

ANNUAL PLAN 1997 - 98

Volume - 1

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PART ONE

OVERVIEW

REVIEW OF EIGHTH PLAN

REVIEW OF EIGHTH PLAN

The approved outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan at Rs.12300 crores at 1991-92 prices was more than double the Seventh Plan level of Rs.3500 crores. Against annual approved outlays of Rs.16150 crores, expenditure has fallen short by 8.0 per cent at Rs.14894 crores. In real terms this is 8.3 per cent less (Rs.11272 crores) than the Eighth Plan approved outlay of Rs.12300 crores, although still almost double that during the Seventh Plan.

TABLE 1

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER THE ANNUAL PLANS 1992-93 TO 1996-97

Rs. crores

Year	Approved outlay (original)	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
1992-93	1915	1915	2033
1993-94	3025	3025	2797
1994-95	3275	2800	2973
1995-96	3575	3100	3391
1996-97	4360	3700	3700
Total	16150	14540	14894

TABLE 2

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE IN THE EIGHTH PLAN

Rs. lakhs

SECTOR	Original		Annual		Revised		Expendi-	
	8th Plan	% to	Plan	% to	approved	% to	ture	% to
	outlay	total	approved	total	outlays	total		total
	(at		outlays					
	constant							
	prices)							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ECONOMIC SERVICES								
Agriculture & Allied Services	90200	7.33	108444	6.71	92742	5.30	83770	6.30
Rural Development	43300	3.52	84600	5.24	83105	5.72	84306	5.66
Special Area Programme	57500	4.67	50110	3.10	30547	2.05	48407	2.72
Irrigation & Flood Control	230400	18.30	300101	22.06	310200	21.75	330001	22.10
Energy	304100	24.72	309008	19.13	263247	19.46	303170	20.30
Industries and Minerals	80400	6.60	100010	6.73	82026	5.84	69904	5.43
Transport	44900	3.64	75100	4.85	61332	4.20	60017	4.52
Science, Technology & Environment	1100	0.09	2510	0.16	2540	0.17	1000	0.13
General Economic Services	10106	0.82	6569	0.41	5246	0.36	3631	0.24
TOTAL	807006	72.10	1114203	68.00	805001	68.44	1024090	68.01
SOCIAL SERVICES								
Education Arts Sports & Culture	102665	8.35	130343	8.57	126347	5.69	122412	8.22
Health	34200	2.78	50200	3.61	42469	2.82	46192	3.10
Water Supply	62500	5.00	90542	6.10	79774	5.49	81593	5.40
Housing	80960	6.60	75130	4.85	87927	4.87	84371	4.32
Urban Development	8300	0.67	31074	1.90	20014	1.90	32303	2.17
Information and Publicity	1400	0.11	1033	0.10	1502	0.11	1637	0.12
Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	25000	2.03	47142	2.82	64501	4.44	75215	5.00
Labour and Labour Welfare	3700	0.30	4153	0.26	4303	0.30	3021	0.20
Social Welfare and Nutrition	10220	1.55	27010	1.73	27510	1.80	22031	1.54
TOTAL	326054	26.05	483111	29.91	443405	30.50	449056	30.21
GENERAL SERVICES	16140	1.23	17006	1.09	15504	1.07	14503	0.98
GRAND TOTAL	1230000	100.00	1618000	100.00	1464000	100.00	1489400	100.00

The share of social services which was 26.58% of the original approved outlay went up to 30.21% over the period. Sectors like health, water supply, urban development and especially the welfare of SCs and STs received greater priority than planned. The shares of sectors like industry declined due to liberalisation and the consequent emphasis on greater private sector investment.

Nevertheless overall sectoral priorities did not change significantly. Irrigation and power accounted for about 43% of the expenditure against an envisaged level of 44%. This was mainly due to the need to fully utilise the State's share of Upper Krishna waters under the Bachawat award. Irrigation by itself accounted for 22% of Plan expenditure against the original planned level of 19%. The share of the power sector was less than the 24.7% planned at 20% due mainly to the change in strategy from public to private sector investment. Rural development received a fillip due to the injection of substantial Central assistance.

The Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) for which Rs.1842 crores had been provided in the approved outlay was replaced by the Basic Minimum Services (BMS) programme in 1996-97. Investment under the Minimum Needs Programme in the first 4 years of the Plan is shown in Table 3 and that under Basic Minimum Services in 1996-97 in Table 4.

TABLE 3

**MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME
(EARMARKED MNP) - OUTLAYS
AND EXPENDITURE (STATE PLAN)**

De. 1988

SECTOR	Original Outlay Approved (at constant prices)	% to total	Annual Plan Approved Outlays	% to total	Revised Approved Outlays	% to total	Expendi- ture (1992-93 to 1995- 96)	% to total
1. Forestry and Wild Life	1227	0.67	2378	1.54	2313	1.73	1715	1.26
2. Roads and Bridges	12000	6.51	10593	6.88	10623	7.95	7157	5.26
3. General Education	66070	35.87	55413	35.98	46955	35.13	51824	38.07
4. Medical and Public Health	13050	7.08	12873	8.36	12624	9.44	10334	7.59
5. Water Supply and Sanitation	34750	18.86	32563	21.14	27866	20.85	33246	24.42
6. Housing	46920	25.47	29584	19.21	23355	17.47	21603	15.87
7. Urban Development	4440	2.41	3475	2.26	3128	2.34	3121	2.29
8. Nutrition	5750	3.12	7142	4.64	6803	5.09	7150	5.24
GRAND TOTAL	184207	100.00	154021	100.00	133672	100.00	136130	100.00

TABLE 4

**Outlay on Basic Minimum Services (State
Plan) - 1996-97**

Rs. crores

Sector	1996-97 (B.E.)	1996-97 (R.E.)
Water Supply	42.59	42.59
Primary Education	67.00	67.00
Housing	60.28	61.53
Rural Roads	63.67	68.67
TOTAL	233.54	239.79

Major Eighth Plan achievements against original targets are tabled below:-

The Eighth Plan document had laid down the following objectives.

Annual average growth of 5.6%;

Bringing the percentage of people below the poverty line to 25 % from 38% (1987-88);

Generating 15 to 20 lakh employment opportunities;

Increasing operational efficiency in irrigation and power and

Increasing basic facilities such as housing, health, education and water supply.

Performance during the Plan period in crucial areas is as below:-

The average annual growth rate was around 5.2% against the planned level of 5.6%. Latest available Planning Commission data for 1993-94 indicates that the percentage of people below the poverty line has come down to 33%. It is estimated that around 20 crore mandays of additional wage employment have been created. The power and irrigation sectors have experienced serious structural problems for which solutions are under formulation and implementation.

Sectoral Achievements During the Eighth Plan

Agriculture and Allied Activities

Foodgrain production targets were not achieved and there was a significant shortfall under pulses. Sugarcane production alone exceeded projected levels while cotton almost attained the target fixed. Targets set for the Eighth Plan for the coverage of high yielding varieties have been realised as also for the creation of additional marketing and storage

facilities. Some slippages have been witnessed in forestry programmes.

TABLE 5

Agriculture and Allied Activities

		Eighth Plan (1992- 97) Target	Annual Plans (1992- 93 to (95-96) Achieve- ment	Annual Plan 1996-97	
				Target	Achieve- ment
Crop Production	lakh				
(level)	tons(cum)				
a) Foodgrains	"				
i) Cereals	"	95.80	77.48	82.55	82.82
ii) Pulses	"	11.60	6.67	7.5	7.55
Total: Foodgrains	"	107.40	84.15	90.05	90.37
b) Oilseeds	"	27.23	16.28	19.5	19.25
c) Sugarcane	"	228.00	304.34	260.00	260.00
d) Cotton	lakh				
	bales	10.00	9.37	9.50	9.72
e) Coconut	millions				
		4662.00	2549.00	3000	2884
Distribution of					
Chem. Fertilisers	lakh				
(N+P+K)	tons	45.97	33.75	9.85	9.90
Production of					
Improved Seeds	"	1.49	1.20	0.49	0.44
Area Covered	lakh				
under HYVs (level)	hects (cum)	36.50	36.03	36.52	37.00
Agrl. Markets					
a) Regulated Markets	cum	127	128	135	135
b) Sub - markets	cum	345	320	330	330
Procurement of Milk	'000 tonnes	1900.00	1565.00	380.00	342.00
Artificial Insemina- tions done	lakhs	3.60	5.68	0.89	0.20
Production of Fish	'000				
(Inland & Marine)	tons(cum)	400.00	260.00	300.00	270.00
Forestry					
a) Development of Degraded Forests	hect (cum)	2920	2067	2451	2520
b) Roadside Planta- tions	kms	9580.00	9462	542	562
c) Social Forestry	ha	38970.00	15886.00	325	255

Cooperation

Targets for short and longterm credit were achieved as also for the sale of fertilisers. But there were shortfalls in disbursal of medium term credit the marketing of agricultural produce and the creation of storage facilities in the cooperative sector.

TABLE 6

COOPERATION

		Eighth Plan (1992- 97) Target	Annual Plans 1992- 93 to 1995-96) Achieve- ment	Annual Plan 1996-97 Target	Achieve- ment
Loans Advanced	Rs. crores				
	(cum)				
a) Short Term	"	1538.50	1552.40	500.00	500.00
b) Medium Term	"	167.50	95.60	40.00	40.00
c) Long Term	"	700.00	516.50	205.00	192.05
Retail sale of Fertilisers	Rs. crores	528.54	696.73	180.00	180.00
Agricultural Produce Marketed	"	1750.00	982.62	430.00	430.00
Cooperative Storage Created	lakh tonnes	1.51	0.81	0.20	0.20

Rural Development

The achievement under the Integrated Rural Development Programme has exceeded the target. But there has been a shortfall in the generation of employment (mandays) under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana.

TABLE 7

Rural Development Programmes

		Eighth Plan (1992- 97) Target	Annual Plan (1992- 93 to 1995-96) Achieve- ment	1996-97 ----- Target Achieve- ment	
IRDP Beneficiaries					
Assisted	lakhs	5.12	4.80	1.00	1.17
Employment Generated					
a) JRY	lakh mandays	2511.00	1864.44	255.75	255.75
b) Employment Assurance Scheme	"	-	545.40	-	317.72

Irrigation and Command Area Development

Investment in irrigation accounted for 22 % of the Plan expenditure during the Eighth Plan. The major and medium irrigation potential created during the Eighth Plan is less than half the target of 6.50 lakh hectares. Progress under minor irrigation is far from satisfying.

As for command area development, the area covered by field channels is hardly 25% of the target of 4.2 lakh hectares and the area covered by land levelling 50% of the target of 2.98 lakh hectares.

In 1996-97, Annual Plan targets for irrigation potential created and command area development programmes were achieved.

TABLE 8

Irrigation & Command Area Development

		Eighth Plan (1992- 97) Target	Annual Plan (1992- 92 to 1995-96) Achieve- ment	Annual Plan 1996-97 ----- Target	Achieve- ment
Irrigation Potential					
Created					
a) Minor Irrigation					
(Surface Water)	'000 has	53.00	22.43	8.00	8.00
b) Major & Medium	"	650.28	197.65	91.37	91.37
Command Area					
Development					
a) Area Covered by					
Field Channels	"	420.00	105.79	27.98	27.98
b) Area Covered by					
Land Levelling	"	298.00	94.51	46.50	46.50

Power

Power was a major constraint in the overall development of the State. The additional installed power capacity created is less than 50% of what was envisaged during the Eighth Plan. In all areas of energy infrastructure shortfalls took place severely affecting production in both agriculture and industry.

There is a shortfall in electricity generation in respect of rural electrification too. The structural and financial crisis that beset the KEB affected the planned programme of electrification of hamlets and energisation of pumpsets. Due to scaling down of targets to realistic levels most of the physical objectives of the 1996-97 Plan have been achieved.

TABLE 9

Power Development

		Eighth Plan (1992-97) Target	Annual Plan (1992-93 to 1995-96) Achievement	Annual Plan 1996-97	
				Target	Achievement
1. Installed Capacity	mws cum	4326.50	3501.22	3588.52	3588.54
2. Electricity Generated	mus cum	74938	59370	15096	13232
3. Transmission Lines 220 kvs & above	ckt. kms	2452.00	1678.15	622.00	620.00
4. Rural Electrification					
a) Hamlets Electrified		2650	1113	300	300
b) Pumpsets Energised (including tubewells)	lakh	3.00	1.96	0.40	0.40

Industries

Eighth Plan targets have been nearly achieved. About 56000 new small industrial units have been set up in the Eighth Plan. Targetted employment in them has also been realised. Under the Vishwa programme, 1.34 lakh artisans have been trained and about 2 lakh units started production. The target set for construction of industrial sheds has been fulfilled and those for handlooms, sericulture, handicrafts etc. have been achieved. However, the additional employment generated has been below expectations in areas like industrial estates and handicrafts.

1996-97 witnessed a shortfall in the targets set for village and small units and in silk production due to sector specific problems.

TABLE 10

Industrial Development

		Eighth Plan (1992- 97) Target	Annual Plan (1992- 93 to 1995-96) Achieve- ment	Annual Plan 1996-97 ----- Target	Achieve- ment
Village & Small Scale Industries					
a) Units	000s	50	49	12	7
b) Employment	"	300	277	54	33
VISHWA					
a) Training	'000 persons	N	112	22	22
b) Under Production	'000 persons	N	116	46	43
Industrial Estates					
a) Industrial Sheds		1001	725	300	300
b) Employment	'000s	15	3.84	3.0	3.0
Handicrafts (KSHDC)					
a) Value of Production	Rs.lakhs	400.00	674.29	100.00	100.00
b) Employment (Families)		7000	2231	950	950
Handloom Industry					
a) Production	million metres	120	160	40	40
b) Employment	'000s	900	800	200	200
Powerloom Industry					
a) Production	million metres	700	1000	250	250
b) Employment	'000s	100	140	35	35
Sericulture					
a) Raw Silk Production	'000 kgs	10000	17129	10000	8327
b) Employment	'000s	3665	5821	3037	3037

Roads

In road development, great emphasis was placed during the Eighth Plan on upgrading the status of roads. Unsurfaced district roads have been converted into surfaced roads. Plans to improve road conditions have only been

partially realised in the case of State highways and village roads. There have been shortfalls in realising targetted road length. 103 villages continue to be uncovered by roads.

In 1996-97 planned levels have been exceeded in all areas.

TABLE 11

Transport - Development of Roads

	Eighth Plan (1992-97) Target	Annual Plan (1992- 93 to 1995-96) Achieve- ment	Annual Plan 1996-97 ----- Target	Achieve- ment
State Highways				
a) Total Road Length kms. (cum)	11650	11395	11395	11395
of which	"	"	"	"
b) Surfaced	11580	11385	11385	11385
District Roads				
a) Total	22020	30390	30374	30390
of which	"	"	"	"
b) Surfaced	21600	29996	29589	30117
Village Roads				
a) Total	48100	37083	36981	37185
of which	"	"	"	"
b) Surfaced	34400	30334	29369	30597
Total Roads				
a) Total Length	81770	78868	78750	78970
of which	"	"	"	"
b) Surfaced	67580	71715	70343	72099

Social Services

It is heartening that targets under enrolment at the primary level were attained. The number of PHCs and subcentres programmed to be opened was also exceeded. Rural sanitation targets were achieved as also the programme fixed for site allotment in rural and urban areas and pre-matric scholarships for SCs and STs. Areas of concern are the adult literacy programmes, rural water supply (excepting piped water supply) and rural and urban housing.

Social and Community Services

		Eighth Plan (1992- -97) Target	Annual Plan (1992- 93 to 1995-96) Achieve- ment	Annual Plan 1996-97 ----- Target	Achieve- ment
Labour & Labour Welfare					
1. Industrial Training Institutes					
i) Institutions	(cum)	51	49	51	49
ii) Persons trained	"	11400	9996	10457	9996
iii) Passes	"	6900	9158	7600	9353
2. Apprentices Trained	"	25000	6500	9400	9400

On the whole, tardy progress in key infrastructure areas like irrigation and power has affected overall economic growth. This has become a serious constraint on the development of major sectors like agriculture and industry which are otherwise on the threshold of takeoff. Considerable improvement has taken place in social development. Greater emphasis has now to be laid on improving the quality of primary education and basic health care, providing shelter for the homeless and tackling the problem of extending potable water and sanitation facilities in rural and urban areas.

Social and Community Services

	Eighth Plan (1992- -97) Target	Annual Plan (1992- 93 to 1995-96) Achieve- ment	Annual Plan 1996-97 ----- Target	Achieve- ment
2. Urban Water Supply				
a) Piped Water Supply Schemes	22	16	4	4
b) Urban Water Supply Schemes	35	14	16	16
3. Rural Sanitation				
Latrines Constructed	50270	132140	252208	159980
Rural Housing				
1. Allotment of Free Sites	260000	407206	138042	138042
2. Houses under Peoples' Housing - Ashraya	250000	96661	73652	73652
3. Houses under Peoples' Housing - Neralina Bhagya	120000	48029	10000	10000
Urban Housing				
1. House Sites to Weaker Sections in Urban Areas.	-	53279	64632	64632
2. Low and Middle Income Housing Schemes	650	65	41	-
Welfare of SCs & STs				
1. Pre-matric Scholarships lakhs	3.30	8.94	2.98	2.98
2. Post-matric Scholarships "	3.90	2.74	0.76	0.76
Welfare of Minorities and Backward Classes				
Pre-matric Scholarships lakhs	3.10	2.07	0.54	0.54

Social and Community Services

		Eighth Plan (1992- -97) Target	Annual Plan (1992- 93 to 1995-96) Achieve- ment	Annual Plan 1996-97 ----- Target	Achieve- ment
Education					
1. Elementary Education					
Enrolment					
i) Classes I to IV	'000s(cum)	5884	5369	5884	5884
ii) Classes V to VII	"	2672	2600	2672	2672
2. Adult Literacy Programme					
- Adults Covered	'000s	60000	2345	3000	3000
Health and Family Welfare					
1. Primary Health Centres	cum.	1562	1509	1559	1601
2. Sub - centres	"	7993	8093	8093	8093
Water Supply & Sanitation					
1. Rural Water Supply					
a) Piped Water Supply Schemes		2920	3596	1039	804
b) Mini-Water Supply Schemes		7850	4657	1246	1238
c) Bore Wells with Handpumps		39916	20544	7412	6289

ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 - AN OUTLINE

ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 - AN OUTLINE

The outlay approved by the Planning Commission for the Annual Plan for 1997-98 the first year of the Ninth Plan is Rs.4130 crores. The budgetted outlay is however Rs.4545 crores. Thus there is an increase of 23% in respect of the approved outlay over the revised approved outlay of 1996-97 and 4 % as regards the budgetted outlay. The size of the Ninth Plan and its sectoral breakup is still under finalisation.

The district Plan for 1997-98 has been fixed at Rs.732 crores, after fully allowing for non - Plan transfer of earlier Plan commitments. The outlay for externally aided projects in 1997-98 is Rs.431 crores. Under the special Component Plan Rs.419.74 crores have been earmarked for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Rs.84.98 crores for the Scheduled Tribes under the Tribal SubPlan.

Thrusts and Priorities

The highest priority in the 1997-98 Plan is given to irrigation followed by power. 42 per cent of the total Plan outlay will be on irrigation and power and 32.5 per cent on social sectors as against 26% on social sectors in the approved outlay of the Eighth Plan. Within the social sectors, water supply (8.12%), education (6.24%), urban development (4.57%) and health (4.42%) account for a little more than 23.35 per cent.

To attract domestic and foreign investment, the development of industrial infrastructure and the provision of basic amenities in industrial centres are essential. Direct and indirect employment will be generated through antipoverty, rural development and construction programmes.

