income. It is proposed to distribute 300 tool kits within an outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs.

(iv) Investment in Share Capital of Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation:

In order to strengthen the activities of Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation, including its commercial activities involving purchase of goods manufactured by the cobblers and sale of the foot-wear through emporia etc., Rs.5.00 lakhs are proposed to be given to the corporation under the State Plan.

(v) Leather Crafts Complex:

It is proposed to establish a Leather Crafts Complex in a place where there is concentration of scheduled castes artisans. The complex will provide facilities like house-cum-workshed to the artisans, raw-material bank, common workshed/common facilities centre, show-room for the products manufactured by the artisans. The complex will have managerial staff of the corporation who will arrange for credits from the financial institutions, effect supply of raw material and arrange marketing of the finished goods. About 50 artisan families consisting of 200 persons will be benefitted by this programme.

Although the Craft Complex is estimated to cost Rs.25.00 lakhs, it will take atleast a year and half for its establishment. Therefore, a provision of Rs.16.70 lakhs is made this year from the Special Central Assistance.

(vi) Subsidy for Shoe Shine Artisans:

There are number of artisans engaged in the repairing polishing work of shoes in big cities and towns. They are not having proper tool kit and raw-materials required for polishing and repairing. It is proposed to provide a bicycle with a small box containing polishing materials at a cost of Rs.600/- each. The scheme is to be financed jointly by Bharat Leather Corporation, the Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation and the Scheduled Banks. The contribution by both the Corporations will be Rs.240/- each, whereas the balance of Rs.120/- will be financed by the Banks. During the entire plan period, it is proposed to provide the assistance for 30 numbers and the amount involved in this is Rs.0.40 lakhs under Special Central Assistance.

(-ii) Assistance for rural tanners:

The rural tanners are one of the neglected sections of the society. They are carrying on their work in very un-hygienic conditions. It is proposed to assist the tanners in constructing new tanning pits or repairing their existing well, fencing the area and constructing a shelter or workshop. The programme envisages providing assistance in about 10 places. The outlay for this purpose is Rs.1.50 lakhs. 50 tanners will be covered under this scheme.

(viii) Carcass Utilisation Scheme:

Unlike in countries, where hides and skins are available as by-products of meat industry, in India about 80% of the cattle hides are obtained from fallen animals. Besides, the supply of raw hides and skins, the quality is very poor, particularly in the case of cattle hides the quality is very poor for conversion into high grade finished leather. It is therefore, essential to improve the quality of available hides and skins through better collection, scientific flaying and curing simultaneously utilising the remains for carcase for recovery of by-products.

It is proposed to set up one Carcass Utilisation Centre. A basic model on pattern of Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay will be implemented. The estimated cost of one unit for recovery and flaying 1 to 2 carcasses per day will be Rs.1.45 lakhs. 25 persons will be covered under this programme in Special Central Assistance.

(ix) Subsidy for establishing effluent treatment plant:

To avoid pollution hazards in the colonies where the tanneries are located, the tanning units are required to establish effluent treatment plants. The investment on such plants will be very high as compared to the machinery and equipment required for running the units. More over, to encourage them for setting up effluent treatment plant, it is felt necessary to provide a subsidy on the capital investment. It is proposed to give a subsidy of 15% on the investment for this purpose. A provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs is made during 1981-82 on this account under State Plan. This out-lay will be utilised for conducting pre-feasibility study.

(x) Study Tours for Leather Artisans, Enterprenours etc.,:

The Rural artisans require orientation to learn the new techniques of production. This could be accomplished

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by visiting leather based industries in important places viz., Madras, Agra, Kanpur, Calcutta, Jullandar etc., It is proposed to arrange study tours in and outside the State for the benefit of the leather artisans. Arrangements will be made for deputing 40 persons in two batches of 20 numbers. The outlay on this account will be Rs.1.45 lakhs under Special Central Assistance.

(xi) Managerial Grant for Establishing Raw Material Depots:-

Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation is settling up a new work of raw material depots in important places in the State, where there are concentration of primary leather workers. Depots are functioning at Malavalli, Sagar, Hubli and Bijapur. The raw materials required for the leather craft artisans will be made available on no loss no profit basis. In order to assist them in pursuing their leather craft. In fixing the selling rates, it will be too difficult to recover the over head charges of the Corporation unless the managerial grants are provided to the Corporation it would be rather difficult for Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation to supply the raw-materials for the benefit of leather artisans, at comparatively lesser rates than the rates prevailing in the market. As the artisans belong to the weakest of the weaker sections of the society (most of the beneficiaries belong to the Scheduled Castes), it is needless to emphasise the importance of assisting such artisans for continuing their hereditary profession without facing the problem of raw materials at reasonable rates, besides marketing the products manufactured by them.

It is estimated that a sum of Rs .2.85 lakhs is provided at the rate of Rs.2000/- per month, will be spent on each of the nine depots towards the establishment charges, and Rs.70,000/- on the Central RMD at Bangalore. Rs.2.85 lakhs under Special Central Assistance.

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(xii) Rebate on sale of Leather Goods:

During the leather craft week held in March, 1980 rebate on sale of leather goods was sanctioned by the Government. The rebate on sale of leather goods, if allowed on the pattern of rebate given on the sale of handicrafts and hand-looms, on important festival occasions will give a filip to market the leather goods manufactured by the artisans. It is proposed to allow rebate on sale of leather goods in the emporia run by the KLEDC covering a period of 15 days at a time on important festival occasion which will account for a total period of three months in a year. The anticipated sale during this period is estimated to the extent of Rs.5.00 lakhs. The rebate at the rate of 20% as allowed in the case of handlooms and handicrafts, is to be allowed on the sale of leather goods as well. A provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed during the year under Special Central Assistance.

(xiii) Celebrating Leather Craft Week:

With a view of emphasise the importance of leather industry, leather craft week was organised for the first time during March 1980, by KLEDC in Bangalore City and Assistant Directors of Industries and Commerce/General Managers, District Industries Centres, in the Districts. It has been realised that this has created not only an atmosphere congenial for the growth of the industry but also an awareness among the public. It is desirable that the leather craft week shall be celebrated as an annual feature, as done in case of Handicrafts Week, Handloom Week etc., A provision of Rs.50,000/- is proposed during the year.

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(xiv) Participation in exhibition and seminars:-

International Leather Salon is an annual feature at Madras during the month of January/February. The KLEDC in association with Karnataka Leather Club, Bangalore is participating in this fair for display of exportable finished leather and leather goods, including garments. The manufacturers of finished leather as well as leather goods are being encouraged to participate in this buyer-seller meet. This will help the industry in securing orders on the spot from the foreign buyers and earn valuable foreign exchange. In addition to this it is proposed to participate at least in three important exhibitions in a year to be held within the State.

A sum of Rs.50,000/- is proposed for this purpose under State Plan.

10. SERICULTURE:

Sericulture is one of the sectors of Development activity in which small investment result in big employment returns. It is proposed to implement under the special component plan a scheme to make concentrated efforts to improve the economically backward group of sericulturists belonging to Scheduled Castes in a limited area in districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Mandya and Tumkur, where Sericulture is intensively being practiced. These efforts include provision of a package of benefits namely irrigation wells, common rearing houses, Chowki rearing centres, supply of equipments and training etc., The following are the specific schemes proposed to be taken up:-

1) Digging of Community Irrigation Wells:-

To provide irrigation facilities for the Sericulturists belonging to Scheduled Castes, Borowells will be dug and Water pumped out to a surface tank to irrigate about 10-20 acres depending upon the yield of the borowell. About 10 beneficiaries would be involved who have to form a Society of their own for taking the advantage. The Scheme would cover 80% subsidy from Social Welfare Department with the balance of 20% being the contribution from the beneficiaries in the form of loan from any financing agencies. One Community irrigation well is proposed for each District.

The financial implications will be as follows:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Cost of digging 5 Bore Wells with pumps @ Rs.25,000/- each.	1.25
2. Cost of surface tank 25,000 gallons capacity 2 Nos. @ Rs.25,000/- each	0.50
3. Electricity etc.,	0.10
Total cost for 5 location at Rs.1.85 each.	1.85
	9.25 or Rs. 10 lakhs.

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Total cost for 5 locations @ Rs.1.85 each	.. Rs. 10 lakhs
Subsidy allowed	.. Rs. 8 lakhs
Loan	.. Rs. 2 lakhs
No. of Beneficiaries	.. Rs.100 families

2) Establishment of Common Rearing Houses:

Many of the Sericulturists belonging to Scheduled Castes will not have proper houses for rearing Silk Worms. It is proposed to provide common rearing facilities to such people having proper ventilation and spacing and maintaining hygienic condition in the common rearing houses. It is proposed to provide one such common rearing house to rear about 500 layings at a time in each of the selected villages at a cost of Rs.50,000/- per house. 29 rearing houses will be constructed at a cost of Rs.14.5 lakhs in 29 different villages. These 14.5 lakhs are proposed to be met with the contribution of Rs.2.00 lakhs from State Special Component Plan and Rs.12.5 lakhs from Special Central Assistance. The beneficiaries will be 1450.

3) Construction of Chawki Rearing Centres:

The early stage of rearings upto II stage needs the maximum attention during the rearing period of silkworms as the worms develop resistance to the diseases if properly reared and thereby the yield improves. Since proper buildings are not available in the villages it is proposed to construct one Chawki Rearing Centre in each village @ Rs.40,000 each. The Department of Sericulture will take up the construction.

Rs.40,000 x 25 villages = Rs. 10.0 lakhs under
Special Component Plan.

No. of beneficiaries 300 each village x 25 =
7,500 families.

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4) Supply of Equipments:

Most of the sericulturists are ill equipped resulting in overcrowding of works during the rearing period resulting in low yield or failure of crops. It is proposed to supply the important rearing equipments like trays and chandrikes to the sericulturists to those who have accommodation for rearings.

The sericulturists usually will have stands and other small items like chopping knife etc., but will not equip himself with trays and chandrikes. Hence, it is proposed to supply the rearing equipment at 40 trays and 20 chandrikes to each family. The cost works out to Rs.1,000.00

40 trays @ Rs.10/- each	Rs. 400.00
2 chandrikes Rs.30/- each	Rs. 600.00
Total:-	<u>Rs.1000.00</u>

20 sericulturists will be selected in each village for the supply of equipments.

Cost: 1000 x 36 sericulturists x 25 villages =
Rs. 9.00 lakhs.

Beneficiaries : 900 families.

These Rs.9.00 lakhs are proposed to be met with a contribution of Rs.4.00 lakhs from State Special Component Plan and Rs.5.00 lakhs out of Special Central Assistance.

5) Training:-

It is necessary to provide technical know-how to the sericulturists to harvest better crops for which the sericulturists will have to be trained atleast for 3 months to educate them in the adoption of package of practices. Some infrastructure also is required for carrying on this work. It is proposed to pay the farmers Rs.100/- per month

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as stipend during the training period for his maintenance. About 10 candidates could be trained in each village.

To impart training in the Chowki Rearing Centres organised in the village, technical personnel will have to be posted in these villages. It is proposed to provide one Sericultural Demonstrator and one Sericultural Operative in each village to impart training and also supervise the scheme proposed.

a) Sericultural Demonstrator .. One	}	Rs. 25,000/-
b) Sericultural Operative .. One		
c) Labourers 4 Nos. .. One		
25,000 x 25 villages ..		Rs. 6.25 lakhs
Stipend		
10 trainees x Rs.300 x 25 villages =		Rs. 0.75 lakhs
		<u>Rs. 7.00 lakhs</u>

No. of beneficiaries : .. 250 candidates.

By above schemes of construction of chowki rearing houses and common rearing houses, it is proposed to augment the income of existing very poor 8,950 sericulturists. Out of the 8,950 families who will be helped by facilities of common rearing houses and chowki rearing centres 4,000 will be in the co-operative fold under Mulberry Growers societies to be organised as per schemes below:

These benefits are proposed to be directed to marginal farmers, who will be enabled to enhance their income by about 30% of the existing income. This 30% itself represents Rs.2,000 per annum since the produce of cocoons will increase by 30%. Thus they will be enabled to cross the poverty line.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMMES UNDER SERICULTURE:

a) Sericultural Co-operative Societies:

In addition to the programmes mentioned above, it is proposed to organise co-operative societies of Mulberry growers and also silk reelers both in the traditional and in the non-traditional areas.

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1) Mulberry Growers Societies (Sericulture Societies)

It is proposed to enrol more Scheduled Caste members in the existing sericultural co-operative societies in the traditional areas. In the new areas, it is proposed to organise sericultural co-operative societies with large membership of Sch.Caste cultivators represented by small and marginal farmers. This way it is proposed to cover 4,000 Sch.Caste farmers throughout the State. To form these co-operative societies and to secure loan-assistance from financial institutions etc., Share capital contribution is required at the rate of Rs.11.50 per Sch.Caste member enrolled. Towards this, a provision of Rs.0.46 lakhs is made. Institutional finance will be attracted in addition to this for securing equipments to-walls etc., These 4,000 members will be covered by facilities of common rearing houses and chowki rearing centres etc.,

(2) Reelers Co-operative Societies:

In Reelers Co-operative Societies, it is proposed to enrol 1,000 members and seek H.C.D.C. assistance. Outlay of Rs.0.11 lakh towards capital contribution is made. These 1,000 reelers will be given charakas under institutional finance of D.I.E. Scheme.