TABLE 1
**ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 - INTERSECTORAL
 PLAN OUTLAYS**

		Rs. lakhs	
Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Outlay (B.E.)	%	to total
AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES			
Crop Husbandry	2729.00	0.60	
Horticulture	2014.00	0.44	
Soil and Water Conservation	2806.00	0.62	
Animal Husbandry	2666.00	0.59	
Dairy Development	350.00	0.08	
Fisheries	1562.00	0.34	
Plantations	50.00	0.01	
Food, Storage & Warehousing	20.00	0.00	
Agricultural Research & Education	2600.00	0.57	
Agricultural Financial Institutions	634.00	0.14	
Other Agricultural Programmes :			
(a) Marketing & Quality Control	50.00	0.01	
(b) Others (to be specified)			
Co-operation	2126.00	0.47	
		0.00	
Total	17607.00	3.87	
RURAL DEVELOPMENT			
Special Programme for Rural Development			
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) & Allied Programmes	3278.66	0.72	
(b) Trg. of Rural Youth for Self Employt. (TRYSEM)	287.44	0.06	
(c) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA)	187.10	0.04	
(d) Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Poor	-		
(e) Wasteland Development Programme	167.85	0.04	
RURAL WAGE-EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME			
(a) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	2466.56	0.54	
(b) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	400.00	0.09	
(c) Other Employment Programmes (GOI)	2800.00	0.62	

TABLE 1
ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 - INTERSECTORAL
PLAN OUTLAYS

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Outlay (B.E.)	Rs. lakhs % to total
AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES		
(a) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	1291.56	0.28
(b) Desert Development Programme (DDP)	253.00	0.06
Land Reforms	42.50	0.01
OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES		
(a) Community Development & Panchayats	100.00	0.02
(b) Million Wells Scheme (MWS)	628.24	0.14
(c) Others	13158.06	2.90
TOTAL	25060.97	5.51
SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES		
	10250.00	2.26
IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL		
Major & Medium Irrigation	112000.00	24.64
Minor Irrigation	9296.00	2.05
Command Area Development	2200.00	0.48
Flood Control	800.00	0.18
TOTAL	124296.00	27.35
ENERGY		
Power	66518.00	14.64
Non-conventional sources of Energy	686.00	0.15
Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	390.50	0.09
TOTAL	67594.50	14.87
INDUSTRY AND MINERALS		
Village & Small Industries	11728.20	2.58
Other Industries	8029.70	1.77
Mining	135.00	0.03
TOTAL	19892.90	4.38

TABLE 1
ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 - INTERSECTORAL
PLAN OUTLAYS

	Rs. lakhs	
Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Outlay (B.E.)	% to total
TRANSPORT		
Ports and Light houses	532.00	0.12
Shipping	-	
Civil Aviation	-	
Roads & Bridges	13635.00	3.00
Road Transport	16677.00	3.67
Inland Water Transport	30.00	0.01
Other Transport Services		
Pollution Control		
TOTAL	30874.00	6.79
COMMUNICATIONS		
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT		
Scientific Research (incl.S&T)	263.00	0.06
Ecology and Environment	500.00	0.11
TOTAL	763.00	0.17
GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES		
Secretariat Economic Services	68.42	0.02
Tourism	1250.00	0.28
Survey and Statistics	105.00	0.02
Civil Supplies		
Other General Economic Services		
(i) District Planning, District Councils	174.69	0.04
(ii) Weights and Measures	25.00	0.01
(iii) Others		
(i) Modernisation of Administration	45.00	0.01
(ii) Capital outlay on other General Economic Services	11.75	Neg
TOTAL	1679.86	0.37

TABLE 1
**ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 - INTERSECTORAL
 PLAN OUTLAYS**

	Rs. lakhs	
Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Outlay (B.E.)	% to total
SOCIAL SERVICES		
EDUCATION		
General Education	23952.84	5.27
Technical Education	1000.00	0.22
Sports & Youth Services	2312.98	0.51
Art & Culture	1109.00	0.24
Sub-total (Education)	28374.82	6.24
Medical & Public Health	20073.47	4.42
Water Supply & Sanitation	36927.77	8.12
Housing (Incl. Police Housing & Sainik Welfare)	14950.18	3.29
Urban Development (Incl. State Capital Projects)	20760.00	4.57
Information & Publicity	450.00	0.10
Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	15300.40	3.37
Labour & Employment		
i) Labour & Labour Welfare	1250.00	0.28
ii) Special Employment Programmes		
Social Security and Welfare (including Women and Child Development)	5528.79	1.22
Nutrition	4088.38	0.90
Other Social Services (to be specified)		
TOTAL	147703.81	32.50

TABLE 1

**ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 - INTERSECTORAL
PLAN OUTLAYS**

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Rs. lakhs	
	Outlay (B.E.)	% to total
GENERAL SERVICES		
Jails	252.00	0.06
Stationary and Printing	180.00	0.04
Public Works	2248.00	0.49
Other Administrative Services :		
i) Training	40.00	0.01
ii) Others (to be specified)		
a) Fire Protection	100.00	0.02
b) Administration of Justice	700.00	0.15
TOTAL	3520.00	0.77
FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE	5259.46	1.16
GRAND TOTAL	454501.50	100.00

While working out intra - sectoral allocations, priority has been given to ongoing schemes, externally aided projects and the State's share of Centrally sponsored schemes. New schemes have been considered after making the above provisions.

Key Targets for 1997-98

Key targets for the 1997-98 Annual Plan are presented below:

TABLE 2

ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 : KEY TARGETS

		Target
Production of foodgrains	lakh tons	93.64
Production of oilseeds	lakh tons	20.20
Production of sugarcane	lakh tons	268.00
Production of cotton	lakh bales	10.00
Area under high yielding varieties	lakh hecets.	37.15
Consumption of chemical fertilisers	lakh tons	11.00
Procurement of milk by dairies	'000 tons	406.52
Artificial inseminations	'000 animals	112
Production of fish	'000 tons	320.00
IRDP - beneficiaries	'000	70
Employment generated (JRY+EAS)	lakh mandays	607.64
Irrigation potential created		
(a) Major & medium irrigation	'000 hecets	106.71
(b) Minor irrigation - surface water	'000 hecets	7.00
Total (a + b)	'000 hecets	113.71
Power generation		
(a) Installed capacity (Cum)	mws	3628.54
(b) Electricity generation	mus	15236.00

TABLE 2

ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 : KEY TARGETS

		Target
!Electrification of hamlets		300.00
!Energisation of pumpsets	'000	36
!Small scale industrial units !to be set up		15000
!Employment in SSIs	'000 persons	80
!Production of raw silk	'000 kgs	9700
!Employment in sericulture(cum)	'000 persons	3076
!Enrolment in primary schools		
!a) Classes I to IV	'000s	5427
!b) Classes V to VII	'000s	2706
!Health and family welfare		
!a) Primary health centres (cum)		1601
!b) Subcentres (cum)		8213
!Rural water supply		
!a) Piped water supply schemes		1059
!b) Mini water supply schemes		1653
!c) Borewell with handpumps		8997
!Distribution of free sites to ! the poor	'000s	100
!Houses for urban poor - ASHRAYA		43300
!Welfare of SCs and STs		
!a) Pre-matric scholarships	students	161300
!b) Post matric scholarships	-do-	85000

Financing of the Plan

The Plan outlay of Rs.4545 crores is expected to be financed for 1997-98 as below:

TABLE 3

FINANCING OF PLAN 1997-98 (B.E.)

	Rs. crores
States Own Resources	
Balance from Current Revenues (of which ARM)	1834.37
Contribution of Public Enterprises (i+ii+iii)	131.55
(a) State Electricity Board (of which ARM)	98.31 530.2
(b) State Road Transport Corporation (of which ARM)	8.46
(c) Other Enterprises (KPC) (of which ARM)	24.78
State Provident Funds of which ARM raised through impounding of D.A.	298.10
Misc. Capital Receipts (net) excluding Acc Irr Ben Prog	-810.84
Special Grants under TFC	80.24
(i) Upgradation Grants	
(ii) Grants for Special Problems	7.25
(iii) Grants for Local Bodies	72.99
Share of Small Savings	400.00
Debentures / bonds / others	1119.66
ARM agreed at Dy.Chairman level discussions	
Adjustment of Opening Deficit / Surplus	-188.09
Total	2864.99

TABLE 3

FINANCING OF PLAN 1997-98 (B.E.)

	Rs. crores
Central Support (10 to 16)	
Loans from market by State Govt.	256.33
Negotiated Loans and other finances	397.33
(a) LIC/GIC	119.23
(b) NABARD	130.60
(c) REC	
(d) IDBI	148.00
(e) Others (specify)	
Plan Revenue Deficit Grant (NFC)	
Net Normal (Formula based) Central Assistance	609.13
i) (Gross) Central Assistance	386.49
ii) Adjustment to Normal APA	
iii) Adjustment of relief APA	
iv) Basic Minimum Services	80.00
v) Slum assistance	12.64
vi) Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme	130.00
Assistance for Externally Aided Projects	400.00
Centrally Sponsored Schemes (transferred)	16.72
Others	
Total	1680.01
Aggregate Plan Resources (A+B)	4545.00
Plan Outlay / expenditure	4545.00

The State Plan for 1997-98 will be supported by extra - budgetary resources to the extent of Rs.1480.55 crores as given in Table 4.

TABLE 4

ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98

Inter-sectoral Allocation of Outlays and Resources

Details of Budgetary Support and Internal and Extra

Budgetary Resources (IEBR)

SECTOR	Total	Cash Support	Rs. crores
			IEBR
Agriculture & Allied Services	228.66	228.66	
Rural Development	254.52	254.52	
Special Area Programme	102.50	102.50	
Irrigation & Flood Control	1242.96	592.96	650.00 *
Energy	672.04	16.86	655.18 **
Industries and Minerals	198.93	198.93	
Transport	308.74	142.12	166.62 (a)
Science Technology & Environment	7.63	7.63	
General Economic Services	16.79	16.79	
Education Arts Sports & Culture	283.75	283.75	
Health	200.73	200.73	
Water Supply, Housing, Urban Development	726.38	717.63	8.75
Information and Publicity	4.50	4.50	
Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	153.00	153.00	
Labour and Labour Welfare	12.50	12.50	
Social Welfare and Nutrition	96.17	96.17	
General Services	35.20	35.20	
GRAND TOTAL	4545.00	3064.45	1480.55

* To be raised by Krishna Jala Bhagya Nigam.

** (i) Karnataka Power Corporation - Rs.506.87 crores

(ii) Karnataka Electricity Board - Rs.148.31 crores

(a) KSRTC - Rs.166.62 crores

(b) KUWSDB - Rs. 8.75 crores

DECENTRALISED PLANNING

DECENTRALISED PLANNING

Although district plans were formulated in Karnataka from 1978-79, it was only on 1/4/'87 that elected bodies (Zilla Panchayats and Mandal Panchayats) were set up at the district level and below as per the Karnataka Zilla Parishads, Taluk Panchayat Samities, Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats Act of July, 1985. (Taluk Panchayat Samities acted as advisory bodies carrying out functions assigned by Zilla Parishads). Decisionmaking powers and funds were allocated to these institutions along with the necessary personnel. Criteria for allocating fund among regions were formalised keeping in mind the level of development measured by various indicators. Devolution of funds for a district was based on the applicability of Centrally sponsored schemes and Plan size determined on the basis of an interactive process vis a vis the State planning mechanism and developmental departments at the State level.

Decentralised Planning during the Eighth Plan

The 73rd amendment to the Constitution extended local government all over the country. The Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 was enacted to bring the practices of Karnataka in line with the national pattern. A three tier structure was created with Zilla Panchayats at the district level, Taluk Panchayats at taluk level and Grama Panchayats at the village level. Section 309 of the Act provides for the preparation of development plans by Grama Panchayats, Taluk Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats. In 1995-96 and 1996-97 local bodies became operational under the new provisions. For Grama Panchayats a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh per Grama Panchayat is being released through Zilla Panchayats in accordance with section 206 of the 1993 Act for electricity charges, maintenance of water supply schemes, sanitation and other welfare activities. 65% of JRY funds are also being released to Grama Panchayats.

Section 243(D) provides for the constitution of District Planning Committees (DPCs) at the district level to integrate the plans prepared by the Panchayats and urban local bodies. These committees are in the process of being constituted.

Section 267 provides for a State Finance Commission as laid down in the 73rd amendment. Under section 503 (c) of the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act (amendment of 1994) and the Karnataka Municipal Act (amendment of 1994) there is a provision for constitution of a Finance Commission as per the 74th amendment to the Constitution.

The State Finance Commission was set up in 1995 with Dr. G. Thimmaiah, then faculty member of the Institute of Social and Economic Change, Bangalore as chairperson, Dr. Abdul Azeez as member and Sri. A.K. Agarwal as member-secretary. The Commission was expected to recommend the principles for sharing State revenues with local bodies as well as how to improve their finances.

The Commission submitted its report in August, 1996 recommending the following:-

36% of the nonloan gross own revenue-receipts of State tax revenues and interest receipts less the State's share of Central taxes and grants should be shared with local bodies (15% to urban bodies and 85% to rural bodies) from 1996-97 to 2000-01. However, implementation has become effective from 1997-98 given the delay in processing the recommendations of the Commission.

The criteria suggested by the State Finance Commission and weightages for distribution of Plan outlays among the 3 tiers of PRIs are as follows:

Criteria	Weightage (percentage)
Proportion of population living in rural areas	33.33
Proportion of area covered by PRIs	33.33
Illiteracy rate	11.11
Length of roads per sq.km	11.11
Number of persons per bed in government hospitals	11.11

This recommendation is under the examination of the government.

An expert committee under the chairpersonship of Sri. P.R. Nayak was constituted to review the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 with reference to the powers and functions of elected bodies vis a vis government officials, the powers of dissolution and control of lower level Panchayats by higher levels, allocation of powers and functions between different levels, the constitution of a Panchayat Council with the Chief Minister as the chairperson, empowering Panchayats with judicial and police powers to settle petty civil and criminal cases, decentralised planning and implementation.

The Committee submitted its report in March, 1996. Recommending that

- regulatory power should emanate from within the Panchayat Raj system
- monitoring and evaluation should be done within the PRI structure itself
- monitoring and evaluation should be done of offices and programmes implemented by Panchayats by Divisional and State level officers of technical departments
- the district planning process should move away from the current methodology of dealing separately with each social development sector
- there should be a progressively rising allocation of untied resources
- government should undertake a quinquennial review of the status of planning

- PRIs should be assured that their plans will not be changed by higher levels except to conform to resource allocations
- Boards and Corporations under the State government whose functions closely parallel those of the PRIs should be wound up
- there should be equitable allocation of resources among Grama Panchayats
- No Grama Panchayat should receive in absolute terms, an allocation which exceeds or falls short of the average Grama Panchayat allocation of the taluk and district by more than 10%.
- the Grama Panchayat should prepare a village-wise plan incorporating the Grama Panchayat credit plan prepared by financing institutions.
- reclassification should be done of schemes to the three levels
- the PRI level which plans a programme based on felt needs should be the appropriate level for the function
- a high-power committee of government Secretaries should constantly review the transfer of new schemes to PRIs, there should be classification of schemes under levels, the assignment of the respective roles of each levels in every scheme consistent with the adequacy of the implementing organisation available at each level, the scrutiny of existing enactments to explore the scope for legislating the delegation of functions to PRIs and the need for conferring additional powers on PRIs to match transfer of schemes, the assignment of roles and the gradual building up of implementation machinery.

The recommendations of this committee are under the consideration of government. A committee has been constituted in October 1996 under the chairpersonship of the Principal Secretary, RDPR with officers of the Planning department, Secretaries and heads of departments.

EIGHTH PLAN PROGRESS

Rs. in lakhs.

State Plan outlay(BE)			District sector outlay (BE)			Proportion of district sector outlay (%)		
State	Centre	Total	State	Centre	Total	State	Centre	Total
16685	3695	20380	2735	2074	4809	16.4	56.1	23.6

In the Eighth Plan, Zilla Panchayats have accorded priority to rural development, education, rural water supply and sanitation, medical & public health and roads & bridges under State schemes. While the rural development sector accounted for the highest share of 28.7% of the total budgeted outlay, education, rural water supply, health and roads and bridges accounted for 17.14, 7.48, 7.00 and 6.7 per cent respectively. The rural development sector also accounted for the highest share of Central funds with nearly half of the 8th Plan budgeted outlay (49%) going to this sector. Besides, rural water supply (13.84%) and the family welfare programme (10.99%) together accounted for about 25% of the total Central share. The details are furnished below:

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION UNIT
 National Institute of Educational
 Planning and Administration,
 120, Sri Aurobindo Marg,
 New Delhi-110016
 File No. D-9746
 Date 11-12-97

District Sector Programmes in the Eighth Plan

Rs. lakhs

Sector/Department	1992-93			1993-94		
	State	Central	Total	State	Central	Total
Primary & secondary edn.	6028.00	1610.93	7638.93	7432.00	1613.72	9045.72
Adult education	153.00	82.25	235.25	101.00	82.20	183.20
Sports & youth services	310.00		310.00	354.00		327.00
Medical & public health	3043.62		3043.62	4038.00		4038.00
Indian sys. of medicine	193.00		193.00	247.00		247.00
Family wel. programme	178.00	3795.51	3973.51	214.00	3525.39	3739.39
Rural water supply	2731.27	3383.84	6115.11	3990.00	4360.00	8350.00
Welfare of SCs & STs	1016.31	741.49	1757.80	2844.00	911.89	3555.89
Special component plan	2262.73	422.45	2685.18	2848.30	484.54	3332.84
Welfare of BChs	997.00		997.00	1304.00		1304.00
Wel. of wom. & childn.	396.00	2261.97	2657.97	557.00	2407.00	2964.00
Nutrition	810.36	123.40	933.76	907.23		907.23
Agriculture	430.57	1268.23	1698.80	486.38	1128.02	1614.40
Horticulture	346.69	8.18	354.87	512.08	11.61	523.69
Soil & water convn.	55.16		55.16	73.59		73.59
Animal husbandry	1104.13	130.44	1234.57	1469.80		1469.80
Fisheries	288.92	36.13	325.05	348.43	43.23	391.66
Forest	1157.50	609.65	1767.15	1305.25		1305.25
Co-operation	196.00	154.95	350.95	209.00		209.00
Labour & employment	5.00	5.00	10.00	6.00	6.00	12.00
IRDP - monitoring	267.00	267.00	534.00	320.00	320.00	640.00
IRDP - subsidy	1790.00	1790.05	3580.05	2148.00	2148.00	4296.00
Trysam -training	113.00	113.00	226.00	136.00	136.00	272.00
DWACRA	25.00	25.00	50.00	35.00	70.00	105.00
Drought prone areas prog.	690.00	688.00	1378.00	828.00	828.00	1656.00
Intg. rural energy prog.	78.00	14.82	92.82	113.00		113.00
Land reforms	28.00	28.00	56.00	34.00	34.00	68.00
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	2678.00	10712.00	13390.00	3214.00	12856.00	16070.00
Per capita grants to PRIs	2723.00		2723.00	3127.00		3127.00
Asst. to SFs & MFs for increasing agrl. prodn.	457.00		457.00	348.00		348.00
District level sub plan	252.00		252.00	400.00		400.00
Western Ghata dev. prog.		1034.59	1034.59		1034.59	1034.59
Remun. to bio gas supra.	47.00		47.00	56.00		56.00
Minor irrigation	1495.96	-	1495.96	1530.45	-	1530.45
Vil. & small scale inds.	396.03	113.65	509.68	412.33		412.33
Sericulture	694.07	-	694.07	519.39		519.39
Roads & bridges	3682.36		3682.36	4316.91		4316.92
District planning unit	33.00	33.00	66.00	40.00	40.00	80.00
Tribal sub-plan	279.32	127.30	406.62	372.86	175.00	547.86
Vil. & small scale industries-handlooms	-	-	-	103.00	14.90	117.90
Housing	-	-	-	30.00	-	30.00
Total	37432.00	29580.83	67012.83	47131.00	32230.09	79361.09

District Sector Programmes in the Eighth Plan (continued)

Rs. lakhs

Sector/Department	1994-95			1995-96		
	State	Central	Total	State	Central	Total
Primary & secondary edn.	7777.00	1587.34	9364.34	11662.12	1875.54	13537.66
Adult education	112.00	82.25	194.25	118.63	82.25	200.88
Sports & youth services	327.00	-	327.00	324.91	-	324.91
Medical & public health	3886.50	-	3886.00	4084.52	-	4084.52
Indian sys. of medicine	267.00	-	267.00	317.40	-	317.40
Family wel. programme	160.00	4269.90	4429.90	128.79	5186.12	5314.91
Rural water supply	4184.60	3542.00	7726.60	4366.77	7100.00	11466.77
Welfare of SCs & STs	2926.65	1262.22	4188.87	3216.73	1427.13	4643.86
Special component plan	3091.71	562.77	3654.48	3196.38	680.76	3877.14
Welfare of BCs	1325.00	-	1325.00	1560.40	-	1560.40
Wel. of wom. & chldn.	406.00	3526.48	3932.48	406.71	4336.93	4742.93
Nutrition	1164.91	-	1164.91	3352.26	-	3352.26
Agriculture	492.63	1358.27	1850.90	529.25	1180.33	1709.58
Horticulture	474.15	11.87	486.02	460.74	-	460.74
Soil & water convn.	60.09	-	60.09	29.82	-	29.82
Animal husbandry	1775.15	-	1775.15	2067.73	-	2067.73
Fisheries	307.98	37.25	345.23	333.30	52.92	386.22
Forest	1127.71	984.35	2112.06	1134.11	926.53	2060.64
Co-operation	297.00	-	297.00	262.76	-	262.76
Labour & employment	3.00	3.00	6.00	1.38	1.38	2.76
IRDP - monitoring	421.46	421.46	842.92	344.23	344.23	688.46
IRDP - subsidy	2384.13	2384.13	4768.26	2200.78	2200.78	4401.56
Trysam -training	211.20	211.20	422.40	234.84	234.84	469.68
DWACRA	44.69	89.38	134.07	-	-	-
Drought prone areas prog.	1106.49	1106.49	2212.98	1023.78	1475.60	2499.38
Intg. rural energy prog.	94.03	-	94.03	105.95	-	105.95
Land reforms	33.00	33.00	66.00	27.36	27.36	54.72
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	5173.00	20692.20	25865.20	4714.04	18856.16	23570.29
Per capita grants to PRIs	7143.39	-	7143.39	9153.86	-	9153.86
Asst. to SFA & MFs for increasing agri. prodn.	305.16	-	305.16	256.46	-	256.46
District level sub plan	298.32	-	298.32	355.70	-	355.70
Western Ghats dev. prog.	-	1014.95	1014.95	-	1519.59	1519.59
Remun. to bio gas suprs.	95.13	-	95.13	-	-	-
Minor irrigation	1205.65	-	1205.65	1099.96	1099.96	1099.96
Vil. & small scale inds.	342.87	-	342.87	343.66	-	343.66
Sericulture	471.81	-	471.81	443.88	-	443.88
Roads & bridges	3664.46	-	3664.46	3305.74	-	3305.74
District planning unit	50.00	50.00	100.00	64.01	64.01	128.02
Tribal sub-plan	432.43	215.10	647.53	569.48	458.47	1027.95
Vil. & small scale industries-handlooms	171.00	1.06	172.06	201.55	1.14	202.69
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	53814.00	43446.67	97260.67	62000.00	48031.37	110031.37