Crossing of poverty line under sericulture:

We have seen above that 8,950 families will be helped to cross poverty line. In addition to this, 1,000 members will be brought under reelers co-operatives who will be given charakas.

Reeling is a profession which will immediately result in additional income. Thus, in all, 9,950 families will be benefitted. In addition to the above 9,950 families, 900 families will be supplied with equipments which also marginally increases the income.

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The Schematic details under the Industry and Mineral Sector, are as under:-

Sources of Finance (Rs. Lakhs)							
Sl. No.	Sector/Programme	Central State Assistance		Financial Institutions		Total	No. of beneficiaries
		Normal	Special				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Village and Small Scale Industries:

1.	Industrial Sheds - Programme of Karnataka State Small Industries Corporation	37.50	-	7.50	-	45.00	15 sheds for SC entrepreneurs
2.	Establishment of Small Scale Industrial Units - Loan assistance by Karnataka State Financial Corporation.	12.00	-	15.00	108.00	135.00	240 SC entrepreneurs.
3.	Area Development for Industries: (preparation and allotment of Industrial plots)	28.00	-	-	-	28.00	100 small Industrial units.
4.	Subsidy to notified Industrially Backward areas.	6.00	22.50	-	-	28.50	-
5. Handlooms and Power looms:							
(i)	Extension of Handloom Research Training and Designing Centre.	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	persons
(ii)	An integrated Schemes for training & rehabilitation of unemployed SC Youth in weaving.	-	-	3.00	-	3.00	50 integrated beneficiaries

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Sources of Finance (Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector/Programme	State Plan	Central Assistance		Financial Institutions.	Total	No. of beneficiaries.
			Normal	Special			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a)	Training Centre						
(b)	providing loom to SC trained weavers under KEDC.	0.31	-	0.94	-	1.25	50 integrated beneficiaries.
(c)	Housing colony for Trained Weavers under KEDC.	1.00	-	2.50	-	3.50	beneficiaries.
Sub-Total - (ii)		1.31	-	6.44	-	7.75	
(iii)	Collective Weaving Centres.	1.50	-	-	-	1.50	one Centre for 40 SC Weavers.
(iv)	Dying Centre	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	One Dye house.
(v)	Subsidy for improved appliances.	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	20 weavers.
(vi)	Managerial grants to Co-operative Weavers.	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	4 Societies.
(vii)	Investment in Primary Co-Op. Societies.	0.60	✓	-	-	0.60	6 Societies.
(viii)	Assistance to Tailoring Co-operative Societies.	0.80	✓	-	-	0.80	
Total-5-Handlooms and Power Looms.		5.76	-	6.44	-	12.20	

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Sources of Finance (Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector/Programme	State Plan	Central Assistance		Financial Institutions	Total	No. of beneficiaries
			Normal	Special			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Handicrafts:							
	(i) Craft complex at Channapatna	1.55	-	-	-	1.55	150 SC candidates.
	(ii) Supply of Power operated single unit wood turning and other tools.	-	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.36	10 Units
	(iii) Training in crafts in Channarayana Technological Institute, Mysore.	1.45	-	-	-	1.45	57 SC trainees.
Total-6-Handicrafts:		3.00	0.13	0.10	0.13	3.36	
7. Coir:							
	(i) Assistance to Coir Co-operative Societies.	1.55	-	-	-	1.55	160 SC Women in 4 Societies.
	(ii) Training	1.45	-	1.12	-	2.57	180 candidates.
Total 1-7-Coir:		3.00	-	1.12	-	4.12	
8. Khadi and Village Industries:							
	(i) Bamboo based crafts	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	200 SC artisans
	(ii) Buttera (Bag) manufacturing.	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	50 do-
	(iii) Looms from Khadi and Village Industries Sector.	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	40 do-

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Sources of Finance (Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector/Programme	State Plan	Central Assistance		Financial Institutions.	Total	No. of beneficiaries
			Normal	Special			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(iv) Establishment of Engineering Workshops	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	20 artisans.
	(v) Leather Industries from K & V Sector.	30.00	-	-	176.00	206.00	8250 artisans.
	(vi) Other Industries	28.00	-	-	159.00	187.00	1530 artisans.
Total - Khadi and Village Industries.		65.00	-	-	335.00	400.00	
Sl. Leather:							
(Schemes of Leather Industries Corporation)							
	(i) Training Programme for Up-grading the skills.	1.50	-	-	-	1.50	160 artisans
	(ii) Wayside cabins to Cobblers	2.00	-	-	4.00	6.00	500 cobblers
	(iii) Subsidy for supply of tool kits to cobblers.	2.00	-	-	-	2.00	300 tool kits
	(iv) Investment in share capital of Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation.	5.00	-	-	175.00	180.00	(3000 cobblers) artisans.
	(v) Leather craft complexes	-	-	-	16.70	16.70	
	(vi) Subsidy for Shoe shine artisans.	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	30 persons
	(vii) Assistance to Rural Tanners.	1.50	-	1.50	-	3.00	100 tanners
	(viii) Carcass utilization Scheme.	1.45	-	1.45	-	2.90	25 persons.

Contd.:

Sources of Finance (Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector/Programme	State Plan	Central Assistance		Financial Institutions	Total	No. of beneficiaries.
			Normal	Special			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	(ix) Subsidy for establishing effluent treatment Plant.	-	2.00	-	-	2.00	20 persons.
	(x) Study tours for leather artisans.	-	-	1.45	-	1.45	-do-
	(xi) Managerial grants for establishing Raw Material department.	-	-	2.86	-	2.86	9 Departments.
	(xii) Rebate on sale of leather goods.	-	-	1.00	-	1.00	-
	(xiii) Celebrating Leather Craft Week.	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	-
	(xiv) Participation in exhibition & Seminars	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	-
	Total - 9- Leather:	15.00	2.00	25.00	4.00	46.00	
	10. Sericulture:						100
	(i) Digging of Community Irrigation Wells	-	-	8.00	2.00	10.00	SC sericulturists.
	(ii) Common rearing houses.	2.00	-	12.50	-	14.50	1450 -do-
	(iii) Construction of a Chawky rearing Centres.	-	-	10.00	-	10.00	7500 -do-
	(iv) Supply of equipment	4.00	-	5.00	-	9.00	900 -do-
	(v) Training	-	-	7.50	-	7.50	250 candidates
	(vi) Supplementary scheme for Societies.	0.56	-	-	5.00	5.56	5000
	Total-10-Sericulture:	6.56	-	43.00	7.00	56.56	
	Total- Village and Small Industries.	181.82	24.63	98.16	454.13	758.74	

V. Transport and Communication:- Rural Roads:

Roads Programme is one of the important programmes of providing necessary rural infrastructure. It is also included in the Minimum Needs Programme of the State. Out of a total State Plan allocation of Rs.665.00 lakhs, it is proposed to allocate Rs.400.00 lakhs for the Special Component Plan under schemes like Rural Communication works, I.C.R.C. works etc., which provide pucca surface roads to villages and provided necessary links wherever they occur to villages with predominant/substantial harijan population. Harijan colonies, tandas, hamlets and agricultural colonies will also be covered. About 480 Kms., of Road are proposed to be laid.

Sources of Finance (Rs. in lakhs)							
Sl. No.	Programme/ Scheme	Central Assistance		Financial Institutions	Total	No. of beneficiaries	
		State Plan	Normal				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
V.	Transport and Communication.					480	
	Rural Roads	400.00			400.00	Kms., of Road.	

VI. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

1) General Education:

(a) Primary and Middle Education:

(i) Appointment of School Mothers (Nursery School Teachers:

In view of the fact that enrollment in Primary Schools has been lagging behind in Scheduled Caste villages pre-primary centres are proposed to be opened in a big way. In those centres it is proposed to appoint 400 school mothers or Nursery School Teachers in 600 villages in Scheduled Caste localities with an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs.

(ii) Attendance Scholarship for girls:

It is proposed to give attendance scholarship to 10,000 Scheduled Caste girls students to provide them school uniforms, since one of the dis-incentives for a girl from not attending the school is non-availability of cloths. Outlay is Rs.4.00 lakhs.

(iii) Supply of Free text books, stationery and Uniforms:

It is proposed to supply 60,000 poor Scheduled Caste students with text books, stationery and uniforms free of cost with an outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs.

(iv) Construction of Class Rooms:

As a matter of policy all new class rooms to be constructed in villages will be located in Harijan colonies. During the year 80-81 it is proposed to construct 200 Class rooms at a cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs.

V Scheme for opportunity cost for primary education:

In view of heavy drop outs noted in primary education between second standard and third standard, it is proposed to provide some opportunity cost scholarship to parents of harijan students.

This is felt necessary in view of the fact that children after their attaining certain age are sent to fields as labourers in order that the family may secure extra wage. This scheme, therefore, proposes to meet the opportunity cost. These scholarships will be given to the people whose income is very low, and the poorest of the poor. It is anticipated that 16,000 children will receive this benefit with an outlay of Rs.24 lakhs.

(b) Collegiate Education:

(1) Coaching Classes for Scheduled Caste Students:

Though there are no specific schemes to propose under the Collegiate Education department one scheme namely, conducting of Coaching classes for the Scheduled Caste students has been taken up during 81-82 under the Special component plan. It is proposed to conduct coaching classes in 26 institutions for Scheduled Caste students with an outlay of Rs.0.75 lakhs.

(c) Adult Education:

The Adult Literacy programme in the State is taken up mainly in the rural areas. Among the illiterates, it has been observed that Scheduled Caste population comprises a major chunk. Hence, it is proposed to take up location of adult literacy centres in predominant Scheduled Caste localities in a big way. During the year 81-82 of the 2,200 centres to be established under the state plan. 1100 centres will be located in harijan colonies in villages for 1.00 lakh Sch.Caste beneficiaries. Even in the election of villages high priority will be given to villages with predominant Scheduled Caste population. Outlay is Rs.25.00 lakhs.

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Sources of Finance(Rs.lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance	Financial Institutions	Non-Special		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>(a) Primary & Middle Education</u>							
	(i) Appointment of School mothers or Nursery School teachers.	50.00	-	-	-	50.00	400
	(ii) Attendance Scholarships to Scheduled Caste Girls.	4.00	-	-	-	4.00	10000
	(iii) Supply of free test books,stationery & Uniforms	4.00	-	-	-	4.00	60000
	(iv) Construction of Class rooms	10.00	-	-	-	10.00	2000
	(v) Opportunity cost	24.00	-	-	-	24.00	16000
	Sub Total - 1	92.00	-	-	-	92.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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* = teachers, ** = SC Girls, # = SC students, & \$ = Class rooms.

(b) Collegiate Education:

(i) Coaching Classes for

SC students. 0.75 - - - - - 0.75 20

(ii) Sub-Total 2 0.75 - - - - - 0.75

° = Colleges

(c) Adult Education:

25.00 30.00 - - - - - 55.00 1100

\$ # Literacy Centres

Sub Total 25.00 30.00 - - - - - 55.00

(d) Youth

service 17.60 - - - - - 17.60

Total (General

Education) 30.00 - - - - -

135.35 30.00 - - - - - 165.35 ✓

2. Medical and Public Health - Rural Health Schemes:

The Schemes taken up under this sector are as follows:

(i) Primary Health Centres - Establishment of new PHCs.

It is proposed to continue 15 Primary Health Centres in predominantly Scheduled Caste Harijan colonies in the rural areas. The outlay proposed for this scheme is Rs.18.00 lakhs.

(ii) Upgradation of P.H. Centres to 30/50 bedded Rural

Referral Hospitals:

It is proposed to upgrade 10 Primary Health Centres in villages with predominantly substantial Scheduled Caste population into 30/50 bedded Rural Referral Hospitals. Outlay is Rs.31.00 lakhs.

(iii) Establishment of A.N.M./Sub-Centres:

During the year 1981-82 it is proposed to establish 100 A.N.M. Sub-Centres and all the 100 will be established in Harijan keries/harijan colonies in rural areas. The outlay is Rs.11.00 lakhs.

(iv) Water-supply in Rural Institutions:

Rural Public Health Institutions are handicapped for want of hygienic water facilities. In order to make this water available to these institutions a scheme has been taken up to provide facility to 40 institutions. It is proposed to give priority to institutions which are located

in predominantly Scheduled Caste areas. The outlay proposed is Rs.25.00 lakhs.