District Sector Programmes in the Eighth Plan (Continued)

Rs. lakhs

Sector/Department	1996-97			Total		
	State	Central	Total	State	Central	Total
Primary & secondary edn.	13995.00	2642.86	16637.86	46894.12	9330.39	56224.51
Adult education	116.00	88.35	204.35	600.63	417.93	1017.93
Sports & youth services	325.00	-	325.00	1640.91	-	1640.91
Medical & public health	4092.50	-	4092.50	19145.14	-	19145.14
Indian sys. of medicine	343.00	-	343.00	1367.40	-	1367.40
Family wel. programme	102.00	6009.50	6111.50	782.79	22786.42	782.79
Rural water supply	5187.50	10320.50	15508.00	20460.14	28708.34	49166.48
Welfare of SCs & STs	3548.00	1534.07	5082.07	13351.69	5878.80	19228.48
Special component plan	3641.00	954.54	4595.54	15040.12	3105.06	18145.18
Welfare of BCs	1713.50	-	1713.50	6899.90	-	6899.90
Welfare of wom. & childn.	531.04	4716.68	5247.72	2296.75	17248.35	19545.10
Nutrition	3389.50	-	3389.50	9624.26	123.40	9747.66
Agriculture	584.50	1252.84	1837.34	2523.33	6187.69	8711.02
Horticulture	483.00	-	483.00	2276.66	31.66	2308.32
Soil & water convn.	-	-	-	218.66	-	218.66
Animal husbandry	2555.00	-	2555.00	8971.81	130.44	9102.25
Fisheries	339.00	41.77	380.77	1617.63	211.30	1828.93
Forest	1146.50	1095.97	2242.47	5871.07	3616.50	9487.57
Co-operation	268.50	-	268.50	1233.26	154.95	1388.21
Labour & employment	1.00	1.00	2.00	16.38	16.38	32.76
IRDP - monitoring	435.50	435.50	871.00	1788.19	1788.19	3576.38
IRDP - subsidy	2685.50	2585.50	5271.00	11208.42	11108.47	22316.89
Trysam - training	270.00	270.00	540.00	965.04	965.04	1930.08
DWACRA	55.96	111.92	167.88	160.65	296.30	456.95
Drought prone areas prog.	1281.50	1697.50	2979.00	4929.77	5795.59	10725.36
Intg. rural energy prog.	258.50	-	258.50	649.48	14.82	664.30
Land reforms	-	-	-	122.36	122.36	244.72
Jawahar Rozgar Tojana	4599.50	18398.00	22997.50	20378.50	81514.36	101892.86
Per capita grs. to PRIs	14816.00	-	14816.00	36963.25	-	36963.25
Asst. to SFs & MFs for increasing agrl. prodn.	-	-	-	1366.62	-	1366.62
District level sub plan	188.00	-	188.00	1494.02	-	1494.02
Western Ghats dev. prog.	-	1231.08	1231.08	-	5834.80	5834.80
Remun. to bio gas supra.	-	-	-	198.13	-	198.13
Minor irrigation	1157.50	-	1157.50	6489.50	-	6489.50
Vil. & small scale indus.	349.00	-	349.00	1843.59	113.65	1957.24
Sericulture	450.50	-	450.50	2579.65	-	2579.65
Roads & bridges	3353.50	-	3353.50	18322.97	-	18322.97
District planning unit	75.50	-	75.50	262.51	187.01	449.52
Tribal sub-plan	660.00	695.29	1355.29	2314.09	1671.16	3985.25
Vil. & small scale industris-handlooms	202.00	1.45	203.45	877.55	18.55	896.10
Housing	-	-	-	30.00	-	30.00
Total	73200.00	54084.32	127284.32	273577.00	207373.28	480950.28

District Sector Programmes in the Eighth Plan (contd)
Rs. lakhs

Sector/Department	Percentage to total(%)		
	State	Central	Total
Primary & secondary edn.	17.14	4.50	11.69
Adult education	0.22	0.20	0.21
Sports & youth ser.	0.60	-	0.34
Medical & public health	7.00	-	3.98
Indian sys. of medicine	0.50	-	0.28
Family wel. programme	0.29	10.99	4.90
Rural water supply	7.48	13.84	10.22
Welfare of SCs & STs	4.88	2.83	4.00
Special component plan	5.50	1.50	3.77
Welfare of BCMs	2.52	-	1.43
Wel. of wom.& children	0.84	8.32	4.06
Nutrition	3.52	0.06	2.03
Agriculture	0.92	2.98	1.81
Horticulture	0.83	0.02	0.48
Soil & water convn.	0.08	-	0.05
Animal husbandry	3.28	0.06	1.89
Fisheries	0.59	0.10	0.38
Forest	2.15	1.74	1.97
Co-operation	0.45	0.07	0.29
Labour & employment	0.01	0.01	0.01
IRDP - monitoring	0.65	0.86	0.74
IRDP - subsidy	4.10	5.36	4.64
Trysem -training	0.35	0.47	0.40
DWACRA	0.06	0.14	0.10
Drought prone areas programme	1.80	2.79	2.23
Intg. rural energy programme	0.24	0.01	0.14
Land reforms	0.04	0.06	0.05
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	7.45	39.31	21.19
Per capita grants to PRIs	13.51	-	7.69
Asst.to SFs & MFs for increasing agri.prodn.	0.50	-	0.28
District level sub plan	0.55	-	0.31
Western Ghats dev. prog.	-	2.81	1.21
Remun.to bio gas suprs.	0.07	-	0.04
Minor irrigation	2.37	-	1.35
Vil.& small scale inds.	0.67	0.05	0.41
Sericulture	0.94	-	0.54
Roads & bridges	6.70	-	3.81
District planning unit	0.10	0.09	0.09
Tribal sub-plan	0.85	0.81	0.83
Vil.& small scale industries-handlooms	0.25	0.01	0.14
Housing	0.01	-	0.01

Physical progress

Rural development programmes:-

In the rural development sector, under the IRDP programme 5.99 lakh beneficiaries were covered against the target of 5.35 lakhs. Training for rural youth for self employment was imparted to 80,683 persons and 4754 groups provided with benefits under DWACRA. Under the JRY, employment to the tune of 2115 lakh mandays was generated. Around 1,13,000 houses have been built under the Indira Awas Yojana programme. Under rural water supply, 4344 piped water supply schemes and 6010 mini water supply schemes were executed. Borewells with hand pumps installed were about 28,000. Under the rural sanitation programme 3.32 lakh latrines were constructed against the target 2.29 lakhs.

Education:-

Around 29,000 primary school teachers were appointed. Free uniforms were supplied to around 49 lakh primary school students under Vidya Vikasa Scheme. Equipment was provided to around 20,000 primary schools against the target of 13,500. Under the Centrally sponsored Operation Blackboard programme, 6786 teachers were appointed, 5917 classrooms constructed and about 17,000 items of teaching equipments provided.

Health:-

In the health sector, 247 PHCs and 46 CHCs were established against the targeted figures of 250 and 50 respectively. Progress under various immunisation programmes is indicated below:

Zilla Panchayat Sector Outlays by Districts

During the Eighth Plan the highest allocation of funds under the district sector was made to Dharwad district (7 per cent of the total allocation).

District	Budgeted outlay (Rs. lakhs)			Proportionate shares (%)		
	State	Centre	Total	State	Centre	Total
Bangalore	6876	5689	12565	2.5	2.7	2.6
Bangalore(R)	12253	8902	21155	4.5	4.3	4.4
Chitradurga	14758	12577	27335	5.4	6.1	5.7
Kolar	15082	15110	30192	5.5	7.3	6.3
Shimoga	12565	10044	22609	4.6	4.8	4.7
Tumkur	16259	13859	30118	5.9	6.7	6.3
Mysore	18149	13591	31740	6.6	6.6	6.6
Chikmagalur	9927	6627	16554	3.6	3.2	3.4
D. Kannada	14080	10356	24436	5.2	5.0	5.1
Hassan	11841	6839	18680	4.3	3.3	3.9
Kodagu	5021	3762	8783	1.9	1.8	1.8
Mandya	11007	7038	18045	4.0	3.4	3.8
Belgaum	19265	13413	32678	7.1	6.5	6.8
Bijapur	18392	13829	32221	6.7	6.7	6.7
Dharwad	17934	15762	33696	6.6	7.6	7.0
U. Kannada	9111	6932	16043	3.3	3.3	3.3
Gulbarga	17755	14357	32112	6.5	6.9	6.7
Bellary	12681	11010	23691	4.6	5.3	4.9
Bidar	9784	7056	16840	3.6	3.4	3.5
Raichur	15260	10619	25879	5.6	5.1	5.4
Lumpsum	5578	-	5578	2.0	-	1.1
Total	273578	207372	480950	100.0	100.0	100.0

Belgaum had the highest share (7.1%) of allocation of State funds, while Dharwad was allotted the highest share (7.6%) under Central funds. The districts of Mysore, Bijapur, Dharwad & Gulbarga accounted for over 6% of the allocation of State funds.

Programme	Target (lakhs)	Achievement (lakhs)	Percentage
BCG	59.61	60	101
DPT	59.61	56	94
Polio	59.61	56	94
Measles	59.61	52	87

About 62.19 lakh persons were provided with tetanus toxide. 17.92 lakh persons underwent sterilisation against the target of 16.08 lakhs. 14.79 lakh women were provided with intrauterine devices, 6.33 lakhs with oral pills and 7.23 lakh persons with conventional contraceptives against targets of 12.96, 5.83 and 10.30 lakhs respectively.

Communication

Under the transport sector, the connectivity of villages by all weather roads was increased from 12649 at the end of the 7th Plan to 13858 Villages without connectivity have been reduced from 199 to 151 at the end of 1994-95. Road length under other district roads was reduced by 1089 kms (up to 1994-95) consequent on the upgradation of such roads to the higher categories. The road length of other roads was also reduced by 8122 kms.

ANNUAL PLAN - 1996-97

The share of the district sector outlay in the total Annual Plan size of Rs.5311 crores in 1996-97, the last year of the 8th Plan was 23.97% (Rs.1273 crores). The sectoral outlay for 1996-97 was Rs.732 crores (16.79) against a State Annual Plan size of Rs.4360 crores. Out of the Central Plan of Rs.951 crores, the district sector outlay was as high as 56.89% in 1996-97.

Zilla Panchayat Outlays by Sectors, 1996-97
Rs. lakhs.

Sector	Allocation			Proportionate shares (%)		
	State	Centre	Total	State	Centre	Total
Pry. & sec. edn.	13995.00	2642.86	16637.86	19.1	4.9	13.1
Adult edn.	116.00	88.35	204.35	0.1	0.2	0.2
Sports & youth ser.	325.00	-	325.00	0.4	-	0.3
Med. & pub. health	4092.50	-	4092.50	5.6	-	3.2
Indian sys. of md.	343.00	-	343.00	0.5	-	0.3
Family wel. prog.	102.00	6009.50	6111.50	0.1	11.1	4.8
Rural water supply	5187.50	10320.50	15508.00	7.1	19.1	12.2
Wel. of SCs & STs	3548.00	1534.07	5082.07	4.8	2.8	4.0
Spl. component plan	3641.00	954.54	4595.54	5.0	1.8	3.6
Wel. of BCMS	1713.50	-	1713.50	2.3	-	1.3
Wel. of wom. & child	531.04	4716.68	5247.72	0.7	8.7	4.1
Nutrition	3389.50	-	3389.50	4.6	-	2.7
Agriculture	584.50	1252.84	1837.34	0.8	2.3	1.4
Horticulture	483.00	-	483.00	0.6	-	0.4
Soil & water consv.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal husbandry	2555.00	-	2555.00	3.5	-	2.0
Fisheries	339.00	41.77	380.77	0.5	0.1	0.3
Forest	1146.50	1095.97	2242.47	1.6	2.0	1.8
Co-operation	268.50	-	268.50	0.4	-	0.2
Reh. of bonded labs.	1.00	1.00	2.00	N	N	N
Rural dev. progrms.						
IRDP (moni.)	435.50	435.50	871.00	0.6	0.8	0.7
IRDD (sub.)	2685.50	2585.50	5271.00	3.7	4.8	4.1
Trysam	270.00	270.00	540.00	0.4	0.5	0.4
DWACRA	55.96	111.92	167.88	0.1	0.2	0.1
DPAP	1281.50	1697.50	2979.00	1.7	3.1	2.3
IREP	258.50	-	258.50	0.4	-	0.2
Rural empt. (JRY)	4599.50	18398.00	22997.50	6.3	34.0	18.1
Grants to ZP, TP, GP	14816.00	-	14816.00	20.2	-	11.6
Dist. level sub-plan	188.00	-	188.00	0.3	-	0.2
Western Ghats dev. programme	-	1231.08	1231.08	-	2.3	1.0
Minor irrigation	1157.50	-	1157.50	1.6	-	0.9
Vil. & small scale industries	349.00	-	349.00	0.5	-	0.3
Sericulture	450.50	-	450.50	0.6	-	0.4
Roads & bridges	3353.50	-	3353.50	4.6	-	2.6
Dist. plg. unit	75.50	-	75.50	0.1	-	0.1
Tribal sub-plan	660.00	695.29	1355.29	0.9	1.3	1.1
Handlooms	202.00	1.45	203.45	0.3	N	0.1
Total:	73200.00	54084.32	127284.32	100.0	100.0	100.0

In 1996-97, in the State share of Plan outlay, priority was given to rural development (33.4%), education (19.1%), rural water supply, (7.1%), health (5.6%) and communications (4.6%). These sectors together accounted for

about 70% of the total outlay. Out of the total outlay of Centrally sponsored schemes, rural development programmes had a share of 43.4% followed by rural water supply (19.1%).

In accordance with the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission, a lumpsum grant of Rs.5544 lakhs was earmarked under the ZP sector in 1996-97. The lumpsum grant is being utilised for providing water supply, link roads, health and educational facilities. Outlay earmarked under the recommendations of the TFC was distributed in terms of per capita grants at Rs.12 per capita to Grama Panchayats subject to a minimum of Rs.50,000 per year per Grama Panchayat, at Rs.3 per capita to Taluk Panchayats subject to a minimum of Rs.5 lakhs per Taluk Panchayat and the balance at Rs.2.08 per capita per Zilla Panchayat.

Zilla Panchayat Plans by Districts, 1996-97

The districtwise allocation of funds in 1996-97 is furnished below:

District	Allocation (BE) (Rs.lakhs)			Proportionate allocation(%)		
	State	Centre	Total	State	Centre	Total
Bangalore	1817	1479	3296	2.5	2.7	2.6
Bangalore(R)	3140	2595	5735	4.3	4.8	4.5
Chitradurga	3777	3264	7040	5.2	6.0	5.5
Kolar	3787	3662	7449	5.2	6.8	5.9
Shimoga	3173	2849	6022	4.3	5.3	4.7
Tumkur	4043	3589	7632	5.5	6.6	6.0
Mysore	4659	3345	8004	6.4	6.2	6.3
Chikmagalur	2499	1770	4269	3.4	3.3	3.4
D.Kannada	3511	2870	6381	4.8	5.3	5.0
Hassan	2974	2004	4978	4.1	3.7	3.9
Kodagu	1267	1042	2309	1.7	1.9	1.8
Mandya	2784	1829	4613	3.8	3.4	3.6
Belgaum	4977	3462	8439	6.8	6.4	6.6
Bijapur	4620	3397	8017	6.3	6.3	6.3
Dharwad	4491	3942	8433	6.1	7.3	6.6
U.Kannada	2270	1875	4145	3.1	3.5	3.3
Gulbarga	4438	3716	8154	6.1	6.9	6.4
Bellary	3171	3111	6282	4.3	5.7	4.9
Bidar	2424	1779	4203	3.3	3.3	3.3
Raichur	3834	2503	6337	5.2	4.6	5.0
Lumpsum	5544	-	5544	7.6	-	4.4
Total:	73200	54083	127283	100.0	100.0	100.0

Belgaum accounted for the highest allocation of State funds (6.8%). Mysore, Dharwad and Gulbarga districts with shares of 6.4%, 6.1% and 6.1% respectively, followed Belgaum district in that order. The lowest allocation was made to Kodagu district. Dharwad, which accounted for the second highest share of the total State outlay, had the highest share (7.3%) of funds under Centrally sponsored schemes. Gulbarga (6.9%), Kolar (6.8%), Tumkur (6.6%), Belgaum (6.4%), Bijapur (6.3%), Mysore (6.2%) and Chitradurga (6%) accounted for over 6% of the total share of Central outlays.

Physical progress

Rural development programmes

1.17 lakh beneficiaries were covered under the IRDP programme. 18096 persons trained under TRYSEM, 2125 groups formed to receive benefits under DWACRA and about 46,000 houses constructed under the Indira Awas Yojana.

Water supply programmes

The number of piped water supply schemes executed amounted to 748. About 1400 mini water supply schemes were executed. 5672 borewells with handpumps were also sunk.

Health

As against a target for immunising 11.86 lakh children against BCG, DPT, polio and measles, 11.14, 10.5, 10.53 and 9.74 lakh children were immunised respectively. Tetanus toxide was provided to 11.61 lakh persons, while 3.50 lakh persons underwent sterilization under family planning programmes and 3.21 lakh women were provided with intrauterine device. Oral pills were provided to 1.55 lakh women and conventional contraceptives to 3.48 lakh men.

The targetted figures of 50 PHCS and 10 CHCs were set up.

ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98

The State's share of the district sector outlay for 1997-98, the first year of the 9th Plan, has been fixed at Rs.732 crores. Before finalising the Annual Plan for 1997-98, guidelines were issued on the transfer of various Plan schemes to the nonPlan category. A number of schemes and posts were converted into nonPlan heads, the liability of such schemes and posts works out to around Rs.390 crores. Thus though the outlay for district sector Plan schemes for 1997-98 remained the same in a literal sense, it went up in real terms. A number of new schemes have been brought under the purview of the district sector. These include Namma Magalu Namma Shakthi under the Department of Women and Child Development, NRDMS under the Science & Technology department and Rural Libraries. Some schemes like EAS, Morarji Desai Residential Schools etc. have been transferred from the State to the district sector.

The sectorwise allocation of funds in 1997-98 is indicated below:

Zilla Panchayat Outlays by Sectors, 1997-98 (Rs. lakhs)

Sector	Allocation during 1997-98			Proportionate share (%)		
	State	Centre	Total	State	Centre	Total
	Pry. & sec. edn.	8227.29	2915.01	11142.30	11.2	4.2
Adult edn.	31.69	89.02	120.71	N	0.1	0.1
Sports & youth ser.	412.98	-	412.98	0.6	-	2.4
Med. & pub. health	3456.01	-	3456.01	4.7	-	0.2
Indian sys. of med.	311.49	-	311.49	0.4	-	4.6
Family wel. prog.	166.72	6399.68	6566.40	0.2	9.3	4.6
Rural water supply	6611.69	12615.00	19226.69	9.0	18.3	13.5
Wel. of SCs & STs	4665.44	1825.92	6491.36	6.4	2.7	4.6
Spl. component plan	3928.42	1052.25	4980.67	5.4	1.5	3.5
Wel. of BCMS	2007.19	-	2007.19	2.7	-	1.4
Wel. of wom. & chldn.	2268.79	4640.46	6909.25	3.1	6.8	4.9
Nutrition	3752.16	-	3752.16	5.1	-	2.6
Agriculture	632.50	1301.08	1933.58	0.9	1.9	1.4
Horticulture	472.69	-	472.69	0.7	-	0.3
Animal husbandry	1748.94	-	1748.94	2.4	-	1.2
Fisheries	359.12	56.07	415.19	0.5	0.1	0.3
Forest	1063.48	353.83	1417.31	1.5	0.5	1.0

Co-operation	238.13	-	238.13	0.3	-	0.2
Rural dev. progs.						
i) IRDP (moni)	462.97	462.97	925.94	0.6	0.7	0.7
ii) IRDP (sub)	2700.69	2700.69	5401.30	3.7	3.9	3.8
iii) Trysem	287.44	287.44	574.88	0.4	0.4	0.4
iv) DPAP	1531.56	2037.56	3569.12	2.1	3.0	2.5
v) IREP	320.50	-	320.50	0.4	-	0.2
DWACRA	187.10	187.10	374.20	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rural emp. (JRY)	7394.98	29581.92	36976.90	10.1	43.0	6.0
Other RDPR Progs.						
i) Grants to ZP	408.68	-	408.68	0.6	-	0.3
ii) Grants to TP	1066.50	-	1066.50	1.5	-	0.7
iii) Grants to GP	5666.00	-	5666.00	7.7	-	4.0
iv) Salary to GP secretaries	112.94	-	112.94	0.2	-	0.1
v) Estt. of taluk planning unit	76.50	-	76.50	0.1	-	N
vi) ZP office bldg.	178.44	-	178.44	0.2	-	0.1
vii) TFC grants	5544.00	-	5544.00	7.6	-	3.0
viii) Estt. of comprs.	5.00	-	5.00	N	-	N
Dist. level sub-plan	174.69	-	174.69	0.2	-	0.1
Western Ghats dev. programme	-	1357.00	1357.00	-	2.0	0.9
Minor irrigation	1124.69	-	1124.69	1.5	-	0.8
Vil. & small scale industries	278.55	-	278.55	0.4	-	0.2
Sericulture	428.30	-	428.30	0.6	-	0.3
Roads & bridges	3776.90	-	3776.90	5.2	-	2.7
Dist. plg. unit	31.42	-	31.42	0.1	-	N
Tribal sub-plan	677.30	909.19	1586.49	0.9	1.3	1.1
Handloom	235.26	1.79	237.05	0.3	N	0.2
Libraries	156.86	-	156.86	0.2	-	0.1
Science & technology	18.00	-	18.00	N	-	N
Total:	73200.00	68773.98	141973.98	100.0	100.0	100.0

N - Negligible

Out of the State's share of Rs.732 crores allocated in 1997-98, RDPR programmes, including the rural employment programme, account for the highest share of 17.6%, while grants to PRIs form 17.4% of the total outlay (including TFC grants of 7.6%). Education accounted for 11.2%, rural water supply for 9%, the welfare of SCs & STs for 6.4% and roads and bridges for 5.2%. Out of the Central share of Rs.688 crores, the highest share of allocation of 43% was made to rural employment programmes, followed by rural water supply (18.3%) and family welfare programmes (9.3%).