(v) Establishment of Primary Health Units:

It is proposed to establish 50 Primary Health Units, (Medical Sub - Centres) in the villages where there is concentration of Scheduled Castes. The total outlay proposed for this scheme is Rs.25.00 lakhs. ✓

(vi) Community Health works:

50 community Health works will be selected from the Scheduled Caste and trained and appointed with Rs.5.50 lakhs under State Plan schemes and Rs.5.50 lakhs under normal Central assistance. The Total Outlay is Rs.11.00 lakhs. The schematic details are tabulated below. In addition, a programme for the Incentive scheme has been introduced at an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakhs. ✓

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Sources of Finance(Rs.lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance	Normal	Special			Financial Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Medical & Public Health - Rural Health:							
	(i) Establishment of Primary Health Centres	18.00	-	-	-	18.00	15*
	(ii) Upgradation of PH Centres to 30/50 bedded	31.00	-	-	-	31.00	10*
	(iii) Establishment of ANM Sub-Centres	11.00	--	--	-	11.00	100**
	(iv) Water Supply for Rural Health Institution	25.00	-	-	-	25.00	
	(v) Establishment of PH Units	25.00	-	-	-	25.00	500@
	(vi) Community Health workers Scheme	5.50	5.50	-	-	11.00	500#
	Incentive to Sch.Caste Trainees	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	130

	Total-Medical & Public Health (Rural Health)	115.70	5.50	-	-	121.20	

* = PHCs, ** = ANM Sub Centres, @ = PH Units & # = persons

3. Sewerage and Water-Supply:

(i) Drinking Water Wells Programme:

During 1981-82 it is programmed to cover 600 villages to provide one open drinking water well each for the Scheduled Caste colonies in these villages with an outlay of Rs.36.00 lakhs.

(ii) Borewells: It is proposed to take up 7,000 borewells at the rate of 1 borewell per village in Harijan colonies with an outlay of Rs.490.00 lakhs.

(iii) Rural piped water Supply Scheme (NRWS)

It is proposed to take up 205 villages on 11 towns for this scheme. The Public Works Department (MI & PHE) will implement this in villages and the Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board will implement it in Urban areas. It is programmed that 50% of the villages to be chosen for this programme, and 50% Urban schemes will be taken for water supply facility to Scheduled Caste localities. Outlay is Rs.215.00 lakhs.

(iv) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme:

It is proposed to take up accelerated Rural Water supply scheme to benefit 14 villages with predominant/substantial Scheduled caste villages. The cost is Rs.40.00 lakhs, out of which Rs.20.00 lakhs are proposed from the State Plan and Rs.20.00 lakhs from normal Central assistance.

(v) Sewerage Scheme:

The following schemes under Urban Sewerage programme are anticipated to benefit the Scheduled Castes.

Scheme for conversion of dry latrines into sanitary latrines: Towards this scheme provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made to give it to Municipalities. Under this scheme 15% of the outlay will reach the Scheduled Castes i.e. Rs.0.75 lakhs.

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Sources of Finance (Rs. in lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance	Financial Institutions			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Sewerage & water supply.							
1.	Open wells	36.00	-	-	-	36.00	600*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ii. Borewell programme		490.00	-	-	-	490.00	7000*
iii. Rural piped water supply scheme		215.00	-	-	-	215.00	102*
iv. Accelerated Rural water supply scheme		20.00	120.00	-	-	140.00	14*
v. Sewerage schemes: Conversion of dry latrine into sanitary ones.		0.75	-	-	-	0.75	--
Total: Sewerage and water supply		761.75	120.00	-	-	881.75	

* = Villages ** = Towns

4. Housing

It is needless to mention that housing is one of the basic requirements of Scheduled Caste people. The rising costs of house sites and construction of houses sites and construction of houses has worsened the situation. Hence, it is proposed to take up massive programmes to benefit the Scheduled Castes in this sector. The following are the specific schemes proposed

(i) People's Housing Scheme (including HUDCO and Non-HUDCO Assistance)

It is programmed to construct 55,000 houses and allot the same to the poor Scheduled Caste families with an outlay of Rs.825 lakhs. This constitutes 50% of the total annual plan allocation for people's houses. A contribution is also forthcoming from HUDCO.

(ii) Sites for landless Scheduled Caste labourers in rural areas

It is proposed to distribute 10,000 sites to the Scheduled Caste families with an outlay of Rs.20 lakhs. This forms 40% of the total plan allocation of Rs.50 lakhs under the scheme for rural sites.

(iii) Housing for Urban poor:

It is proposed to allocate 30% of the total annual plan allocation under this programme to benefit the Scheduled Castes. 2,500 houses are proposed to be allotted to the Scheduled Caste families with an outlay of Rs.100 lakhs.

(iv) Distribution of sites in Urban areas:

It is proposed to allot 800 urban sites to the Scheduled Caste families residing in the urban areas at a cost of Rs.33 lakhs which constitutes 33% of the outlay.

The details of schematic provision are as under:

Sl. No.	Programme/ scheme	Sources of Finance (Rs.lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance	Nor- mal	Spe- cial			Institu- tional Finance including K.S.S.D.C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>4 Housing</u>							
	(i) People Housing Scheme (Janata Housing)	825.00	-	-	825 (HUDCO assistance)	1650	5500 houses or SC families
	(HUDCO & Non-HUDCO Scheme)						
	(ii) Distribution of sites for SC landless labour	20.00	-	-	-	20.00	10000 sites or 10000 SC families.
	(iii) Housing for urban poor	100.00	-	-	-	100.00	2500 houses or SC families.
	(iv) Distribution of urban sites	33.00	-	-	-	33.00	800 urban site or families.
	Total	978			825	1803.00	

5. Urban Development

(a) Slum Clearance Board

(i) Scheme for slum improvement

65 slums in the State are being improved by provision of facilities like paving of roads, water supply, sewerage, provision of community latrines etc. In these 65 slums which are going to be improved, about 80% of the SC population will be benefitted. The outlay on slum improvement from the State Plan is Rs.130 lakhs, out of which 91.00 lakhs which forms 70 of the outlay is put under Scheduled Caste sub-plan.

(ii) Scheme for providing tenements slum dwellers:-

Three projects of redevelopment of the slums under which slum dwellers will be provided with tenements are being taken up under these three projects of providing 648 tenements are being taken, out of which 451 tenements will be allotted to SCs. The total outlay of the projects is Rs.46 lakhs (Rs.6 lakhs being state share and Rs.40 lakhs being HUDCO finance). Therefore, 70% of this is taken as outlay for component sub-plan, i.e. Rs.32 lakhs (out of which Rs.4.20 lakhs is proposed to be met from the special component plan and Rs.27.80 lakhs will be from HUDCO).

(b) Integrated Urban Development:

Under Integrated Urban Development Programme, the Bangalore Development Authorities prepare sites and allot them to economically weaker section and other general public, Under this programme for a period of 5 years from 1976, it has been proposed to allot 23,161 sites to weaker section and 10,966 sites to general public. It is proposed to reserve 20% of these weaker section sites to Scheduled Castes. During the current year, the state's contribution towards this programme is Rs.300.00 lakhs, out of which the outlay proposed for the component plan is Rs.30.00 lakhs.

The schematic details of the programme is summarised in the statement below:

Sl. No.	Programme/ Scheme	Sources of Finance(Rs.lakhs)			Institu- tional Finance	Total	No.of benefi- ciaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance	Nor- mal				Spe- cial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	<u>Urban Development</u>						
(a)	<u>Slum Clearance/ Improvement</u>	91.00	-	-	-	91.00	65 slums
(i)	Scheme for slum improvement						451 te- nements for SCs.
(ii)	Scheme for provi- ding tenements to slum dwellers.	4.20	-	-	27.80	32.00	
(b)	<u>Integrated Urban Development by Bangalore Develop- ment Authority</u>						

(1)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(i) Preparation of and allotment of sites		30.00	-	-	-	30.00	-
Total Urban Development		125.20	-	-	27.80	153.00	

6. Information and Publicity

Publicity is a powerful media through which the age-old prejudices and out dated notions could be obliterated. The programme in this sector relate to production of documentary films, press advertisement, purchase of books written by eminent scheduled castes and scholars, song and drama tours for Scheduled Castes journalists to visit newspaper offices in Karnataka. Towards all this programme a total allocation of Rs.7.50 lakhs is provided for the Scheduled Castes population. The outlay of the scheme and outlays are as follows:

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Sources of Finance (Rs.lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State plan	Central Assistance	Institutional Finance			
		Normal	Special				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Production of Documentary films of one reel	1.50	-	-	-	1.50	-
2	Press Advertisements	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-
3	Purchase of books written by eminent scholars of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes(R.F.Cell)	0.75	-	-	-	0.75	-
4	Song and Drama Programme	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-
5	Articles written by eminent and able SCs/ STs for publication on important occasions like Gandhi Jayanthi etc	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-
6	Talks, Seminars Exhibitions and Symposia	1.25	-	-	-	1.25	-
7	For appointment of SCs/ STs candidates as top level communicators in districts.	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-
	Total	7.50	-	-	-	7.50	

7. Labour and Labour Welfare:

Employment and Training:

(i) Industrial Training Institutes: In the Industrial Training Institutes 700 students will be provided with free training, stipend at the rate of Rs.75 per candidate and two sets of free uniform library facilities, magazine facilities and medical facilities etc., Outlay Rs.5.46 lakhs.

(ii) Imparting Special Training to 250 candidates:

Government of Karnataka have issued directions to all the ITIs in the state to admit 250 trainees over the above the reserved quota of 15% Each of these 250 candidates will be provided with free training, free uniforms etc., as in the above scheme. Outlay Rs.1.95 lakhs.

The schematic details are as follows:

Sl. Programme/Scheme No.	Sources of Finance (Rs.lakhs)					Total	No.of beneficiaries
	State Plan	Central Assistance	Insti- tutional finance	Nor- mal	Speci- al		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Labour & Labour Welfare</u>							
<u>Employment and Training</u>							
(i) Industrial Training Institutes - providing free training stipend etc. to SC trainees.	5.46	-	-	-	-	5.46	7000
(ii) Special Training Programme free supply of uniforms etc.	1.95	-	-	-	-	1.95	250
Labour and Labour Welfare (Employment & Training)	7.41	-	-	-	-	7.41	

Welfare of Scheduled Castes (Department of Social Welfare)

The major thrust of this programme is on educational upliftment of Scheduled Castes. A package of programmes involving award of 18 lakhs pre-matric scholarships, 0.45 lakh of post-matric scholarships, maintenance of 368 hostels, award of gold medals to 5 rank students, special coaching classes for medical college students. In addition to this, wherever students getting post-matric scholarships and staying in hostels, they will be given extra boarding and lodging charges of Rs.65 per head per month to 1,600 students. 632 nursery-cum-women welfare centres which have already been established will take care of 31,600 pre-school secondary children. In brief, all the facilities required for almost every Scheduled Caste student desirous of pursuing educational courses are provided through this package of programme. Outlay for all these programmes put together is Rs.148.65 lakhs and under Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the outlay is Rs.186.44 lakhs.

The educational programme also takes care of all the pre-school group where there are drop-outs, in the 12 Ashram schools. In addition to this, deserving poor Scheduled Caste students are also offered scholarships to secure education through outstanding public schools like Ramakrishnashrama.

(b) Economic Betterment

The Social Welfare Department also administers number of programmes towards economic betterment of the Scheduled Castes. These include women welfare centres wherein 12,000 SC women will be taught crafts such as tailoring, embroidery etc. in order to learn occupation which are supplementary to family income. Successful candidates are also given a sewing machine free of cost. In order to enable 2,000 Scheduled Caste farmers to become members of Primary Land Development Banks. Towards this, a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been made for subsidy towards

share capital. Financial assistance is also given to Scheduled Castes professionally qualified personnel to practice their professions independently in the fields like law, medicine, engineering etc. Towards this, a provision of Rs.25,000 has been made. The Scheduled Caste agriculturists will also get benefits in fields like supply of inputs and their co-operative societies will also receive grant-in-aid from the Government. Outlay for all these economic betterment programme is Rs.22.80 lakhs.

(c) Health, Housing and other Schemes

The Social Welfare Department also administers schemes to provide Health, Housing and other facilities. These facilities include provision of house sites, drinking water wells, community centres, buildings, legal assistance etc. It also includes subsidy for houses to sweepers, scavengers etc. Outlay for all these above programmes is Rs.15.25 lakhs.

Thus for all the welfare measures for Education, economic betterment and Health, Housing and other scheme, a total provision of Rs.186.70 lakhs has been made.

(d) Direction, Administration for Special Component Plan

It is for the first time that Karnataka has launched a massive Special Component Plan for the Scheduled Caste with an overall financial outlay of Rs.127.58 crores. It is also proposed to take 1.06 lakh Scheduled Caste families above the poverty line during the year.

Besides this, Karnataka has proposed a pragmatic approach and strategy for the implementation of the Special Component Plan. This approach keeps the family in focus for the delivery of benefits from the plan. The strategy is to select a cluster adjoining of 5 to 6 villages in each district accounting for 100 villages in the state. These villages will have predominant/substantial Scheduled Caste population. In these villages, it is proposed to study each and every family to assess the present level of growth (poverty) their family size, their skill, their income etc. Based on such a study it is proposed to deliver the benefits from this plan to each family so as to enable it to cross the poverty line.

All this requires appointment of an officer who will be able to carry out the survey in the cluster of villages, assess the requirement of each family and arrange for delivery of benefits based on the assessment. In addition to this some strengthening of the staff at the Headquarters of Directorate of Social Welfare will also be required.