It has been programmed to identify 75,000 beneficiaries under IRDP. Under the rural employment sector, it has been planned to generate 284.58 lakh mandays of employment under JRY. While 1059 piped water supply schemes have been planned in 1997-98, the number of mini water supply schemes proposed works out to 1653. It has also been planned to sink about 9000 borewells during the year.

EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT

It is estimated that during the Eighth Plan 23 lakhs of additional employment have been created, the main contributor being the traditional primary sector. The composition of employment also shows a gradual drift from the primary to the tertiary sector. Mining and quarrying, construction and other services including public administration have shown high employment intensity. Other sectors like agriculture and allied services and manufacturing have not generated much additional employment. Organised sector employment increased from 15.01 lakhs in 1992-93 to 18.16 lakhs in 1996-97. In the organised sector, the proportion of women employed has increased from 19 per cent in 1992-93 to 28 per cent in 1996-97. The 1991 census has estimated child labour in the State at 9.76 lakhs (5.2 per cent of the work force and 8.8 per cent of the total population in the age group 5-14). The census also shows that 51 per cent of the work force is still illiterate. National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) quinquennial survey results for 1993-94, which provides the distribution pattern of population into employed and unemployed for different States, does not provide the estimated population and it has not been possible to work out employment and unemployment rates. But the population distribution pattern gives some information regarding trends. A comparison of the 1993-94 pattern with the 1987-98 round shows that seasonal unemployment among males in rural areas and chronic unemployment among urban women have increased while there is an overall improvement in employment.

The number of job seekers, as per live register figures of employment exchanges, indicates that there has been an addition of 3.36 lakh registrations between March 1993 and March 1997 (4.7 per cent on an average per annum).

Unemployment :

The fifth quinquennial survey on the 50th round on employment and unemployment published in March 1997 gives the latest data on employment and unemployment with regional disaggregates which are not related to the labour force but to the entire population and do not reflect the magnitude of employment or unemployment. A comparison with earlier results will show however change in the direction of employment and unemployment if any.

The number of unemployed persons per thousand population based on the 50th round of the NSS fifth quinquennial survey results on employment and unemployment in India 1993-94 has been compared with the results of the 43rd round on employment for Karnataka for 1987-88.

Table 1

Persons unemployed per thousand persons.

Unemployment status	Rural						Urban					
	1987-88			1993-94			1987-88			1993-94		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Usual principal status	9	4	7	8	2	5	29	7	18	19	12	15
Current weekly status	13	8	10	11	4	8	32	6	20	22	12	17
Current daily status	14	14	14	27	13	20	48	17	33	31	14	22

M=Male, F=Female, P=Persons.

There is a decline in chronic unemployment in urban and rural sectors except among women in urban areas. Even intermittent unemployment in terms of current weekly status shows a decline except for the employment of women in urban areas. Unemployment in terms of current daily status, which represents seasonal unemployment, has increased among males.

Live Register Figures:

The Directorate of Employment and Training in Karnataka publishes data on live register figures of employment exchanges. The number of jobseekers, as per live register figures of employment exchanges, shows that there were 14.44 lakh jobseekers as at the end of March 1992 which has increased to 17.80 lakhs at the end of March 1997. Based on the All India Survey of the Directorate

General of Employment and Training, correction factors have been applied to the number of registrations (to eliminate double registrations, student registrants and registrants who are already employed). The number of net registrants works out to 6.54 lakhs in March 1992 and 8.08 lakhs in March 1997.

In the Eighth Plan 3.36 lakh registrants had registered for employment. The number of jobseekers increased by 23 per cent between March 1992 and March 1997 (an annual average increase of 4.7 per cent). Matriculates and below including illiterates formed about 85 per cent of the total. While registrations in all the major categories increased, there was a marginal decline in registration among those who were not matriculates.

The following table gives the comparative position of number of registrations as well as the net registrations for March 1992 and March 1997.

Table 2

Live Register Figures in Employment Exchanges

Registrants	As on March 92		As on March 97	
	Numbers	Net Registrants	Numbers	Net Registrants
Postgraduates	11975	7826	14239	9306
Graduates	119612	62162	166043	86286
Diplomaholders	28382	16481	36891	21422
ITI apprenticeship certificate holders	41952	20611	58325	28655
Matriculates and stenographers	867773	382862	1164146	513621
Below matriculation	374000	164073	340578	149134
	1443694	654115	1780222	808424

Employment:

NSS data on employment showing the number of persons employed by residence and sex for Karnataka based on the 50th round All India results on employment and unemployment for 1993-94 has been presented below.

Table 3

Number of Persons Employed per Thousand Population

Employment status	Rural						Urban					
	1987-88			1993-94			1987-88			1993-94		
	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P
Usual status (princial subsidiary)	568	377	474	604	430	518	494	196	348	543	181	366
Current weekly status	542	269	408	583	365	473	480	160	324	530	161	350
Current daily status	539	251	398	549	303	427	457	139	302	511	141	331
	M=Male			F=Female			P=Persons					

Between 1987-88 and 1993-94 usual status employment increased (except for a decline in the employment of women in urban areas). Employment status as reflected in the current weekly status shows an increase in rural and urban areas. Seasonal employment also increased during the period.

Employment Estimates:

Employment estimates based on employment-income elasticities for different sectors have been worked out for the Eighth Plan on the basis of earlier trends and imposed on State income estimates to generate employment estimates.

23 lakhs of additional employment was created in the Eighth Plan. The employment for the year 1992-93 is estimated at 188.42 lakhs ; this increased to 208.53 lakhs in 1996-97. Additional employment in 1992-93 is estimated to be 3.75 lakhs in 1992-93 and 4.53 lakhs in 1996-97.

The following table gives sectorwise estimated additional employment (yearwise) and the sectoral composition of employment.

Table 4

Sectors	Additional employment generated in					
	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	Total
Agriculture & allied serv.	1.34	2.42	2.27	1.14	1.25	8.42
Mining & quarrying	-0.18	0.66	0.38	0.46	0.23	1.55
Manufacturing	0.29	0.26	0.46	0.35	0.18	1.54
Construction	1.62	0.51	0.91	0.39	1.44	4.87
Ele.gas & water	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.07
Transport	0.18	0.22	0.27	0.20	0.13	1.00
Trade,hotels and resturants	0.18	0.39	0.44	0.23	0.26	1.50
Banking,real estate	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.19
Other services including pub.admn.	0.30	1.13	0.63	1.46	0.99	4.51
	3.75	5.66	5.43	4.28	4.53	23.65

Table 5

Sectors	Total Employment		Proportion in the total %	
	92-93	96-97	92-93	96-97
Ag.& allied serv	126.90	134.10	67.40	64.40
Mining & quarrying	0.96	2.71	0.50	1.20
Manufacturing	21.41	22.67	11.30	10.90
Construction	6.86	10.12	3.60	4.90
Ele.gas & water	0.81	0.89	0.40	0.40
Transport	4.67	5.50	2.50	2.60
Trade,hotels etc	11.47	12.80	6.10	6.10
Banking & real est.	1.48	1.66	0.80	0.80
Other services	13.86	18.08	7.40	8.70
	188.42	208.53	100.00	100.00

In the additional employment of 23.65 lakhs, agriculture and allied sectors contributed 8.42 lakhs (35 per cent), followed by construction (4.89 lakhs or 20.6 per cent) and services including public administration (4.53 lakhs or 19 per cent).

Agriculture and allied services which contributed about 68 per cent of the employment in 1992-93 declined to 64 per cent in 1996-97. The services sector which formed 7.38 per cent of total employment in 1992-93 increased to 8.69 per cent in 1996-97. The other two sectors whose relative shares have increased are construction and mining and quarrying. Like agriculture and allied sectors the share of the manufacturing sector has also declined from 11.4 per cent in 1992-93 to 10.7 per cent in 1996-97.

Educational Composition of the Work Force:

1991 census data gives the regional breakup and educational levels of main workers.

Table 6

(lakhs)

Levels of education	Urban	Rural	Total
Illiterates	12.33	76.46	88.79
Literates without edn.	2.25	14.25	16.50
Primary	5.86	17.21	23.07
Middle	6.58	9.67	16.25
Matric/Secondary	7.66	7.43	15.09
Hr.sec, pre-university	2.13	1.59	3.72
Non-technical(diploma/certificate)	0.49	0.55	1.04
Tech.(dip./certificate)	0.85	0.16	1.01
Graduates & above	5.55	1.85	7.40
	43.70	129.17	172.87

There are 172.92 lakh main workers, 129.17 lakhs in rural areas and 43.70 lakhs in urban areas. 88.79 lakhs are illiterates(51 per cent). Those who are educated to the primary, middle or matriculation level form 31 per cent of the total. Those with technical and non-technical diplomas constitute 2.7

per cent and graduates and above 4.2 per cent. Illiteracy is acute among workers in rural areas (86 per cent of illiterate workers) as compared to urban areas and technically qualified persons and graduates and above are relatively more(76 per cent) in urban areas as compared to rural areas.

Child Labour:

From the 1991 census data on the age groupwise distribution of the population and work force, the number of working children in the age group 5-14 and their proportion in the population in the age group 5-14 has been worked out. The following table gives the number of working children in the State and their proportion in the total population and work force.

Table 7

Sectors	No. of working children (in lakhs)	Child labour as(per cent)	
		Proportion of popln. (5-14 yrs)	Proportion of workforce
Rural	8.62	11.01	5.98
Urban	1.14	3.49	2.56
	9.76	8.80	5.17

There are about 9.76 lakh working children of whom 88 per cent are in rural areas. Female working children constitute 48 per cent of working children. Working children constituted 8.8 per cent of the total population in the age group 5-14 and 5.7 per cent of the work force.

Organised Sector Employment:

Organised sector employment as at the end of March 1993 was 15.01 lakhs and 18.16 lakhs in March 1997. In 1995-96, the concept of organised sector employment in the private sector was enlarged to include employment in the beedi industry. There is thus an artificial increase in organised sector employment since 1995-96.

The following table gives yearwise organised sector employment by industry groupwise.

Table 8

**Employment in Public and Private Sectors
(industry groupwise)**

(lakhs)

Industry	Employed as on 31.3.93			Employed as on 31.3.95			Employed as on 31.3.97		
	Pub.	Pri.	Total	Pub.	Pri.	Total	Pub.	Pri.	Total
Plantation and forestry	0.39	0.15	0.54	0.41	0.17	0.58	0.40	0.16	0.56
Mining & quarrying	0.22	0.06	0.28	0.20	0.07	0.27	0.18	0.06	0.24
Manufac- turing	1.21	3.02	4.23	1.11	3.38	4.49	1.02	5.24	6.26
Electricity, gas & water	0.49	0.01	0.50	0.48	0.01	0.49	0.45	0.01	0.46
Construction	0.59	0.05	0.64	0.57	0.05	0.62	0.55	0.03	0.58
Wholesale & retail trade, hotels & resturants	0.08	0.23	0.31	0.10	0.24	0.34	0.10	0.27	0.37
Transport, storage & communications	1.46	0.05	1.51	1.50	0.05	1.55	1.53	0.07	1.60
Finance, insurance, real estate, business services	0.94	0.17	1.11	0.94	0.22	1.16	0.97	0.28	1.25
Community social & personal services	4.88	1.01	5.89	5.21	1.09	6.30	5.64	1.20	6.84
	10.26	4.75	15.01	10.52	5.28	15.80	10.84	7.32	18.16

Between 1992-93 and 1995-96, on an average, 40,000 additional organised sector jobs were generated, of which the major share is in the public sector (67 per cent). Organised sector employment in wholesale and retail trade and the community and social services sector has expanded more than in other sectors.

Branchwise analysis of organised sector employment is given below.

Table 9

**Employment in Public and Private Sectors
(branchwise Eighth Plan period)
(lakhs)**

Branch	Mar-93	Mar-94	Mar-95	Mar-96	Mar-97
Central govt.	1.30	1.28	1.34	1.32	1.31
State govt.	4.58	4.69	4.92	5.05	5.17
Central govt. (quasi)	2.02	1.99	1.93	1.87	1.89
State govt. (quasi)	1.80	1.81	1.78	1.78	1.77
Local bodies	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.56	0.70
Private sectors act	4.05	4.30	4.55	6.27	6.56
Private sectors non-act	0.70	0.68	0.73	0.74	0.76
Public sector	10.26	10.34	10.52	10.58	10.84
Private sector	4.75	4.98	5.28	7.01	7.32
	15.01	15.32	15.80	17.59	18.16

Employment in the State government has increased from 4.58 lakhs in 1992-93 (31 per cent of organised sector employment) to 5.17 lakhs (28 per cent) adding about 59,000 jobs during the 5 year period, which means about 12,000 jobs every year. Central government employment on the other hand has remained more or less stagnant. Employment in Central and State undertakings has also declined.

Employment of Women in the Organised

Sector:

The employment of women in the organised sector which was 281 lakhs in 1992-93 has increased to 506 lakhs in 1996-97.

Table 10

Year	Organised sector employment		Women as % of total
	Total	Women	
1992-93	1501	281	19.0
1993-94	1530	306	20.0
1994-95	1578	329	21.0
1995-96	1759	473	27.0
1996-97	1816	506	28.0

The proportion of employed women in organised sector employment has increased from 19 per cent in 1992-93 to 28 per cent in 1996-97.

Wage Employment:

In the Eighth Plan period 77 crore mandays of wage employment have been generated under government programmes including direct wage employment programmes such as JRY, EAS, Nemadi and departmental activities like soil conservation, command area development and the construction and maintenance of public assets. The following table gives yearwise, schemewise details of wage employment generated.

Table 11

**Wage Employment Generation
During Eighth Plan Period**

(lakh mandays)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
J.R.Y	415.68	575.94	385.43	524.88	250.94
E.A.S.	-	-	177.45	268.72	234.62
Nemmadi	-	-	58.11	23.16	3.94
Major & medium irri- gation & flood cntrl.	252.70	302.76	255.90	300.40	705.63
Minor irrigation	74.60	92.12	82.05	79.61	69.92
CADA	18.60	27.13	35.15	11.65	27.40
Soil con- servaton	116.91	170.35	193.30	101.61	146.45
Water shed dev.	38.88	82.98	11.23	18.16	24.72
Roads & bridges	199.31	156.48	225.24	257.86	185.24
Bldgs.	78.88	61.45	75.49	100.45	53.90
DPAP	45.90	59.14	-	-	-
WGDP	22.20	21.67	-	-	-
	1263.66	1550.02	1499.35	1686.49	1702.76

PART TWO

SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

**AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED
ACTIVITIES**

APPROACH

Agriculture accounts for more than 70% of the output under agriculture and allied sectors. About 40% of the State income comes from agriculture and allied activities. The growth rate in agriculture which was high till the end of the 1970s has declined in the 1980s. The production of foodgrains has almost stagnated. There were productivity losses under rainfed and irrigated agriculture. In the VIIIth plan period the emphasis was on integrated watershed development, strengthening the infrastructure base and the supply of adequate quantities of inputs. A number of thrust programmes were implemented like the intensive rice development programme, the pulses development programme and the oilseeds production programme, focussed on stepping up production and productivity on watershed basis. In 1997-98 the stress is on hitech agriculture, incentives for registered seed growers, the popularisation of plant protection measures and strengthening of agricultural laboratories etc. To train women and youth, an extension project was taken up with DANIDA assistance. The project was to close in June 1997. The department intends to continue it for a year and take up the third phase of the project.

In the soil conservation sector, externally aided projects are being implemented the Participative and Integrated Development of Watersheds and Indo-Swiss Project for Watershed Management and with assistance from the Swiss Development Corporation and the Integrated Watershed Management project with KFW assistance. The Bayaluseeme Abhivridhi Development Board has been constituted and soil conservation works taken up in northern parts of the State.

In the last decades area under horticulture has increased by over 3.00 lakh hectares indicating an average annual growth rate of about 3%. The emphasis is on dry land horticulture. It is proposed to set up the Karnataka Horticultural Producer's Co-operative Marketing Federation. Extension and training activities have been strengthened.

In the animal husbandry sector programmes relating to the setting up of rural veterinary dispensaries and then upgradation have been taken up. It is proposed to establish a bacon factory. Funds are being provided to the Sheep Development Board for sheep rearing.

The Karnataka Milk Federation supports milk producers who are small and marginal farmers. The major thrust during the current year is on animal health care, training and extension, the milk enhancing programme, the creation of infrastructure facilities for dairy development and employment programmes for women.

In the fisheries sector, it is proposed to take up deep and multi-day fishing, construction (the IInd Stage Malpe Fishing Harbour, houses for fishermen, jetties, landing centres and harbours), a savings cum relief scheme for fishermen, augmentation of the productive capacity of fish ponds, financial assistance to fishermen, Fish Farmers Development Agencies cover 12 districts of the State, training and lease of minor tanks to trained farmers, culture and the supply of fish seed.

The two agricultural universities at Bangalore and Dharwad cater to the needs of agricultural education and research. It is proposed to strengthen existing research stations. It is also proposed to take up a sugarcane institute at Sankeshwar, a soil and water management institute at Bheemaranagudi, a cotton institute at Raichur and a dry land horticultural institute at Bijapur.

AGRICULTURE CROP HUSBANDRY

Agriculture and allied activities accounted for 37.4% of the State income and 69 % of the population of the State are engaged in these sectors. Within the sector, crop husbandry accounted for 34% of the output. 32% of the State income and 25 % of the employment generated by the sector.

Eighth Plan-Progress (Rs.lakhs)

Original approved outlay	Outlays budgeted in Annual Plans	Expenditure
11,300	13,183	10,870

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Cereals	000 mts.	9580	39184
Pulses	"	1160	3241
Foodgrains production	"	10740	42425
Oilseeds production	"	2729	8953
Sugarcane	"	22800	112193
Cotton	000 bales	1000	4245
Tobacco	000 mts.	--	250
Improved seeds			
(a) Production			
(i) Cereals	"	106	97
(ii) Pulses	"	20	17
(iii) Oilseeds	"	18	45
(iv) Cotton	"	5	5
(b) Distribution			
(i) Cereals	"	110	93
(ii) Pulses	"	33	20
(iii) Oilseeds	"	90	68
(iv) Cotton	"	6	4
Consumption of chemical fertilisers (N+P+K)			
Plant protection	lakh tonnes	45	43
(a) Pesticides consumption (graded material)			
(b) Area covered	lakh has.	65	298
Area under cereals	000 has.	5526	27112
Area under HYV	000 has.	3650	16575

A new agricultural policy was announced focussing on efficiency in use of resources through integration of land, animal and waterbased activities to raise productivity on a sustainable basis and improve the living conditions of farmers. The objective was to achieve a rate of growth of 4.5% per annum.

The strategy to achieve this objective is watershed development, strengthening extension machinery, better use of existing resources and the supply of critical inputs to farmers.

The Krishi Prashasthi was implemented to encourage progressive farmers, the Karnataka Agriculture and Horticulture Produce Export Promotion Council and two agroindustrial parks established at Bangalore and Hubli.

Annual Plan-1996-97

(Rs.lakhs)

Approved outlay			Expenditure		
State	District	Total	State	District	Total
2069	806	2875	1788	766	2554

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Cereals	000 mts.	8250	8282
Pulses	"	750	755
Foodgrains production	"	9000	9037
Oilseed production	"	1950	1925
Sugarcane	"	26000	26000
Cotton	000 bales	900	972
Tobacco	000 mts.	53	61

		Target	Achievement
Improved seeds			
(a) Production			
(i) Cereals	"	30	27
(ii) Pulses	"	5	5
(iii) Oilseeds	"	12	11
(iv) Cotton	"	2	1
(b) Distribution			
(i) Cereals	"	23	27
(ii) Pulses	"	7	6
(iii) Oilseeds	"	19	17
(iv) Cotton	"	1	1
Consumption of chemical			
fertilisers (N+P+K)	lakh tonnes	9	10
Plant protection			
(a) Pesticides consumption	mts.	3900	3500
(graded material)			
(b) Area covered	lakh has.	60	59
Area under cereals	000 has.	5550	5510
Area under HYV	000 has.	3965	3700

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs. 2729.28 lakhs have been provided, Rs. 1882.00 lakhs in the State sector and Rs.847.28 lakhs in the district sector.