The following staff is proposed:

(1) Cluster level in each district:

(i)	Programme Co-ordinator for Cluster of villages	20 posts
	Pay	Rs.500-1120
(ii)	Second Division Clerks(Rs.300-700)	20 posts
(iii)	Peons(Rs.250-400)	20 posts

Headquarters of Directorate of Social Welfare (Bangalore):

(1)	Assistant Director of Social Welfare (Rs.900-1750)	1 post
(2)	Sr. Statistical Assistant (Rs.500-1120)	1 post
(3)	First Division Clerk (Rs.400-900)	1 post
(4)	Second Division Clerk (Rs.300-700)	1 post
(5)	Class IV (Peons) (Rs.250-400)	2 posts

In addition to this charges for printing of schedules, family registers, carry out of studies with appointment of part-time enumerators can be involved from Special Component Plan. The total outlay is Rs.9.84 lakhs.

Implementation of margin money loan programme for the economic development of the scheduled castes in collaboration with banks and other financial institutions by the Karnataka State SC and ST development corporation

During the year 1981-82, the Karnataka SC & ST Development Corporation is being given Rs.7.50 lakhs under the State Plan for investments.

2. The State Government will sanction funds as and when needed to the extent of 51% of the share capital contribution. The remaining 49% of the share capital contribution will come from Government of India.

3. This will be utilised to give 25% margin money loans to the SC beneficiaries under various economically viable programmes. With this, 25% margin money loans, the beneficiaries will be helped to secure 75% loans from the banks and other financial institutions.

4. During the year 1981-82, it is proposed to provide Rs.165.78 lakhs towards 25% margin money loans against which the financial institutions will advance Rs.497.34 lakhs towards 75% loans totalling to Rs.663.12 lakhs. In these Rs.663.12 lakhs, the Karnataka State SC and ST Development Corporation has targetted to benefit 19,000 SC families.

5. The scheme-wise statements of the assistance to be provided to these 19,000 families are appended as Table-I.

6. These schemes will certainly enable them to cross the poverty line by increasing their income adequately.

T A B L E - I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL OUTLAY AND PHYSICAL TARGET UNDER MARGIN MONEY PROGRAMME FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES DURING 1981-82

Sl. No.	Programme Element	Total Outlay 1981-82	Target 81-82
1	2	3	4
1.	Loans for Irrigation Wells upto Rs.10,000 per well. Margin Money at 25% i.e., Rs.2,500/- per well	18.75	750
2.	Loans for I.P. Sets upto Rs.6,000/- per set 25% Margin Money i.e., Rs.1,500 per set	11.25	750
3.	Loans for land reclamation upto Rs.3,000/-. Margin Money 25%, i.e., Rs.750/-	5.65	750
4.	Loans for Horticulture upto Rs.3,000/- Margin Money 25% i.e., Rs.750/-	2.63	350
5.	Loans for Sericulture upto Rs.3,000/- Margin Money 25% i.e., Rs.750/-	15.00	2000
6.	Loans for fisheries upto Rs.3,000/- Margin Money at 25% i.e., Rs.750/-	2.50	600
7.	Loans for Sheep Units of 20 Ewes & 1 Ram at Rs.3500/-. Margin Money at 25% calculated at Rs.750/-	15.00	2000

Sl. No.	Programme Element	Total Outlay 1981-82 (Rs. lakhs)	Target 81-82
8.	Loans for Buklocks & Cart at Rs.3,000/- Margin Money at 25% i.e., Rs.750/-	15.00	2000
9.	Loans for Dairy Unit (2 cross bred cows) at Rs.7000/- Margin Money 25% calculated at Rs.1500/-	15.00	1000
10.	Loans for Dairy Units (2 milch buffe- loes) at Rs.2500/- Margin Money at 25% i.e., at Rs.600/-	12.00	2000
11.	Loans for goat units (20 does and one buck) at Rs.3000/-. Margin money 25% i.e., Rs.750)	7.50	1000
12.	Loans for Poultry Units each of 100 birds at Rs.3000/-. Margin Money 25% i.e., at Rs.750/-	1.50	200
13.	Loans for Piggery Unit of 2 sows and 1 boar at Rs.2700/-. Margin Money 25% i.e., at Rs.750/-	4.50	600
14.	Loans for Artisans Rs.3,000/- each case. 25% Margin Money i.e., Rs.750/-	37.50	5000
	25% Margin Money Loan by the Corporation	165.78	
	75% Loans by the Banks and other financial institutions	497.34	
	Grand Total	663.12	19000

Contd.....

Sl. No.	Programme/ Scheme	Source of Finance (Rs. lakhs)				Total	No. of bene- ficiaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance Normal	Special	Institutional finance		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Welfare of Scheduled Castes (Department of Social Welfare)							
(a)	Education	160.40	105.94	-	-	266.54	1) 18 lakhs pre-matric scholarships. 2) 1.00 lakh post-matric scholarships. 3) 61 old - hostels & 9 new hostels will be maintained. Enhancement of strength of boarders to 1459. 4) 2200 EBL charges. 5) 31600 pre-school children will be benefitted in 63 centres.
(b)	Economic Betterment	21.10	-	-	-	21.10	
(c)	Health, Housing & other schemes	14.50	-	-	-	14.50	
(d)	Investment in SC/ST Corporation	7.50	-	-	-	7.50	
(e)	Direction and Administration for Special Component Plan	-	-	25.00	-	25.00	
Total(including Direction & Administration)		203.70	105.94	25.00	-	334.64	

1. 12000 SC women will be benefitted under training programme.
2. Subsidy to 2000 SC members for enrolment in PLD Banks.
3. Electrification of 500 houses subsidy for construction of houses.

11. Social Welfare Schemes:

(a) Women and Childrens Welfare: A few social welfare measures such as orphanages and foster homes for the abandoned children have been taken up. In addition to this, house-keepers training to needy women will also be provided. 15 S.C. children will be covered under this programme with an outlay of Rs.0.20 lakhs. 15 S.C. beneficiaries will be covered under the house-keepers training with an outlay of Rs.0.50 lakhs.

(b) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers:

One of the 20 Point Economic Programmes taken up to free the bonded labourers and rehabilitate them subsequently by providing self employment with the D.I.R. loan assistance. 62,699 bonded labourers so far identified, have been freed. Major chunk of it is released bonded labourers belong to S.C.

PROGRAMMES FOR BONDED LABOURERS

Out of the 62,699 bonded labourers freed, 9,403 bonded labourers so far have been rehabilitated. These labourers belong to Scheduled Castes by and large. During the current plan 1981-82 it is proposed to rehabilitate 22,000 S.C. bonded labourers in various economic programmes suitable for this weaker section. The following programmes are formulated:-

(1) Agricultural Estates:-

It is proposed to establish 15 agricultural estates of freed bonded labourers by giving them government land and organising them into a co-operative. This estate will have housing facility also for them with finances secured from HUDCO or any other financial institution. They will also be provided with supplementary income generating assets like live stock and poultry etc. Each estate will have 13 members and a paid Estate Manager also. For 26 estates benefitting 195 freed bonded labourers the outlay is Rs.13.80 lakhs. A large institutional finance component also will be attracted.