Ongoing schemes

State schemes

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided as Central funds to distribute fertilizer bags, organise demonstrations and produce green manure seeds for farmers in rainfed areas.

2) Wheat Minikit Trials Programme

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided from the Centre for popularising rust resistant wheat varieties in the State.

3) Rice Seed Minikit Programme

Rs.8 lakhs have been provided from the Centre for pre-testing rice varieties for performance, increasing area under locally adaptable rice varieties and dissemination of the latest technology in rice cultivation.

4) Blue Green Algae Production

Rs.4 lakhs have been provided from the Centre to promote the production of blue green algae in training centres of the department.

5) National Project on Fertilizer Use in Low Consumption and Rainfed Areas

Rs.12 lakhs have been provided from the Centre for the distribution of fertilizer bags, demonstrations and the production of green manure seeds.

6) Supply of Small Tractors

Rs.125 lakhs have been provided from the Centre to supply 416 tractors at 30% subsidy limited to Rs.30,000 per tractor to small farmers.

7) Opening of New Insecticide Control Laboratories

Rs. 4 lakhs will be equally shared by the Centre and the State for opening new insecticide control laboratories and strengthening existing laboratories.

8) Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS)

Rs.225 lakhs have been provided (Rs.75 lakhs from the State) to increase productivity using available technology.

The scheme includes 140 exhibitions (Rs.7 lakhs) 2 State level training programmes (Rs.25000) and 36 farmers training programmes (Rs.1.80 lakhs), the purchase of 5790 pieces of equipment (Rs.171.85 lakhs) the establishment of 3 agricultural and biofertiliser units at Rs.15 lakhs seed production for areas of over 100 has. (Rs.2 lakhs), 10 civil works at Rs.20 lakhs, 200 sprinkler units (Rs.50 lakhs) and 20 has of sprinkler irrigation (Rs.4.5 lakhs) and 42 production awards (Rs.10.5 lakhs).

9) National Pulses Development Programme

Rs.48 lakhs have been provided (Rs.16 lakhs from the State) for seed production and distribution, intensive pest management, distribution of agricultural implements and sprinkler sets and training.

10) Oilseeds Production Programme

Rs.64 lakhs have been provided (Rs.6 lakhs from the State) for organising demonstrations, distributing certified seeds, seed minikits and breeder seeds, the control of root grubs in groundnut and the supply of gypsum.

11) Karnataka Co-operative Oilseeds Growers Federation Limited

Rs.4 lakhs have been provided (Rs.1 lakh from the State) as equity to assist the federation.

State schemes

1) National Agricultural Extension Project - II

Rs.97 lakhs have been provided for continuing agricultural extension through the training and visit system under a scheme originally assisted by the World Bank till 1993-94. The expenditure covers training and communication (Rs.12 lakhs) buildings (Rs.42 lakhs), infrastructure (Rs.25 lakhs) and repair (Rs.18 lakhs).

2) Special Sub-project for Communication Support

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided for strengthening mass media activities through the NAEP by the production of audiovisual aids and videos the preparation of slide stories and agricultural films and broadcasting and televising agricultural programmes through AIR and T.V.

3) Computer Centre at Directorate of Agriculture

Rs.8 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of 7 modems, 3 UPSs, 5 Pentium PCs and salary.

4) Comprehensive Agricultural Development Project

Rs.15,000 has been provided for the upgradation of the technical competence of extension personnel, improving the quality of bi-monthly and fortnightly training, crop research funds, strengthening soil health centres, seed production and storage and the reclamation of saline and alkaline soils through external assistance if available. (only a token provision has been made).

5) Plan Development and Research

Rs 2 lakhs have been provided for strengthening the planning wing and organising training programmes within and outside the State for the benefit of officers at district and taluk levels.

6) Seed Farms and Seed Processing Units

Rs 2 lakhs have been provided to take up infrastructural development on departmental seed farms.

7) Incentives to Registered Seed Growers

Rs 2.95 lakhs have been provided as incentives to seed growers and training to cover 514 hectares and produce 4296 quintals.

8) Establishment of Seed Testing Laboratories at Gangavathi and Davangere

Rs 20 lakhs have been provided to reduce the burden on the existing laboratories at Hebbal and Dharwad to promote quality control of certified seeds.

9) Strengthening of Agricultural Development Centres

Rs 2 lakhs have been provided for infrastructure.

10) Popularisation of Bio-Fertilizers

Rs 55 lakhs have been provided to promote the use of bio-fertilizers like rhizobium, azospirillum, azolla and blue green algae and of compost for growing pulses among farmers and extension workers and organising demonstrations.

11) Strengthening Fertilizer Control Laboratory at Bangalore

Rs 2.50 lakhs have been provided for works in the air-conditioned rooms and the purchase of fire control and other equipment.

12) Establishment of New Fertilizer Control Laboratory at Gangavathi

Rs 8.30 lakhs have been provided for buildings and salary.

13) Strengthening Existing Soil Health Centres for Micro-nutrient Analysis at Jamkhandi, Nanjangud, Shimoga & Gulbarga

Rs 6.20 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of chemicals, glassware, etc and salary in the centre set up to analyse soils for micronutrients in irrigated areas.

14) Plant Protection Measures

Rs.60 lakhs have been provided for a grant to the UAS for studies, quality control measures and subsidised equipment and insecticides for farmers.

15) Strengthening of ICL at Dharwad, Shimoga and Gulbarga

Rs.22.3 lakhs have been provided for strengthening laboratories through equipment and staff salaries.

16) Setting up of Entomological and Pathological Museum in the Directorate of Agriculture

Rs.4 lakhs have been provided for buildings and equipment.

17) Tobacco Development

Rs.1 lakh has been provided for training on the intensive cultivation of tobacco to improve productivity.

18) Farm Information Unit

Rs.35 lakhs have been provided to promote the dissemination of farm technology through mass media by broadcasting over the AIR and TV, publishing books and journals and producing slides and slide stories, films, video films and pictures.

19) Strengthening Agricultural Schools

Rs.4 lakhs have been provided for training sons of farmers in agriculture, horticulture and sericulture by works on farms attached to schools.

20) Agricultural Fairs and Exhibitions

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided to disseminate technical knowledge through the installation of stalls and preparation of exhibits and handouts for exhibitions.

21) Entrepreneurial Development among Unemployed Agricultural Graduates

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided to entrepreneurs through experts of State Agricultural Universities.

22) Natural Farming

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of balance in the eco-system, reduction in the use of chemicals, curtailment of pollution in agriculture through earthworm rearing, the distribution of green manure seeds, bio-fertilizers and compost and farmers' tours.

23) Human Resources Development

A token provision of Rs.1 lakh has been made to establish a training centre as a part of the World Bank assisted programme.

24) Strengthening FT & EC and Other Training Centres

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided for infrastructure in farmers' training and education and other training centres.

25) Deputation of Officers for Higher Education

Rs.50,000 have been provided to depute officers and staff of the department for higher education.

26) Group Insurance Scheme under Crop Insurance

Rs.73 lakhs have been provided for creating a crop insurance fund for compensation to farmers in the event of crop loss. GOI will contribute 2/3ds of the fund. Farmers who avail of crop loan from co-operative societies, commercial banks and Regional Rural Banks are eligible to avail of benefits this scheme.

27) Subsidy on Premium to Small and Marginal Farmers under Crop Insurance

Rs.8.9 lakhs have been provided as 50% subsidy for the premium of small and marginal farmers.

28) Pilot Project for Crop Insurance in Hassan District

Rs.10,000 has been provided for a crop insurance scheme on pilot basis taken up in one district for coverage of all crops of loanees and non-loanees.

29) National Oilseeds Vegetable Oil Development Board (NOVODB)

Rs.1 lakh has been provided for groundnut decorticators and sunflower shellers to be provided by the Board to farmers.

30) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.85 lakhs have been provided as subsidy for the supply of inputs, diesel and electric pumpsets, plant protection equipment, implements etc to tribals.

31) Krishi Prashasthi

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided as awards to outstanding farmers at the taluk, district and State levels.

32) Committees and Consultancy

Rs.6 lakhs have been provided for committees constituted by the government and the department of agriculture with official and non-official members.

33) Special Component Plan

Rs.311 lakhs have been provided for subsidised distribution of agricultural inputs, diesel and electric pumpsets, sprinkler sets etc to SC farmers.

34) Lumpsum Provision for New Schemes

Rs.10,000 has been made as a token provision for new schemes.

35) Supply of Power Tillers to Farmers

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided to promote mechanisation of farmers fields by providing them power tillers at 25% subsidy.

36) Agricultural Policy

A token provision of Rs.1 lakh has been made.

37) Karnataka Agricultural and Horticultural Produce Export Marketing Corporation

Rs.1 crore has been provided to the Corporation set up for developing exports of agricultural and horticultural produce.

38) Agricultural Finance Corporation

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided for credit through the Corporation for promoting hitech agriculture.

39) Farmers' Foundation to Award Prizes to Agricultural Scientists and Farmers

Rs.50,000 has been provided.

40) AgroIndustrial Parks in Bangalore and Hubli

Rs.1 lakh has been provided to establish parks in Bangalore and Hubli constructed like industrial estates where farmers can get inputs, machinery, consultancy extension literature etc.

41) New Small Agricultural Machinery

Rs.1 lakh has been provided for agricultural implements like power sprayers, seed drillers, cultivators, M.B. ploughs, levellers, rotators, winnowers, ridges and other implements through identified farmers service centres of the State with preference to small and marginal farmers, farm women and SC and ST farmers.

42) Intensive Cotton Development Programme for Rainfed Areas

Rs.14 lakhs have been provided to increase the production and productivity of cotton in rainfed areas by the production of breeder seed, the distribution of certified seeds, the organising of demonstrations on pheromone traps and the polyhydral virus, the supply of drip irrigation sets and training.

43) Farm Women and Youth Training and Extension Programme (WYTEP) - DANIDA Assistance

Rs.3 crores have been provided for the Danida assisted scheme to train farm women and youth in relevant agricultural technology and skills and guide them to adopt these technologies on their own farms.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Special Mini-kit Programme on Hybrid Maize & Minor Millets

Rs.12.06 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for increasing maize yields, testing maize varieties at the farmer's level and adopting the latest technology in maize and minor millets cultivation on farmers' fields.

2) National Pulses Development Project

Rs.202.26 lakhs have been provided of which Rs.51.23 lakhs are from the State, to increase the production and productivity of pulses through the distribution of improved agricultural implements, sprinkler sets, pheromone traps and bio-fertilizers and through training.

3) Intensive Cotton Development Programme in Rainfed Areas

Rs.81.90 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.31.75 lakhs are from the State as incentives to farmers to increase the production and productivity of cotton in rainfed areas of the State.

4) Special Foodgrains Production Programme for Maize and Millets

Rs.474.53 lakhs have been provided from the Centre, of which Rs.118.50 lakhs are from the State, for subsidising seed cost, laying out demonstrations, organising IPM demonstrations on rice, subsidising power threshers and implements and encouraging village panchayats by awarding prizes.

5) Oilseeds Production Programme

Rs.936.3 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.234.38 lakhs are from the State, for increasing the production and productivity of oilseed crops by distributing certified seeds, seed minikits and breeder seeds, controlling root grubs in groundnut and supplying gypsum and agricultural implements.

State schemes

1) Seed Farms and Seed Processing Units

Rs.21.32 lakhs have been provided to take up land development, farm mechanisation, irrigation, fencing etc.

2) Establishment of Seed Processing Unit

Rs.4 lakhs have been provided.

3) Green Manure and Compost

Rs.9.17 lakhs have been provided to produce quality compost and green manure out of waste and distribute it.

4) Plant Protection

Rs.93.01 lakhs have been provided for plant protection measures and creation of awareness among farmers regarding pests and diseases by supplying quality pesticides and insecticides.

5) Supply of Machine-operated Plant Protection Equipment

Rs.13.28 lakhs have been provided to protect plants from pests and diseases by supplying quality pesticides and insecticides.

6) Plant Protection Medicines for Tur Crop

Rs.8.74 lakhs have been provided for 50% subsidy on plant protection medicines.

7) Development of Sugarcane

Rs.10.65 lakhs have been provided to increase productivity through the distribution of good quality seeds.

8) Agricultural Fairs and Exhibitions

Rs.9.69 lakhs have been provided to propagate new technology among farmers through visual media.

9) Supply of Crop Estimation Survey Equipment under Crop Insurance Scheme

Rs.6.32 lakhs have been provided for equipment to conduct the survey.

10) Check Dams

Rs.2.5 lakhs have been provided.

11) Buildings

Rs.8 lakhs have been provided.

12) Special Component Plan

Rs.177.48 lakhs have been provided to distribute agricultural inputs, diesel and electric pumpsets, sprinkler sets etc. at subsidised rates to Scheduled Caste farmers.

13) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.37.3 lakhs have been provided to subsidise agricultural inputs, diesel and electrical pumpsets, plant protection equipment, agricultural implements etc., to tribal farmers.

New schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Integrated Seed Development for Remote Areas

Rs.35 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance to conduct demonstrations on certified seeds, train farmers on seed production and quality maintenance and provide subsidy for transporting seeds to remote areas.

State schemes

1) Contribution to KSSC Towards Equity

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided.

2) Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds

Rs.26.5 lakhs have been provided to produce 12705 quintals of seeds of cereals and distribute them to farmers at subsidised rates and provide incentives to seed producing institutions and registered seed growers.

3) Promotion of Improved Compost Making

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided to take up largescale demonstrations and organise training programmes on adopting the Japanese method of compostmaking and the use of green manure seeds.

4) Intensive Scientific Storage

Rs.1 lakh has been provided to distribute storage bins at 50% subsidy to prevent pest attacks and diseases during storage.

5) Strengthening of State Bio-control Laboratories

Rs.4 lakhs have been provided for infrastructure at the bio-control laboratories at Mandya, Bailhongal.

6) Contact Programme of Elected Representatives

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided to arrange two meetings in every taluk, in kharif and rabi/summer to introduce programmes of the department to elected representatives.

7) Study Tour of Farmers within the State and Country

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided.

8) Distribution of Rice Planter or Weeder, Sugar Planter etc

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided for the distribution of hitech small agricultural implements.

9) Market Intervention to Prevent Distress Sale of Agricultural Produce

Rs.2 crores have been provided.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Accelerated Maize Development Programme

Rs.39.85 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.9.96 lakhs are from the State, to organize demonstrations, impart training and distribute seeds and agricultural implements to increase the area, production and productivity of maize.

There are no other new schemes in the district sector.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

75% of the cultivable area of Karnataka is in the rain shadow zone, making it susceptible to droughts. With increased pressure on land, marginal lands and steep slopes have been brought under unscientific cultivation. Soil erosion has adversely affected fertility. Attention has to be given to soil and water conservation.

The State is predominantly a dry farming State. It has been the pioneer in watershed development programmes. Kabbalanala, Kalyanakere, Mavathurkere, Chitravathi, Bindenahalli - Lokapavani, Hirehalla and Devihalla projects were implemented with World Bank assistance. Danida and SDC assistance have also been availed of for integrated watershed development.

Eighth Plan - Progress

(Rs.lakhs)

Original approved outlay	Total of Annual Plan budgetted outlays	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
14,582	14,338	11,204	9,793

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Watersheds for implementation	475	1417
- Area to be covered 000 has.	1600	849
- Construction of water harvesting structures	29799	26438
- Gully management works	292818	230561
Outside watershed development:		
-Area to be treated 000 has.	56	63
-Water harvesting structures	7080	14928
-Gully management works	17650	23518
Area covered outside the watershed by:		
Dry farming practices 000 has.	36	49

Adoption of dry farming practices within selected watersheds	000 has.	749	372
Distribution of seed-cum-fertiliser drills		5075	1435
Distribution of improved agricultural implements		19895	11789
Inputs:			
-Use of chemical fertilisers	000 tonnes	71	23
-Use of improved/hybrid seeds	000 tonnes	9	5
Area covered under:			
-agro-forestry	000 has.	183	240
-dryland horticulture	000 has.	70	187
-pastures	000 has.	27	63
Cropped area:			
Net	000 has.	1010	966
Gross	000 has.	1293	1206

Four projects were taken up with external assistance - the Karnataka Watershed Development with DANIDA assistance, the Participative and Integrated Development of Watersheds, Phase IV with assistance from the Swiss Development Corporation, the Integrated Watershed Management Project with KFW assistance and the Indo-Swiss Project for Watershed Development with SDC assistance. A proposal to take up a watershed project with ODA assistance is also on the anvil.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The allocation for the year was Rs.3000.81 lakhs, of which Rs.1711.96 lakhs have been spent.

The achievement for the year is as below.

Adoption of dry farming practices within selected watersheds	000 has.	749	372
Distribution of seed-cum-fertiliser drills		5075	1435
Distribution of improved agricultural implements		19895	11789
Inputs:			
-Use of chemical fertilisers	000 tonnes	71	23
-Use of improved/hybrid seeds	000 tonnes	9	5
Area covered under:			
-agro-forestry	000 has.	183	240
-dryland horticulture	000 has.	70	187
-pastures	000 has.	27	63
Cropped area:			
Net	000 has.	1010	966
Gross	000 has.	1293	1206

Four projects were taken up with external assistance - the Karnataka Watershed Development with DANIDA assistance, the Participative and Integrated Development of Watersheds, Phase IV with assistance from the Swiss Development Corporation, the Integrated Watershed Management Project with KFW assistance and the Indo-Swiss Project for Watershed Development with SDC assistance. A proposal to take up a watershed project with ODA assistance is also on the anvil.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The allocation for the year was Rs.3000.81 lakhs, of which Rs.1711.96 lakhs have been spent.

The achievement for the year is as below.

Physical targets and achievements

		Target	Achievement
Watersheds for implementation		277	277
Area to be covered	000 has.	211	211
Construction of water harvesting structures		5676	5676
Gully management works		50000	50000
Outside watershed development:			
-Area to be treated	000 has.	14	14
		Target	Achievement
-Water harvesting structures		1850	1850
-Gully management works		6000	6000
Area covered outside the watershed by:			
Dry farming practices	000 has.	9	9
Adoption of dry farming practices within selected watersheds	000 has.	80	80
Distribution of seed-cum-fertiliser drills		650	650
Distribution of improved agricultural implements		4300	4300
Inputs:			
-Use of chemical fertilisers	000 tonnes	6	6
-Use of improved/hybrid seeds	000 tonnes	1	1
Area covered under:			
-agro-forestry	000 has.	61	61
-dryland horticulture	000 has.	26	63
-pastures	000 has.	20	23
Cropped area:			
Net	000 has.	83	83
Gross	000 has.	110	110

Annual Plan-1997-98

The outlay proposed is Rs.2806.03 lakhs, Rs.2700.00 lakhs for the State sector and Rs.106.03 lakhs for the district sector. Schematic details are given below.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas

Rs.30 crores have been provided as Central assistance for works in rainfed areas of 19 districts (all districts except Mandya), in 85 watersheds of 86 taluks.

2) River Valley Projects

Rs.11 crores have been provided as Central assistance (50% as loan and 50% as grant) for forestry and horticultural programmes on an integrated basis and the reduction of soil siltation in the catchment areas of 3 river valley projects - the Tungabhadra, Nagarjunasagar and Nizamsagar.

3) Reclamation of Saline, Alkaline and Waterlogged Areas

Rs.20,000 will be shared equally by the State and Centre for identifying affected soils to bring them under cultivation through reclamation measures.

4) State Land Use Board

Rs.30 lakhs will be shared equally by the State and the Centre for the State Land Use Board constituted under the chairpersonship of the Chief Minister.

State schemes

1) Watershed Development Projects- Directorate of Watershed Development

Rs.1.4 lakhs have been provided for salary of the staff of the directorate that is proposed to be set up.

2) National Watershed Management Institute

A token provision of Rs.1 lakh has been made.

3) Rainfed Dry Farming Project

Rs.130 lakhs have been provided for continuing the World Bank assisted project of preventing soil erosion and conserving soil moisture in Kalyanakere and Mavathurkere watersheds.

4) New Watershed Development Project

Earlier four watershed schemes were taken up with the assistance of the World Bank. After completion, Rs.8.00 lakhs have been provided to maintain 4 works taken up under World Bank assistance.

5) Dry Land Development Board

Rs.225 lakhs have been provided for 18 watersheds covering works and the distribution of improved seeds, fertilisers and pesticides to farmers.

6) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.104 lakhs have been provided for soil conservation works for tribal farmers.

7) Special Component Plan

Rs.236 lakhs have been provided for soil and water conservation measures for SC farmers.

8) Maidan Development Board(Bayaluseeme Development Board)

Rs.740 lakhs have been provided for soil conservation measures by the Board.

9) Karnataka Watershed Development Project (DANIDA Assisted)

Rs.263 lakhs have been provided to develop an appropriate land use system through soil and moisture conservation practices for stabilised agricultural production to improve the living conditions of small farmers with particular reference to rural farm youth and women.

10) Participative and Integrated Development of Watersheds in Gulbarga (SDC)

Rs.150 lakhs have been provided for the fourth phase for taking up subwatersheds and the Vth, VIth and VIIth phases of the Maragatti Doddahalla nala watershed.

11) Watershed Development Project German Development Bank-KFW assistance

Rs.400 lakhs have been provided for soil conservation works and establishment charges in Kolar, Mandya and Hassan districts.

12) Indo-Swiss Project for Watershed Development (SDC)

Rs.425 lakhs have been provided for soil conservation works in the project areas of Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Bijapur and Chickamagalur districts and to meet establishment charges.

13) Comprehensive Agricultural Development Programme

A token provision of Rs.1 lakh has been made for an externally aided project.

14) Watershed Project with ODA Assistance

Rs.50,000 has been provided for an ODA assisted project to develop renewable natural resources on watershed basis in the droughtprone districts of Bellary, Bijapur and Chitradurga.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Special Component Plan

Rs.86.13 lakhs have been provided for soil and water conservation measures for SC farmers.

2) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.19.9 lakhs have been provided for tribal farmers for land developmental activities.

New schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Reclamation of Problematic Soils in Karnataka

Rs.10 crores have been provided as Central funds. There are no new State schemes or district sector schemes.

HORTICULTURE

Horticultural crops are grown over an area of 13.47 lakh hectares with a total production of over 97 lakh tons. In the last 10 years, area under horticultural crops in the State has increased by over 3 lakh hectares (an average annual growth rate of about 3%). There is a clear shift from agricultural crops to horticulture mainly because horticulture is less labour intensive and more remunerative.

Eighth Plan - Progress

(Rs. lakhs)

Original approved outlay	Total of Annual Plan budgetted outlays	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
4582.00	8141.90	7176.82	6580.96

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Fruit crops		
Banana	000 mts	4058
Mango	"	2604
Citrus	"	1384
Pineapple	"	314
Sapota	"	824
Guava	"	461
Grapes	"	589
Others	"	-
Vegetable crops	"	15950
Arecanut	"	491
Cashewnut	"	220
Cardamom	"	5
Pepper	"	14
Cocoa	"	7
Coconut	million nuts	4662

Annual Plan 1996-97

The allocation for the year was Rs.1960.44 lakhs, of which Rs.1468.64 lakhs have been spent. The allocation is inclusive of the outlay on public gardens and plantations.

The physical achievement for the year is as below.

		Target	Achievement
Fruit crops			
Banana	000 mts	1680	1734
Mango	"	900	1031
Citrus	"	350	405
Pineapple	"	35	34.7
Sapota	"	300	343
Guava	"	150	165
Grapes	"	160	168
Others	"	1700	132
Vegetable crops			
	"	5000	5139
Others			
Arecanut	"	120	85
Cashewnut	"	130	135
Cardamom	"	1.46	1.15
Pepper	"	2.30	3.59
Cocoa	"	1.49	1.40
Coconut	million nuts	3000	2884

Annual Plan 1997-98

The outlay for 1997-98 is Rs.2064.08 lakhs with Rs.1430 lakhs in the State sector and Rs.634.08 lakhs in the district sector. Schematic details are presented below.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Central Sector Scheme for Integrated Development of Spices

Rs.250 lakhs have been provided by the Centre to produce 20 lakh rooted pepper cuttings and supply 6500 minikits for ginger, turmeric, chillies and minor spices, supply plant protection sprayers, demonstrations and area extension programmes through subsidy. Rs.30.00 lakhs is for producing rooted pepper cuttings and Rs.220 lakhs for subsidy.

2) Central Sector Scheme for Development of Cocoa

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided by the Centre to take up irrigation facilities, for demonstrations, distribution of sprayers and the production of cocoa grafts of high yielding varieties for supply to farmers to popularise cocoa as an intercrop in irrigated coconut gardens in non-traditional cocoa growing districts. Rs.15.60 lakhs is for producing 3.10 lakh cocoa seedlings and Rs.9.40 lakhs for subsidising farmers.

3) Central Sector Scheme for Development of Arecanut

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided by the Centre for the control of fruit root disease and eradication of yellow leaf disease affected areca palms and develop irrigation facilities in arecanut gardens. Rs.5.00 lakhs is for producing 2 lakh areca seedlings and Rs.45.00 lakhs for subsidising farmers.

4) Central Sector Scheme for Integrated Development of Tropical and Arid Zone Fruits

Rs.100 lakhs have been provided by the Centre to rejuvenate unproductive and uneconomical mango, citrus and guava gardens through subsidy and demonstrations.

5) Central Sector Scheme for Establishment of Nutritional Gardens in Rural Areas

Rs.20.00 lakhs are available from the National Horticulture Board to supply to landless agricultural labourers fruit plants worth Rs.50.

6) Central Sector Scheme for Integrated Farming in Coconut Holdings

Rs.100 lakhs have been provided by the Coconut Development Board to increase productivity by removing senile and disease affected coconut palms and taking up intercultivation and plant protection measures.

7) Central Sector Scheme for Production and Distribution of Vegetable Seeds

Rs.20 lakhs are available from the Centre for minikits of high yielding vegetable seeds, fertilisers and plant protection chemicals costing Rs.150/- and establishment of hybrid vegetable seed production units in the private sector for producing vegetable seed varieties released by government research units and universities. Rs.4.00 lakhs is for producing fruit and vegetable seeds and Rs.16.00 lakhs for supplying minikits.

8) Central Sector Scheme for Development of Betelvine

Rs.10 lakhs are available from the Centre for construction of conservatories for raising betelvine gardens, demonstration plots, development of water sources and distribution of plant protection equipment to betelvine growers.

9) Central Sector Scheme for Commercial Floriculture

Rs.40 lakhs are available from the Centre for demonstrations and strengthening the Centre at Nagarur for the production of planting material of commercial flowers. Rs.30.00 lakhs is for producing ornamental plants and Rs.10.00 lakhs for subsidising farmers.

10) Central Sector Scheme for Integrated Development of Cashew

Rs.170 lakhs are available from the Centre for the production and supply of cashew grafts, the supply of plant protection chemicals for control of the tea mosquito and the adoption of comprehensive production technology.

11) Central Sector Scheme for Roots and Tuber Crops

Rs.3 lakhs are available from the Centre to produce true potato seeds (TPS) in place of potato tubers as seed material in the commercial production of potato, increase potato production and the productivity of potato and other tuber crops through demonstrations, training and minikits.

12) Development of Coconut with Assistance from the Coconut Development Board

Shared equally between the State and the Board, the scheme aims at producing parasites in four laboratories for free distribution to farmers for the biological control of the blackheaded caterpillar on coconut.

13) Oil Palm Cultivation in Potential States

Rs.3 crores have been provided, of which one fourth will be met by the State to bring an additional area of 2000 has. under oil palm cultivation through investment subsidies and maintenance of the 20 ha. seed garden, the 250 ac. frontline demonstration project at Bheemanakolli, the 1 ton/hour palm oil mill at Kabini, the leaf analysis laboratory at Shimoga and through subsidy and training to growers.

14) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Use of Plastics in Agriculture (90:10)

Rs.25 crores have been provided, with only 10% being provided by the State, to subsidise drip irrigation, for demonstrations and plastic mulching and to subsidise greenhouses and other equipment.

State schemes

1) Executive Establishment

Rs.15 lakhs have been provided to replace old vehicles of the department.

2) Lumpsum Provision for New Centrally Sponsored/Externally Aided Projects/State Sector Schemes

Rs.77 lakhs have been provided for taking up new Centrally sponsored schemes.

3) Development of Mushroom

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided to maintain mushroom laboratories at Bangalore, Gulbarga, Belgaum and Mysore, Rs.5 lakhs for staff salary, Rs.11.75 lakhs for equipment and Rs.8.25 lakhs for training. The physical target is 70,000 bottles.

4) Scheme for True Potato Seed Production

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided to popularise commercial potato production using true potato seeds in the place of tubers through demonstrations, minikits and the multiplication of parental lines. Rs. 5.50 lakhs is for conducting demonstrations on farmers fields and Rs. 4.50 lakhs to produce true potato seeds on departmental farms.

5) Lumpsum Provision for Externally Aided Projects and Preparation of Project Reports

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided for project reports.

6) Special Programme for Development of Grapes for Export Markets in Bijapur and Belgaum Districts

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided to train farmers in the production of quality grape packing and marketing. Rs.50,000 is to maintain the old office, Rs.75,000 is for staff salaries, Rs.50,000 to be spent on equipment and Rs.25,000 on other items.

7) Development of Regional Centre for Floriculture

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided to popularise flower cultivation through the regional centres at Bangalore, Hidkal (Belgaum), Alaatti (Bijapur), Narayanpur (Gulbarga) and Pampavana (Munirabad), where flower seeds and planting material will be produced. Rs. 5.00 lakhs is to maintain centres and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the production of ornamental plants on departmental farms.

8) Establishment of Karnataka Floriculture Board

Rs.1 lakh has been provided for the Karnataka Floriculture Board.

9) Extension and Training

Rs.38 lakhs have been provided for the preparation of extension material in the horticultural information centre at the directorate, strengthening twenty horticultural training centres (one in each district), conduct field days, seminars and horticultural shows and farmers' visits. Rs.10.00 lakhs is for ornamental, vegetable and fruit plants for exhibitions and Rs. 28.00 lakhs for extension & training.

10) Training to Horticultural Officers

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided to train departmental officers on technology developed in countries like Isreal, China and Holland.

11) Scheme for Production and Distribution of Quality Planting Material

Rs.145 lakhs have been provided to produce and distribute quality planting material.

12) Development of Undeveloped Area in Farms and Nurseries and Development of New Farms

Rs.55 lakhs have been provided. Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be spent on equipment, Rs. 7.00 lakhs on vehicles and Rs. 28.00 lakhs for the development of new farms.

13) Development of Departmental Laboratories

Rs.20 lakhs will be provided on the departmental laboratories for plant nutrition, tissue culture and plant protection, soil testing, tissue culture and parasite production. Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be spent on tissue culture and soil and water sample analysis and Rs. 15.00 lakhs on the saintenance of existing departmental laboratories.

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

Rs.46 lakhs will be spent on control of the blackheaded caterpillar by the biological method, through parasites produced in departmental laboratories and distributed to farmers free of cost, plant protection measures and plant protection squads. Rs.30.77 lakhs will be spent on 3 crore parasites and Rs.15.23 lakhs for the distribution of P.P.chemicals.

15) Horticulture Buildings

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided. Rs. 8.65 lakhs will be used to maintain old offices and Rs.21.35 lakhs to construct 26 new buildings.

16) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.62 lakhs are for giving Scheduled Tribe farmers financial assistance for the development of horticulture for developing coconut and fruit gardens and maintaining them for two years.

17) Strengthening the Late Dr. M.H.Marigowda National Horticulture Library

Rs.3 lakhs have been provided. Rs.1.00 lakh is for maintaining the old office, Rs.1.00 lakh for the purchase of equipment and Rs.1.00 lakh for other expenditure.

18) Special Component Plan

Rs.228 lakhs have been provided to assist Scheduled Caste farmers for the development of half an acre of coconut garden or an acre of fruit garden and maintain them for two years.

19) Karnataka Thotagarike Prashasthi

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided for honouring farmers for outstanding achievements in the field of horticulture.

20) Development of Botanical and Other Ornamental Gardens

Rs.180 lakhs have been provided by clubbing schemes for the development of Lalbagh and comprehensive development of the central administrative area, hill stations and other ornamental gardens. Rs.170.00 lakhs will be utilised for the maintenance and development of Lalbagh, Cubbon Park, two hill stations and other ornamental gardens in the State. Rs.10.00 lakhs will be used to produce one lakh ornamental plants on departmental farms.

21) Karnataka Horticulture Producers' Co-operative Marketing Federation

Rs. 150 lakhs have been provided as equity to HOPCOMS with NCDC assistance.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Scheme for Seed Coconut Procurement and Nursery Maintenance

Rs.76.55 lakhs have been provided to procure 10.81 lakh seed coconuts from mother palms for raising coconut seedlings on departmental farms and nurseries for distribution to farmers at reasonable rates.

2) Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables

Rs.13.75 lakhs have been provided to district horticultural marketing societies to construct 16 marketing outlets.

3) Training Farmers

Rs.17 lakhs have been provided to conduct 7655 short term training courses.

4) Demonstration of Horticultural Crops for Area Expansion

Rs.26.10 lakhs have been provided to conduct 210 demonstrations on farmers' field.

5) Seminars, Field Days and Exhibitions

Rs.10.65 lakhs have been provided to conduct 113 seminars, field days and exhibitions.

6) Publicity and Literature

Rs.6.85 lakhs have been provided to distribute 25,335 handbills and small books.

7) Mushroom Training

Rs.5.83 lakhs have been provided to train 876 farmers.

8) Development of Show Plants in Front of Government Offices and Guest Houses

Rs.10.40 lakhs have been provided for ornamental gardens in front of government offices and guest houses and production of ornamental plants.

9) Assistance to Farmers under the Programme of Horticultural Crops for Area Expansion

Rs.46.08 lakhs have been provided as input subsidy to farmers below the poverty line.

10) Maintenance of Horticultural Farms

Rs.14 lakhs have been provided to maintain 20 farms and nurseries of the department.

11) Development of Infrastructure/Improvement of Farms and Nurseries

Rs.53.96 lakhs have been provided to create infrastructural facilities in farms and nurseries under the control of Zilla Panchayaths.

12) Development of Panchayat Nurseries

Rs.3.50 lakhs have been provided for the establishment and maintenance of 9 Panchayat nurseries.

13) Propagation of Horticultural Crops

Rs.49.32 lakhs have been provided to produce and distribute quality planting material, seeds etc., on departmental farms and nurseries under the district sector.

14) Social Horticulture

Rs.6.75 lakhs have been provided to develop 4640 community school gardens.

15) Supply of Plant Protection Chemicals to Farmers on Subsidy

Rs.52.20 lakhs have been provided to supply plant protection chemicals at subsidised rates to 30,600 farmers.

16) Plant Protection Laboratories

Rs.13.90 lakhs have been provided to maintain plant protection laboratories and produce parasites to control the blackheaded caterpillar on the coconut.

17) Control of Mushroom Disease in Coconut and Arecanut Crops

Rs.8 lakhs have been provided to distribute chemicals and pesticides to 800 farmers free of cost to control the mushroom disease on coconut and arecanut crops.

18) Horticulture Buildings

Rs.52.75 lakhs have been provided to construct buildings and improve laboratories in existing office buildings.

19) Processing and Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables

Rs.3.80 lakhs have been provided to impart training to rural women on processing and preserving fruits and vegetables.

20) Special Component Plan (State)

Rs.120.55 lakhs have been provided to develop half to one acre coconut and fruit gardens on the lands of Scheduled Castes and maintain them for 2 years.

21) Tribal Subplan (State)

Rs.40.84 lakhs have been provided to develop coconut and fruit gardens on the lands of Scheduled Tribes.

New schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Development of Aromatic and Medicinal Plants

Rs.3 lakhs have been provided for 200 demonstrations.

State schemes

1) Modernization of Horticultural Offices

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided for equipping offices with telephone, fax, computers etc.,

2) Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided to establish a monitoring and evaluation unit in the department.

3) Research Support

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided.

**4) Karnataka State Agricultural Produce and Export Corporation
(KAPEC)**

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided as grant.

B

5) Scheme for Development of Vanilla

Rs.33 lakhs have been provided to subsidise farmers.

District sector

State schemes

1) Green Leaf Manure

Rs.1 lakh has been provided to supply material for manure to 200 farmers for developing horticultural crops.

2) Distribution of Minikits for Kitchen Gardening

Rs.30,000 has been provided as 300 minikits to rural people.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES

The Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services Department provides health care to the livestock and poultry population of the State through a network of 3437 veterinary institutions including artificial insemination centres, comprising 244 veterinary hospitals, 700 veterinary dispensaries, 1920 primary veterinary centres, 400 artificial insemination centres and 173 mobile veterinary clinics. At the end of the VIII Plan there were 12 livestock farms and 31 poultry farms.

In the absence of the 15th livestock census, the livestock population of the State has been estimated for 1992 as follows:

	(millions)
Cattle	13.17
Buffaloes	4.25
Sheep	5.43
Goats	6.29
Pigs	0.38
Poultry	16.16
Dogs	1.63
Others	0.05

Eighth Plan—Progress

(Rs. lakhs)

Original approved outlay	Total outlay budgetted in Annual Plans	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
11784	14347	12186	10631

Physical targets and achievements

		Target	Achievement
RP operations zero:			
vaccinations	000s	6500	39715
villages covered		2000	36493
Systematic control of livestock diseases of national importance:			
-vaccination against rabies		35000	24686
-birds screened		105000	934342
Strengthening of existing semen bank:			
-purchase of liquid nitrogen	ltrs.	--	830276
-purchase of straws and balls	000s	12500	17825
Artificial insemination:			
-in rural veterinary dispensaries		300000	606335
-in mobile veterinary clinics		60000	51133
SLBP - beneficiaries		7000	9407
TSP - beneficiaries		6000	2303
SCP - beneficiaries		7000	7194

Annual Plan-1996-97

(Rs. lakhs)

Original approved outlay	Total outlay budgetted in Annual Plans	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
3510	3510	3510	2923

Physical targets and achievements

		Target	Achievement
RP operations zero:			
vaccinations	000s	4200	4200
villages covered		--	--
Systematic control of livestock diseases of national importance:			
-vaccination against rabies		5200	5200
-birds screened		235000	235000
Strengthening of existing semen bank:			
-purchase of liquid nitrogen	ltrs.	37250	37250
-purchase of straws and balls	000s	9500	9500
Artificial Insemination:			
-in rural veterinary dispensaries		80000	80000
-in mobile veterinary clinics		8800	8800
SLBP - beneficiaries		1800	1800
TSP - beneficiaries		700	700
SCP - beneficiaries		1400	1400

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs. 2665.55 lakhs have been budgetted, Rs. 750.00 lakhs in the State sector and Rs. 1915.55 lakhs in the district sector. Schematic details are given below:

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Extension of Frozen Semen Technology for Cattle and Buffalo Development

Rs.110 lakhs have been provided as assistance to set up two frozen semen centres at Koila and Birur.

2) National Bull Production Programme

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance for infrastructure at the farm at Kunikenahalli in Tumkur district for rearing 20 bulls.

3) Development of Grasslands Including Grass Reserves

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance for 180 hectares of grassland development at Amrithmahal Kaval.

4) Sample Survey for Area Production Under Requirement of Fodder Crops

Rs.50,000 has been provided as Central assistance for survey by the Alpha-Agro-Tech agency.

5) Establishment of Silvi-pasture System for Increasing Bio-mass Production

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance for developing 46 gram vanas.

6) Enrichment of Straws and Cellulose Waste

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance to conduct 6000 demonstrations to enhance the nutritive value of crop residues and other cellulosic wastes for livestock feeding.

7) Rinderpest Surveillance and Containment Vaccination Programme

Rs.73 lakhs have been provided (Rs.5 lakhs as State share) for searching in 28,000 villages and giving 15 lakh vaccinations.

8) Establishment of Bacon Factory

Rs.285.10 lakhs has been provided from the Centre for the factory at Bangalore.

9) Strengthening of Fodder Seed Production Programme

Rs.16 lakhs have been provided (Rs.4 lakhs is the State share) for developing 60 hectares of fodder area for seed production.

10) Establishment of Fodder Bank

Rs. 20 lakhs have been provided (Rs.5 lakhs is the State share) for conserving 900 tonnes of fodder in the Ajjampur farm.

11) Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases of National Importance

Rs.60 lakhs will be shared equally by the Centre and State to inspect 120 farms and 7 units.

12) Animal Disease Surveillance

Rs.14 lakhs will be shared equally by the Centre and the State to collect 39 samples for investigation and visit 300 places for investigation.

13) Setting up of State Veterinary Council

Rs.28 lakhs will be shared equally by the Centre and State for construction of the building of the veterinary council set up for research.

14) Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme

Rs.1 crore will be shared equally by the State and Centre for livestock vaccination by purchasing 16 lakh vaccines from the NDDB.

15) Implementation of Milk and Milk Products Order

Rs.20 lakhs will be shared equally by the State and the Centre to maintain the quality and purity of milk and milk products.

16) Fodder Production through Registered Seed Growers

Rs.4 lakhs have been provided (1/4th as Central share) for the production of 30 tonnes of fodder seeds through registered seed growers.

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

Rs.40 lakhs will be shared equally by the State and the Centre to carry out enumeration in 5625 villages and take up studies in 930 villages.

18) Animal Husbandry Statistics and Livestock Census

Rs.80 lakhs will be equally shared by the State and the Centre for printing formats for the livestock census covering 29.264 villages.

19) National Ram/Buck and Rabbit Production Programme

Rs.10 lakhs will be equally shared by the State and Centre for the production of rabbits and training farmers in rabbit rearing at Hessarghatta.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided for 240 technical inspections by Joint Directors of divisions and maintenance of vehicles.

2) Modernisation of Slaughter Houses

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided as a grant to the Karnataka Meat and Poultry Marketing Corporation.

3) Disease-free Zone

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided to purchase vaccines from the NDDB for the foot and mouth disease.

4) Veterinary Medical Stores, Purchase of Drugs and Chemicals

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of drugs and chemicals for veterinary institutions.

5) Civil Works under Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided to construct 5 buildings of the department.

6) Strengthening of Existing Sperm Stations and Establishment of New Sperm Stations

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided to produce 26 lakh semen straws, purchase LN2 (liquid nitrogen) and chemicals for 3 semen banks at Hebbal, Munirabad and Dharwad and establish a new semen bank at Hessaraghatta.