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(2) Quarrying Co-operative Societies:

Quarries will be given royalty free on lease to Quarrying co-operatives to be organised. These co-operative societies will also be helped to own lorries to transport the quarried material to the markets. It is proposed to cover 7,500 bonded labourers in quarrying programme by the formation of 50 societies having 150 members each. It is also proposed to give necessary equipments to them.

PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE

Sl.No.	Item	Outlay(Rs. Lakhs)
i.	Share capital contribution	0.85
ii.	Managerial grants	1.50
iii.	Equipment grants	2.00
iv.	State contribution for lorries	10.00*
v.	Working capital for lorries	15.00
	Total ...	29.35

* This excludes the loan contribution from NCDC for purchase of lorries.

Thus the total outlay from state plan towards this scheme is of the order of Rs.29.35 lakhs.

(3) Labour Contract Societies:

It is proposed to absorb about 5,000 bonded labourers in 50 labour contract societies in the State. These societies will receive contracts in construction activity like building construction, road construction and bridges etc. Pattern of assistance is as follows:

Sl.No.	Item	Outlay(Rs.lakhs)
1.	Share capital	0.57
2.	Managerial Grants	1.50
3.	Equipment Grants	10.00
4.	Working capital	5.00
	Total	27.07

Thus the total outlay under this scheme is Rs.27.07 lakhs.

(4) Poultry Farmers Co-operative Societies:

It is proposed to have 40 poultry farmers societies each having 50 bonded labourers as members. Each bonded labourer will be given a layer of 100 birds. Towards this, share capital assistance of Rs.0.23 lakhs and Managerial grant is Rs.1.20 lakhs. The capital investment and recurring expenditure on this will be obtained from the financial institutions. Besides this, margin money for purchase of birds will be Rs.3.80 lakhs. Thus the total outlay is Rs.5.23 lakhs and the number of beneficiaries is 2,000.

(5) Sheep Rearing Co-operative Societies:

It is proposed to organise 20 societies each having 50 members. Each member will be given a sheep unit of 20 Ewes and one ram. Share capital is Rs.0.12 lakhs and Managerial Grant is Rs.0.60 lakh. The financial institutions will be approached for providing 20 ewes and one ram each. Margin money required will be Rs.3.60 lakhs. Total outlay is Rs.4.32 lakhs.

(6) Dairy Co-operative Societies:

It is proposed to enrol bonded labourers in the existing co-operative societies of the milch shed area covered by the K.D.D.C. and Government Dairies outside the K.D.D.C. jurisdiction. It is proposed to rehabilitate 2,000 bonded labourers under this scheme, by providing share capital of Rs.0.23 lakh and margin money of Rs.7.60 lakhs. Total outlay is Rs.7.83 lakhs.

(7) Co-operative Societies in Khadi & Village Industries:

It is proposed to form 20 societies for match making, 10 societies for candle making and 20 societies for agar bathies making. Each society will have 100 members. Share capital is Rs.0.58 lakh and margin money is Rs.11.82 lakhs. Total outlay is Rs.12.40 lakhs.

contd.....

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	State Plan	Central Assistance		Financial Institutions	Total	No. of beneficiaries
			Normal	Special			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Social Welfare:							
(a) Women & Children Welfare:							
	(i) Orphanage and Foster Homes	0.20	-	-	-	0.20	15 SC
	(ii) House keepers' Training	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	50
Sub-Total (a)		0.70	-	-	-	0.70	65
(b) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers		50.00	50.00	-	-	100.00	
Total: Social Welfare:		50.70	50.00	-	-	100.70	

12. NUTRITION

(a) Mid-Day Meals Programme:

Under the Mid-day Meals Programme, school children are provided with mid-day meals with an outlay of Rs.165 lakhs under the State Plan in the general sector. It is proposed to earmark 15% of this outlay to the SCs, benefitting 0.35 lakh children with an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs.

(b) Special Nutrition Programme

Under the Special Nutrition Programme, pregnant women and lactating mothers and pre-school children in urban slums and tribal blocks are being provided with nutritional inputs. Bulk of these beneficiaries are anticipated to be SCs. It is estimated that about 50% of the beneficiaries under this scheme are 1.50 lakhs will be provided the benefit with an outlay of Rs.55.50 lakhs.

contd.....

T A B L E

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Sources of Finance (Rs. lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance Normal	Special	Institutional Finance		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a)	Mid-day Meals Programme	30.00	-	-	-	30.00	35,000 beneficiaries
(b)	Special Nutrition Programme	55.50	-	-	-	55.50	1.50 lakh beneficiaries
		85.50	-	-	-	85.50	1.85 lakh beneficiaries

13. Stipendiary Employment Scheme:

Under the Stipendiary Employment Scheme, educated unemployed are provided with stipend of Rs.150 per month until they secure regular employment. It is proposed to provide employment to 1,875 beneficiaries with an outlay of Rs.33.75 lakhs.

T A B L E

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Sources of Finance (Rs. lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance Normal	Special	Institutional Finance		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Stipendiary Employment Scheme	33.75	-	-	-	33.75	1875 persons
	Total	33.75	-	-	-	33.75	1875 persons

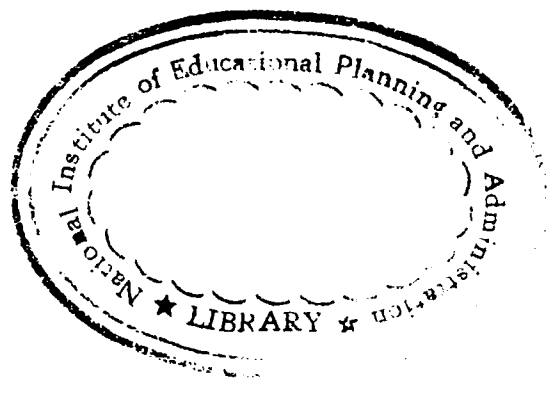
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14. Employment Affirmation Scheme

Under Employment Affirmation Scheme, rural assets are being created in addition to those created under general plan. It is anticipated that atleast bulk of these benefits will go to SC villages and to the SC people. Outlay Rs.540 lakhs.

T A B L E

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Source of Finance (Rs. lakhs)				Total	No. of beneficiaries
		State Plan	Central Assistance	Normal	Special		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Employment Affirmation</u>							
	Creation of assets in SC families and assure employment	540.00	-	-	-	540.00	



Lab. No. ... Systems Unit,
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 Date: 16/12/91