7) Development of State Poultry and Quality Control of Feeds/Hatcheries

Rs.15.78 lakhs have been provided to produce two lakh chicks and analyse 400 specimens of poultry feed for the production of quality animal feed.

8) Civil Works (Under C & B Development)

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided for eight building works under the cattle and buffalo development scheme.

9) Registration of Hatcheries

Rs.5.22 lakhs have been provided for salaries.

10) Civil Works under Poultry Development

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided for taking up six civil works.

11) Grant-in-aid to Sheep Board

Rs.191 lakhs have provided for the Sheep and Sheep Products Development Board.

12) Civil Works under Piggery Development

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided for four civil works.

13) Strengthening Pig Breeding Station

Rs.2.80 lakhs have been provided for distributing 600 piglets.

14) Strengthening Cattle and Buffalo Breeding Farms

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided for strengthening nine cattle and buffalo breeding farms and alterations to existing buildings.

15) Fodder Development, Minikit Demonstrations and Establishment of Fodder Tree Nursery

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided for distributing 6,000 minikits and raising one lakh fodder saplings.

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

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for deputation of 1500 in-service personnel for training, for exhibitions and propaganda.

17) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided for the distribution of livestock units to 315 ST beneficiaries at a subsidy of 75%.

18) Establishment of Rabbit Farms

Rs.3 lakhs have been provided for the production of 700 bunnies in 3 centres.

19) Special Component Plan

Rs.130 lakhs have been provided for the distribution of livestock units to 1500 beneficiaries at a subsidy of 60%.

20) Assistance to Veterinary Organisations involved in Animal Husbandry Activities

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided as grants to five voluntary organisations involved in animal husbandry research.

21) Provision for Externally Aided Projects

A token provision of Rs.10,000 has been made.

District sector

There are no ongoing Centrally sponsored schemes in the district sector.

State schemes

1) Establishment of Polyclinics at Veterinary Hospitals

Rs.39.15 lakhs have been provided to open polyclinics at existing veterinary hospitals.

2) Buildings

Rs.200.94 lakhs have been provided for construction and maintenance.

3) Opening of Primary Veterinary Clinics and Upgradation

Rs.953.66 lakhs have been provided for opening new primary veterinary centres and upgrading existing clinics to taluk level dispensaries.

4) Mobile Veterinary Clinics

Rs.99.25 lakhs have been provided.

5) Hospitals and Dispensaries

Rs.94.81 lakhs have been provided for drugs and chemicals.

6) Assistance to Unemployed Veterinary Graduates to Open Private Veterinary Clinics

Rs.48,000 has been provided.

7) Cattle Breeding Station

Rs.5.33 lakhs have been provided for strengthening existing cattle breeding stations.

8) Special Livestock Breeding Programme

Rs.60.30 lakhs have been provided for rearing heifers, poultry, pig and sheep and subsidising the rearing of animals.

9) Liquid Nitrogen and Supply of AI Equipment

Rs.141.38 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of liquid nitrogen, cryocans and AI components like straws, tubes etc.

10) Organisation of Infertility Camps

Rs.70.95 lakhs have been provided for camps and supplying medicines.

11) Rabbit Rearing Farms

Rs.4.74 lakhs have been provided for training and rearing.

12) Rearing of Giriraja Birds

Rs.35.70 lakhs have been provided to distribute chicks to farmers.

13) Supply of Improved Rams and Pigs

Rs.7.60 lakhs have been provided for developing improved varieties .

14) Strengthening of Extension Units

Rs.26.65 lakhs have been provided to strengthen existing centres.

15) Grassland Development and Supply of Feed and Fodder

Rs.7 lakhs have been provided to supply fodder seeds to farmers and train them in improved cultivable practices on pasture lands.

16) Development and Protection of Mudhol Dogs

Rs.1 lakh has been provided to protect and develop the breed.

17) Special Component Plan

Rs.119.31 lakhs have been provided to give livestock units to SC beneficiaries.

18) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.47.30 lakhs have been provided.

New schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Establishment of Demonstration Centre and Training of Extension Officers and Farmers

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance for demonstration centres and training for extension officers and farmers.

2) Pilot Projects on Special Livestock Development Programme

Rs.34 lakhs will be shared equally by the State and the Centre to provide subsidised livestock units to 470 beneficiaries.

There are no new State schemes or district sector schemes.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The Karnataka Milk Federation was started in May 1984 to provide hygienic milk to consumers. It also supports milk producers who are small and marginal farmers by extending animal health care and marketing facilities. At present there are 13 milk unions covering the State, 15 dairies, 2 product dairies, 3 cattle feed plants, 1 bull breeding farm and frozen semen bank, 3 diagnostic laboratories, 2 liquid nitrogen plants and 4 training centres. The number of registered societies on March 1997 is 7658 with a membership of 14,55,268.

Eighth Plan-Progress

(Rs.lakhs)

Original approved outlay	Total outlay budgeted in Annual Plans	Expenditure
3021.00	1480.00	1921.00

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Milk procurement	lakh m.ts 19.00	19.45
Doses of semen production	lakh 4.00	31.92
Persons trained	lakh 0.35	0.23
Cattle feed sales	lakh 4.50	3.65
LN 2 production	lakh m.ts 20.45	5.81
Women's dairy co-operatives assisted	200	258
Beneficiaries		
SCP		2334
TSP		496

Annual Plan-1996-97

(Rs. lakhs)

Original approved outlay	Total outlay budgetted in Annual Plans	Expenditure
300.00	300.00	235.00

Physical achievement

		Target	Achievement
Milk procurement	lakh	3.80	3.87
	m. ts		
Doses of semen production	lakh	8.80	13.10
Persons trained		3500	4000
LN 2 production	lakh	2.20	2.40
	lts.		
Cattle feed sales	lakh	1.00	1.98
	m. ts		
Beneficiaries			
SCP		602	--
TSP		139	138

Annual Plan-1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Animal Health Care and Technical Input Programme

Rs.1 crore has been provided for animal husbandry technical services.

2) Training and Extension

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided for training the personnel of co-operatives, those associated with the processing of milk and the manufacture of milk products, AI workers and veterinarians and managerial personnel at the four training centres at Bangalore, Mysore, Dharwad and Gulbarga.

3) Milk Enhancement Programme

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided for subsidised cattle feed.

4) Creation of Infrastructure Facilities for Dairy Development

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for processing the increased milk likely to be procured during and after implementation of the project, road milk tankers, equipment for chilling, pasteurization and conversion of milk into products and its marketing.

5) Special Component Plan

Rs.54 lakhs have been budgetted to provide two animals to each SC family on 60% grant and 40% loan basis at an approximate cost of Rs.9000/- including the cost of the animal, shed construction, feed and insurance.

6) Support Employment Programme for Women (Formation of All Women DCS)

Rs.34 lakhs have been provided for the organisation of women's societies in Bidar, Bijapur, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Kolar, Raichur and Tumkur and give them milch animals at 60% subsidy.

7) Tribal Subplan

Rs.12 lakhs have been provided to encourage Scheduled Tribe families to become members of the Dairy Co-operative Societies and provide them two animals each on 60% grant and 40% loan basis at a unit cost of Rs.9000/- including the cost of the animal, construction of shed, feed and insurance.

There are no district schemes or new schemes.

INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS

The institute does research to forecast animal diseases, diagnose ailments and produce vaccines.

Eighth Plan-Progress

(Rs. lakhs)			
Original approved outlay	Total outlay budgetted in Annual Plans	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
250.00	174.00	170.00	114.54

Annual Plan-1996-97

(Rs. lakhs)			
Original approved outlay	Total outlay budgetted in Annual Plans	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided. Schemewise details are presented below.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Strengthening of Biological Production Units

Rs.15.05 lakhs have been provided for equipment to modernise production technology.

2) Strengthening of Central Disease Investigation

Rs.12 lakhs have been provided for strengthening the Central Disease Investigation Unit and the four Regional Research Units at Bellary, Gulbarga, Belgaum and Mangalore.

3) Strengthening of Quality Control Units

Rs. 17 lakhs have been provided to improve facilities for testing bacterial and viral vaccines and diagnostics as required by the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1945.

4) AICRP on Foot and Mouth Disease (ICAR)

Rs.5.95 lakhs have been provided for meeting non-recurring expenditure on existing laboratories.

District schemes

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

FISHERIES

The State has 6.31 lakh has. of inland fisheries (4.15 lakh has of tanks and ponds and 2.16 lakh has of reservoirs), in addition to 6000 kms of rivers, 8000 has. of brackish water area and a rich continental shelf 27000 sq. kms long on the 300 km coastline.

7,000 sq. kms. of continental shelf are intensively exploited by mechanised and non-mechanised boats. As there is reduction in the fish catch from inshore waters, purse-seiners have been reduced from 395 in 1992-93 to 327 during 1995-96. They have taken up diversified fishing offshore. Mechanised boats include 2,471 trawlers 1,639 gillnetters and 11,500 traditional boats. The marine fish catch has increased from 1.80 lakh tonnes at the end of the Seventh Plan to 2.17 lakh tonnes during the Eighth Plan. About 96,000 fishermen are actively engaged in fisheries and allied activities in the two coastal districts.

At present there are 58 fish seed production and rearing farms producing about 700 lakhs of fish seed (fry) annually. Inland fish production has increased from 64,000 tonnes at the end of the Seventh Plan to 87,000 tonnes during the Eighth Plan.

Eighth Plan - Progress

(Rs.lakhs)			
Original approved outlay	Total Annual Plan budgetted outlays	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
4300	7123	5864	4976

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement

Fish production			
Inland	lakh mts.	2.00	0.87
Marine	"	2.00	2.17
Mechanised boats		3500	3915
Deep sea fishing vessels		5	22
Fish seed production			
Fry	millions	400	893
Fingerlings	"	60	303
Fish seed farms	has.	80	368
Nursery area	cum.	50	55
Hatcheries		50	55

The Eighth Plan laid emphasis on the augmentation of fish seed production and inland fish production. To augment fish production, new schemes like the Jalasiri, assistance for the development of fish culture in waterlogged areas and assistance for prawn culture were introduced. A new scheme for augmenting the productive capacity of fish ponds was taken up and 541 ponds were repaired. Integrated Reservoir Fisheries Development Project sanctioned to Mysore district was extended to Mandya and Hassan districts. 12 Fish Farmers Development Agencies are in operation. They look after the intensive fish culture programme.

With regard to infrastructure development the construction of the fish landing centre at Hungarakatta and the jetty at Hejamadi Kodi are under progress. The second stage of the Malpe, fishing harbour project was taken up. Under the Fishermen's Welfare Fund. 2796 houses were sanctioned.

A brackish water FFDA was established at Brahmavar in Dakshina Kannada district. About 1000 has of brackish water has been brought under scientific fish farming.

Annual Plan-1996-97

(Rs.lakhs)

Original approved outlay	Total of Annual Plan budgetted outlays	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
1543	1543	1543	1455

Physical Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Fish seed production			
Inland	lakh mts.	0.80	0.72
Marine	"	2.20	1.98
Mechanised boats	cum.	4350	3915
Deep sea fishing vessels		24	22
Fish seed production			
Fry	millions	230	207
Fingerlings	"	115	86
Fish seed fare	has.	95	108
Nursery area	cum.	120	15
Hatcheries		20	18

Annual Plan-1997-98

An outlay of Rs.1562.42 lakhs has been provided of which Rs.1200.00 lakhs is for the State sector and Rs.362.42 lakhs for the district sector.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) CSS of Strengthening Infrastructure for Inland Fish Marketing

Rs.1 crore is being shared equally by the Centre and the State.

2) CSS of Inland Fisheries Statistics

Rs.5 lakhs are being provided by the Centre to strengthen the statistical wing of the directorate.

3) Central Sector Scheme - Training & Extension

Rs.1 lakh is being provided by the Centre for training officers of the department and targetted fishermen in the prevention of fish diseases, Scientific natural fish culture, project preparation, management of artificial reefs etc.

4) CSS of Establishment of Technical Wing at Directorate

Rs.5 lakhs will be shared equally by the State and the Centre to strengthen the technical wing in the directorate to take up investigations of project sites and formulate viable shrip farming projects in coastal districts.

5) Motorisation of Traditional Craft

Rs.10 lakhs will be shared equally by the State and the Centre for fitting traditional fishing craft with outboard or inboard motors, at a cost of Rs.20,000/- per outboard engine and Rs.24,000/- per inboard engine and Rs.6,000/- as subsidy for the gear component.

6) Remission of Central Excise Duty on HSD used by Mechanical Fish Craft

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided (with Rs.10 lakhs as the State share) for relief of excise duty on HSD used by mechanised fishing boats.

7) Introduction of Plywood Beachcraft

Rs.4 lakhs are being shared equally between the State and the Centre to subsidise 25% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.30,000/- per craft.

8) Subsidy to Active Fishermen for Group Insurance Scheme

Rs.7.20 lakhs will be shared equally by the State and the Centre for an insurance premium of Rs.12.00 for each fisherman released every year to the FISH COPED, New Delhi. 60,000 fishermen are to be insured.

9) Savings-cum-relief Scheme for Marine Fishermen

Rs.50 lakhs will be shared equally by the State and the Centre. Marine fishermen who are members of co-operatives will contribute Rs.45 per month for eight fishing months. The Rs.360/- thus collected will be matched with an equal amount by the State and Central governments and the sum distributed during the four lean fishing months to beneficiaries at Rs.270/- per month.

10) Fishermen's Welfare Fund

Rs.3 crores will be shared equally by the State and the Centre for the construction of houses for houseless fishermen and amenities like community halls and water supply. It is proposed to construct 500 houses.

11) CSS Fishing Harbour Project

Rs.3 crores will be shared equally by the State and the Centre to construct the Malpe Second Stage fishing harbour at Rs.1,196.70 lakhs, as approved by the GOI.

12) Construction of Jetties and Landing Centres

Rs.2 crores will be shared equally by the State and the Centre.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration-Executive Establishment

Rs.6.9 lakhs have been provided to maintenance electronic equipment, modernisation of the directorate and strengthening the engineering cell in the department.

2) Buildings

Rs.6 lakhs have been provided for repair and maintenance of office buildings and fish farms.

3) Fish Seed Production, Rearing and Distribution

Rs.65 lakhs have been provided for the operation and maintenance costs of State fish seed farms, procurement of fish seed from entrepreneurs, replacement of old fish seed transport vehicles and maintenance of vehicles.

4) Development and Exploitation of Reservoir and Lake Fisheries

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for developing 18 reservoirs with water storage area of 60,000 has. by stocking them annually with two crores of quality fingerlings.

5) KCIF in Mysore District with NCDC Assistance

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided for the Karnataka Co-operative Fisheries Federation for implementation of the integrated reservoir fisheries project with NCDC assistance, in Mysore, Mandya and Hassan.

6) Assistance for Fish Seed Production in Private Sector

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided. Rs.1.00 lakh subsidy for the construction of a one ha. fish seed production farm and Rs.75,000 for construction of a fish seed rearing farms in 1 ha. area.

7) Augmenting Productive Capacity of Fish Ponds

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided to augment the productive capacity of fish farms by repairing them.

8) Development of Fish Culture in Waterlogged and Saline Soils of Command Areas

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided for fish culture in waterlogged saline and alkaline soils in command areas of irrigation projects which have become unfit for agriculture.

9) Establishment of Fresh Water Prawn Hatchery

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided to establish a fresh water prawn hatchery with a capacity of 10 million Pl-20 to cater to the seed needs of entrepreneurs. Consultants have been appointed for site selection.

10) Assistance to Entrepreneurs for Fresh Water Prawn Culture

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided as subsidy at Rs.20,000 per acre.

11) Fish Production Project with KEC Assistance

Rs.50,000 has been provided to the Karnataka Co-operative Fisheries Federation as token provision.

12) Maintenance of Malpe and Honnavar Fishing Harbour Projects

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of cleanliness, electricity and drinking water supply and repair of fishing harbours.

13) Providing Guidelights to Fishing Villages

Rs.1 lakh has been provided at 25,000 to fisheries Co-operatives or Grama Panchayats.

14) Integrated Marine Fisheries Project with NCDC Assistance

Rs.262 lakhs have been provided to assist District Co-operative Fish Marketing Federations and the Dakshina Kannada Co-operative Fish Marketing Federation for implementation of the integrated marine fisheries project with NCDC assistance for construction works and as loans.

15) Dredging Fishing Harbours, Navigation and Other Works

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided for dredging the basins of fishing harbours, jetties and bar-mouths.

16) Investment

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided as share capital to fisheries co-operative societies.

17) Assistance to Fishermen for Fish Marketing

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided to fishermen to sell fish in hygienic condition through insulated boxes and bicycles at 50% subsidy and 50% loan.

18) Research, Education and Training

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided to train rural youth and officials in fish culture, take up breeding of commercially important indigenous fish and peninsular carp and purchase medicines to eradicate fish diseases.

19) Fisheries Extension

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided to meet expenditure on the purchase of extension equipment, printing and publication of literature and other items.

20) Entrepreneurs Awareness Programmes and Entrepreneurship Development Programmes for Women

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided.

21) NCDC Assistance to Fisheries Co-operative Societies Subsidy

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided as loan and subsidy for the development of infrastructural facilities on fisheries co-operatives.

22) Assistance to Fishermen through Co-operatives for Processing and Marketing

Rs.1 lakh has been provided for grants to create revolving funds on fisheries co-operatives at Rs.25,000 each to enable them to select 50 fishermen for marketing fish and provide them Rs.500/- each for the purchase of fish, ice, salt and marketing equipment.

23) Assistance to Fisherwomen for Enrolment as Members of Fisheries Co-operative Societies

Rs.1 lakh has been provided as assistance of Rs.50/- each for the enrolment of women as members of fisheries co-operatives.

24) Tribal SubPlan

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for training tribals in fish culture and subsidising them fully to buy fishing equipment.

25) Setting up Aquarium

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of the aquarium at Cubbon Park, Bangalore and construction and maintenance of aquaria at K.R.Sagar, Tuakur, Shimoga and Mangalore.

26) Special Component Plan

Rs.75 lakhs have been provided for SCs to procure fishing and marketing equipment with 60% subsidy, training them in inland fish culture and helping them in fish seed production and rearing.

27) Exhibitions

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided for fisheries exhibitions during Dasara and a State level matsya mela.

28) Assistance for Purchase of Fish Finders, Radios, Telephones, Equipment etc. for Off-shore Fishing Vessels

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided to assist off-shore fishing boats in easy navigation and the identification of fish in deep waters.

29) Application of Satellite Remote Sensing Technology for Identification of Fishing Grounds

Rs.50,000 have been provided to purchase fax machines for installations in important landing centres to utilise satellite remote sensing technology for the identification of fishing grounds.

30) Fisheries Link Roads - Construction and Maintenance

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided.

31) Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation

A token provision of Rs.1 lakh has been made.

32) Loans to D.K.District CO-operative Fish Marketing Federation

Rs.1 lakh has been provided as loan to the Federation.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Assistance to Fish Farmers Development Agencies

Rs.162.69 lakhs have been provided of which Rs.120.12 lakhs from the State, to existing agencies in 12 districts and to establish new FFDA's in Bellary, Kodagu and Uttar Kannada district. The scheme envisages training of farmers, lease of minor tanks to trained farmers to take up intensive fish culture, the supply of fish seed, manure etc, at subsidised rates and subsidy for the reclamation of tanks.

2) Brackish Water Fish Farmers Development Agency

Rs.27 lakhs will be equally shared by the State and the Centre on brackish water fish farms by a subsidy of 25% limited to Rs.20,000/-.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration-Buildings

Rs.22 lakhs have been provided.

2) Inland Fisheries : Construction of Fish Farms

Rs.17.9 lakhs have been provided for repair and improvements to fish farms and taluk level nurseries.

3) Subsidy for Sweet Water Prawns

Rs.80,000 have been provided to entrepreneurs to take up fresh water prawn culture in Tumkur.

4) Assistance to Take up Fisheries Development in Wells and Ponds

Rs.2.5 lakhs have been provided for supplying owners of wells and ponds good quality fish seed.

5) Fish Seed Production, Rearing and Distribution

Rs.105.92 lakhs have been provided for the production of fish seed in fish seed production farms, rearing fish seed in farms and taluk level nurseries, cages and pens, the procurement and transportation of fish seed, the purchase of seed transport vehicles, maintenance of vehicles and the purchase of farm equipment.

6) Subsidy to Fishermen for Procuring Fisheries Requisites (Inland)

Rs.3.59 lakhs have been provided to subsidise fishermen on loans from banks at 50% of the cost of the boat limited to Rs.1,000/-, 50% of the cost of the coracle limited to Rs.250/-, or one third of the cost of nets and twine, limited to Rs.350/-. Provision has also been made to provide assistance on inputs like fish seed and manure, develop ponds and wells and demonstrate composite fish culture.

7) Subsidy for Construction of Fish Culture Ponds

Rs.15.75 lakhs have been provided to individuals who construct fish ponds on one acre of land subsidy at 25% of the capital cost of construction limited to Rs.10,000/-.

8) Expansion of Fish Seed Farms

Rs.4.7 lakhs have been provided to construct new fish farms and expand fish seed farms in Mandya, Bellary, Hassan and Mysore.

9) Establishment of Deep Freezers

Rs.2.2 lakhs have been provided for deep freezers in Bidar, Bellary and Mandya.

10) Assistance for Supply of Grass Carp Seed

Rs.8.5 lakhs have been provided as subsidy to entrepreneurs, fisheries co-operatives and local bodies who stock grass carp seed in weed infested ponds and tanks.

11) Assistance to Brackish Water Fish Farmers Development Agencies for Prawn Hatcheries

Rs.4.73 lakhs have been provided as maintenance expenditure of the prawn hatchery at Vannali in U.K. constructed at Rs.56.23 lakhs with assistance from MPEDA and GOI.

12) Subsidy for Reconstruction of Fish Markets

Rs.2 lakhs have been provided as subsidy to local bodies to construct fish markets in coastal districts.

13) Demonstration of Composite Fish Culture

Rs.30,000 have been provided for fresh water prawn culture demonstrations at Rs.3,500/- each in Tunkur.

14) Purchase of Inputs for Marketing Fish

Rs.5.01 lakhs have been provided for infrastructural equipment for fish marketing agencies and societies in U.K.district.

15) Maintenance of Marine Aquarium

Rs.3.8 lakhs have been provided for Karwar.

16) Managerial Subsidy to Fisheries Co-operative Societies

Rs.28,000 has been provided at Rs.5000/- per society on a sliding scale for three years.

17) Setting up Acquaria

Rs.11.07 lakhs have been provided for operational costs and the purchase of equipment for the aquarium at Karwar.

18) Maintenance of Landing & Berthing Facilities

Rs.4 lakhs have been provided for the construction and maintenance of fish landing jetties, auction halls etc. at landing centres in coastal districts.

19) Exhibition and Training

Rs.7.32 lakhs have been provided.

20) Fisheries Co-operative Societies -Investment

Rs.1.1 lakhs have been provided to increase the borrowing capacity of societies.

21) Loans to Fisheries Co-operative Societies for Traditional Fishing (Marine)

Rs.90,000 have been provided as loan-cum-subsidy in the proportion of 2:1 for procuring fishery requisites limited to Rs.3,000/- in the case of individual members and Rs.5,000/- in the case of a group of two members.

22) Loans to Fisheries Co-operative Societies for Purchase of Fishermen's Requisites (Inland)

Rs.1.1 lakhs have been provided to members as loan- cum-subsidy in the proportion of 2:1 for procuring fishery requisites limited to Rs.750/- in the case of individual members or Rs.1500/- in the case of a group of two members.

New schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Reservoir Fisheries Development

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided, with Rs.5 lakhs from the State, for the systematic development of selected reservoirs to increase fish production in addition to the creation of infrastructural facilities for the preservation and marketing of fish.

2) Implementation of Karnataka Marine Fishing Regulation Act 1986

Rs.220 lakhs have been provided, with Rs.20 lakhs from the State, for the purchase of speedboats, maintain required staff and for the operation and maintenance of the boats.

State schemes

1) Assistance for Introduction of Multi-day Offshore Deep Sea Fishing Vessels

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided for boats which can take up long lining midwater trawling and pelagic fishing in offshore areas.

There are no new district sector schemes.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

The State has two agricultural universities at Bangalore and Dharwad. Both take up education and research activities. The University at Bangalore covers twelve districts and that at Dharwad eight districts.

Eighth Plan-Progress

Original approved outlay	Total of Annual Plan budgetted outlays	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
7207	10215	9241	8832

Priority was given to the diversification of agricultural education through new colleges and taking up resultoriented and region specific research programmes in the field and in laboratories. Rs. 2207.00 lakhs were earmarked for the establishment of a bio-technology institute at Bangalore. New agricultural colleges were set up at Shimoga and Mandya and a horticultural college at Mudigere. A forestry college was also set up. Infrastructure development was taken up on priority basis on both the campuses and in the new colleges. Projects with ICAR assistance were taken up.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The allocation for the year was Rs.2606.00 lakhs of which Rs.2306.00 lakhs have been spent.

Annual Plan 1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Agricultural Education

Rs. 1292.50 lakhs have been provided for the Bangalore University, of which Rs. 852.95 lakhs is for agricultural research, to complete ongoing development work (like additions to the existing dairy technology building at Hebbal-Phase II) and works for the newly established departments of agricultural engineering (PHT) and bio-technology.

2) Agricultural Research

Rs.439.55 lakhs have been provided for expenditure on strengthening existing research stations, posts filled up under NARP-I & II, the State's share of expenditure for projects sanctioned by ICAR, additional irrigation and physical facilities at research stations and the payment of enhanced compensation for lands acquired for the newly established horticultural research station at Gunjau in Holenarasipura taluk.

3) Agricultural Education

Rs.1307.50 lakhs have been provided for UAS Dharwad, Rs.862.95 lakhs for education and Rs.444.55 lakhs for research. Agricultural education includes the completion of ongoing developmental works like the veterinary college of Bidar, the agriculture colleges at Bijapur and Raichur, the horticultural college at Arabhavi and the forestry programme at Sirsi and

salaries of staff and new programmes like upgradation of the forestry degree college at Sirsi and establishment of an agricultural college at Bheemarayangudi and a dairy science college at Kurikuppe in Bellary district.

4) Agricultural Research

Rs. 444.55 lakhs have been provided for expenditure on the intensive programme for pulses and oilseeds research at Gulburga, intensive chilly development programme at Hanumanmatti, initial cost of establishment of the sugarcane institute at the Shankeshwar, the soil and water management institute at Bheemaranagudi and cotton and dry land horticultural institutes at Bijapur.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL

124 main markets and 325 submarkets (primary) have been established. 102 markets and 66 submarkets have market yards of their own, 22 main markets and 112 submarkets have their own land. To safeguard the interests of growers and sellers, the provisions of the KAPM(R) Act 1966 and Rules 1968 have been enforced in all markets.

89 main markets have notified fruits and vegetables for regulation. Only main markets can afford to own cold storage facilities. Among them, only Belgaum, Bijapur and Bangalore markets provide the cold storage facility. Eight markets have moved proposals for the installation of cold storages.

Internal roads, godowns, office buildings, drinking water, sanitary arrangements, street lights, canteen buildings, auction platforms and farmers resthouses are provided in markets. Post offices, staff quarters, hospitals, police outposts and fire fighting equipment (in cotton markets) have to be provided. 93 main markets and 115 submarkets have availed of Central grants for development. So far, the department has established ten grading laboratories.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	1.50
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	2.59
Revised approved outlay	1.90
Expenditure	1.91

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
No. of markets at mandi level		
Regulated markets	127	263
Submarkets	345	650
Submarket yards developed	190	335

ANNUAL PLAN - 1996-97

An allocation of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been fully utilised by the department during the year.

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
No. of markets at mandi level		
Regulated markets	135	135
Submarkets	330	330
Submarkets yards developed	170	170

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Outlay

	Rs. lakhs		
	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State sector	50.00	- -	50.00
District sector	- -	- -	- -
Total	50.00	- -	50.00

Ongoing Schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Development of Secondary Markets

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to provide infrastructure for 5 market yards.

2) Development of Primary Rural Markets

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to provide infrastructure for 5 market yards.

3) Development of Rural Shandies

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 5 rural shandies for the construction of buildings for office - cum - auction platforms, godowns and water facilities.

4) Providing Electronic Weighing Scales to Weaker Markets

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided for 10 weighing scales.

5) Establishment of Cold Storages in Main Market Yards

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided.

6) Establishment of Additional Grading Laboratory

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for one laboratory.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

FOOD STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

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

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	1.00
Total of Annual Plan budgetted outlays	1.00
Revised approved outlay	1.00
Expenditure	0.96

Physical targets and achievements

The Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation has utilised Rs.96.00 lakhs as against total Annual Plan outlays of Rs.100.00 lakhs during the Eighth Plan period. It was programmed to create storage capacity of 36000 mts during the Eighth Plan, whereas 34400 mts of storage capacity has been created.

Annual Plan-1996-97

An allocation of Rs.20.00 lakhs had been provided which has been fully utilised.

Physical targets and achievements

Storage capacity of 7900 mts has been created as against the target of 12000 mts.

Annual Plan-1997-98

	Outlay		
	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State sector	20.00	-	20.00
District sector	-	-	-
Total	20.00	-	20.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Investment in Warehousing Corporation

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided towards the contribution of the Government of Karnataka in the form of share capital for the construction of godowns. It is targetted to create 20000 mts of storage capacity.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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

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

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

Eighth Plan - Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	35.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	37.38
Revised approved outlay	42.87
Expenditure	36.41

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The allocation of Rs. 800.00 lakhs has been fully utilised during the year.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Outlay

Rs.lakhs

	State Plan	Central Plan	Total
State sector	600.00	-	600.00
District sector	-	-	-
Total:	600.00	-	600.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions - Loan to KSCARD Bank towards Debenture Programme

Rs. 600.00 lakhs have been provided as Government of Karnataka's contribution towards debentures floated by the KSCARD bank.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

Regional Rural Banks

Section 6 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 prescribes that issued share capital of each such bank should be shared by the Central and State Governments and sponsor banks in the ratio of 50:15:35. The State government releases its share as soon as additional share capital is sanctioned by the Government of India. There are 13 Regional Rural Banks in Karnataka covering 20 districts with a branch network of 1070 (on 31.12.96) in rural areas to assist small and marginal farmers and rural artisans.

Eighth Plan - Progress

As per guidelines issued by the Government of India Rs.140 lakhs were provided for investment in the share capital of RRBs in the Eighth Five Year Plan. Rs.1402.00 lakhs were however spent during the period, including Rs.1326.70 lakhs on restructuring 10 RRBs and Rs.75.30 lakhs on their share capital. Three RRBs in the State are yet to be taken up for restructuring by the Government of India.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Although only Rs.34 lakhs were budgeted, supplementary funds were obtained and Rs.1140.50 lakhs spent on providing additional share capital to 7 RRBs.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

In 1997-98 Rs.34 lakhs are expected to be required for providing additional share capital to the remaining RRBs.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

To tackle the problems of rural poverty, backwardness and underemployment, various poverty alleviation and area development programmes are being implemented. IRDP, JRY, DWACRA, EAS, Nimmadi, the Million Wells Scheme and IAY are the important poverty alleviation programmes administered by Panchayat Raj institutions at the district, taluk and grama panchayat levels.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	424.20
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	897.58
Revised approved outlay	824.37
Expenditure	825.23

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
IRDP subsidy (lakh beneficiaries)	5.35	6.00
TRYSEM - training (-do-)	0.84	0.81
DWACRA (groups)	5517	4754
Rehabilitation of bonded labourers	1564	2381
Tool kits distrd. (lakh beneficiaries)	0.42	0.28
RGLI (lakh beneficiaries)	7.04	4.06
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (lakh mandays)	22.91	21.15
Million wells (lakh wells)	-	0.24
Indira Awas Yojana (lakh houses)	1.29	1.14
Employment Assurance Scheme (lakh mandays)	-	7.92
State E.A.S. - Nimmadi (lakh mandays)	-	70.65

To assure wage employment to the unemployed rural poor during the lean agricultural period and create community assets Government of India launched the Employment Assurance scheme to cover 162 taluks. The State government extended this to the remaining taluks through its own Nimmadi scheme. The Rural Group Life Insurance Scheme was initiated to subsidise life insurance premia with the LIC for persons below the poverty line. To tackle the adverse effects of drought and control desertification, the Desert Development Programme was launched. To train unemployed rural youth in dairying, poultry, baking, mushroom cultivation, horticulture and agroindustries the Sawavalambana scheme was also launched.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Against budgeted outlay of Rs.27148 lakhs, expenditure of Rs.24757 lakhs was incurred.

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target Achievement	
IRDP subsidy (lakh beneficiaries)	1.00	1.17
TRYSEM - training (-do-)	0.16	0.18
DWACRA (groups)	2318	2128
Rehabilitation of bonded labourers	53	53
Tool kits distributed (lakh tool kits)	0.17	0.07
RGLI (lakh beneficiaries)	5.54	4.06
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (lakh mandays)	256	251
Million wells	-	3004
Indira Awaas Yojana (lakh houses)	0.53	0.46
Employment Assurance Scheme (lakh mandays)	-	314
State EAS - Nemmadi (lakh mandays)	-	4

The Swavalambana scheme for training unemployed rural youth in income generating activities was launched.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.631.48 crores have been provided to implement various rural development programmes, of which Rs.367.98 crores are under Centrally sponsored schemes.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Rural Group Life Insurance Scheme (RGLIS)

Rs.2 crores are being shared equally by the State and Central governments to subsidise life insurance premia with LIC for persons below the poverty line less than 60 years, to the extent of 50% at one person per family.

2) IRDP Administration (State level)

Rs.30 lakhs are being shared equally between the Centre and the State.

3) Direction & Administration - DPAP

Rs.58 lakhs have been provided, shared equally by the State and the Centre.

4) SIRD - (ATI)

Rs.84 lakhs have been provided, shared equally by the Centre and the State to the State Institute of Rural Development for its training programmes.

State schemes

1) State Employment Assurance Scheme

Rs.4 crores have been provided for the scheme to meet additional requirements of Zilla Panchayaths.

2) Community Development Scheme

Rs.58 lakhs have been provided for conduct of conferences, publicity and awards.

3) SWAVALAMBANA

Rs.1 crore has been provided for 10 months training to unemployed rural youth between 18 & 35 whose families have an annual income below Rs.24000, selected by a district level committee headed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Panchayat in dairying, poultry, baking, mushroom cultivation, horticulture and agroindustry.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) IRDP Administration (District level)

Rs.925.94 lakhs have been provided to be shared equally between the Centre and the State.

2) IRDP Subsidy

Rs.54 crores have been provided, to be shared equally by the Centre and the State, as 25% to 50% subsidy to various categories of rural poor with annual family income below Rs.11000 against loans for income generating activities extended by financial institutions with the subsidy ceiling between Rs.4000 and Rs.6000.

3) TRYSEM Training

Rs.574.88 lakhs have been provided, to be shared equally by the Centre and the State, for 6 months training of 16400 rural youth between 18 & 35 in selected institutions and giving them free toolkits worth Rs.800.

4) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA)

Rs.374.20 lakhs have been provided, to be shared equally by the State and the Centre to establish a revolving fund (at Rs.25,000 each) for self help groups of women below the poverty line for use as margin money to raise loans for income generating activities.

5) Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)

Rs.25.57 crores have been provided, to be shared equally by the Centre and the State, for watershed development in 81 taluks in 11 districts.

6) Desert Development Programme (DDP)

Rs.10.12 crores have been provided, with a quarter of the funds coming from the State, to tackle the adverse effects of drought and control desertification in 20 taluks in Bijapur, Bellary and Raichur.

7) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)

Rs.140 crores have been provided, with 20% being met by the State, in 162 talukas for providing assured wage employment for at least 100 days in a year to men and women in the age group of 18 to 60 who are in need of work during the lean agricultural season and to create community assets.

8) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)

Rs.123.33 crores have been provided, with 20% being met by the State, to generate additional gainful employment for unemployed and underemployed persons both men and women in rural areas and the creation of sustained employment by strengthening rural economic infrastructure and assets.

9) Million Wells Schemes (MWS)

Rs.31.41 crores have been provided, to be shared in the ratio of 1:4 by the State and the Centre, to provide open irrigation wells free mainly to SC and ST, small and marginal farmers and freed bonded labourers below the poverty line.

10) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)

Rs.75.03 crores have been provided, to be shared at 1:4 between the State and the Centre, to construct 37562 houses free for persons below the poverty line.

11) Western Ghats Development Programme

Rs.13.70 crores have been provided as Central fund for integrated development on watershed basis of the 9 Western Ghats districts of Shimoga, Mysore, Hassan Chickmagalur, Kodagu, Belgaum, Dharwad and Uttara & Dakshina Kannada.

State schemes

1) Zilla Panchayats Maintenance Grants

Rs.409 lakhs have been provided under section 207 of the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993 for grants to Zilla Panchayats towards establishment charges.

2) Taluk Panchayats Maintenance Grants

Rs.1067 lakhs have been earmarked under section 207 of the KPR Act, 1993 for grants to Taluk Panchayats towards establishment charges.

3) Grama Panchayats Maintenance Grants

Rs. 5666 lakhs have been provided at Rs.1 lakh per Grama Panchayat, released through Zilla Panchayats, in accordance with Section 206 of the 1993 Act for electricity charges, maintenance of water supply schemes, sanitation and other welfare activities.

4) Establishment of Taluk Planning Units

Rs.76.50 lakhs have been provided to create a planning cell in Taluk Panchayats for the preparation of Taluk Panchayat plans.

5) Salaries and other Allowances of Grama Panchayat Secretaries and Taluk Panchayat Executive Officers

Rs.112.94 lakhs have been provided.

6) Grants to Panchayat Raj Institutions under TFC Recommendations

In accordance with the recommendations of the TFC, a lumpsum grant of Rs.5544 lakhs has been earmarked for water supply, link roads, health and educational facilities to be distributed as per capita grants at Rs.12 per capita to Grama Panchayats, subject to a minimum of Rs.50,000 per year per Grama Panchayat, at Rs.3 per capita to Taluk Panchayats subject to a minimum of Rs.5 lakhs per Taluk Panchayat and at Rs.2.08 per capita for Zilla Panchayats.

7) Construction of Zilla Panchayat Office Buildings

A provision of Rs.178.44 lakhs has been made to construct Zilla Panchayat office buildings in Shimoga, Tumkur, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Kodagu, Mandya, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwad, Bellary, Bidar and Baichur.

NEW SCHEMES

State sector

There are no new schemes.

District sector

State schemes

Establishment of Computer Centre

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided to establish a computer centre for imparting training to educated unemployed youth in Uttara Kannada district.

SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME

	Rs. lakhs		
	BE	Releases	Expenditure
Hyderabad Karnatak Area Development Board	6000.00	4300.00	8085.00*
Malnad Area Development Board	3000.00	2100.00	1914.00*
Border Area Development Programme	1250.00	872.50	872.50

* includes unspent balance of previous years.

Physical Targets and Achievements

	HKDB		MADB	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Roads and bridges	1586	873	2537	1553
Health buildings	108	51	20	12
Education buildings	150	56	115	62
Minor irrigation works	188	26	71	30
Water supply works	12	-	167	81
Social welfare hostels	69	47	-	-
Rural electrification	194	100	-	-
Anganawadi buildings	-	-	51	26
Others	208	-	251	82

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 102.50 crores have been budgeted in the State sector.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally Sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Hyderabad Karnataka Area Development Board

Rs. 60 crores have been budgeted. Rs. 14.40 crores have been earmarked for the Special Component Plan and Rs 3.60 crores for the Tribal Subplan which has been pooled.

2) Malnad Area Development Board

Rs. 30 crores have been budgeted. Rs.7.20 crores have been earmarked for the Special Component Plan and Rs.1.80 crores for the Tribal Subplan which have been pooled.

3) Border Area Development Programme

Rs. 12.50 crores have been budgeted. Rs.3.00 crores have been earmarked for the Special Component Plan and Rs. 0.75 crores for Tribal subplan which has been pooled.

There are no new schemes.

CO-OPERATION

CO-OPERATION

Karnataka has a widespread network of about 126,048 cooperative institutions serving various sectors of the State's economy particularly in the fields of agriculture, industry, trade and services. The sector also plays a very important role in the implementation of socio-economic programmes. In the field of agriculture and allied services, cooperative institutions shoulder the task of providing term loans, seeds, fertilizers and insecticides to the farming community and marketing agricultural produce to consumers. They play a crucial role in public distribution in holding prices. The collection, procurement and distribution of milk and milk products by about 7081 cooperatives in the State deserves special mention.

The State has a very strong and stable network of apex cooperative financial institutions extending developmental and promotional services to the population in general and the farming community in particular. The State Apex Bank, the KSCARD Bank and DCC banks play a pivotal role in extending finance for agricultural production. More than 4350 PACSs cater to the village level. With the growing importance of procurement and distribution, storage has become crucial and Karnataka has over 6321 godowns with a capacity of over 13.34 lakh tonnes.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	81.90
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	116.66
Revised approved outlay	102.14
Expenditure	117.18

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Short term loans	Rs. crores	1538.5	2052.4
Medium term loans	"	167.5	135.6
Long term loans	"	700.0	708.55
Retail fertilizers	"	528.54	876.73
Agril. produce marketed	"	1750.00	1412.62
Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer co-op eratives.	"	800.00	524.22
Retail sale of consumer goods through co-operatives in rural areas	"	1500.00	2533.72
Co-operative storage	lakh tonnes	1.51	1.21

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The Cooperation department has incurred an expenditure of Rs.1548.00 lakhs as against an allocation of Rs.2515.00 lakhs.

Physical Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Short term loans	Rs.crores	500	500
Medium term loans	"	40	40
Long term loans	"	205	192.05
Retail sale of fertilizers	"	180	180
Agricultural produce marketed	"	430	430
Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer cooperatives	"	150	100
Retail sale of consumer goods through cooperatives in rural areas	"	478	300
Cooperative storage	lakh tonnes	0.2	0.2

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Outlay

Rs.lakhs

	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State sector	1887.87	454.00	2341.87
District sector	238.13	- -	238.13
Total	2126.00	454.00	2580.00

Ongoing Schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Financial Assistance to Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACSS) to Reduce Gap

Rs. 500 lakhs are being shared equally by the State and the Centre to cover about 300 PACSS in 3 districts to reduce the overdues to DCC banks.

2) Deposit Guarantee Scheme for PACSS

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided, with a Central share of Rs.4.00 lakhs, to cover 4 PACSS to encourage them to mobilise additional resources through deposits.

3) CSS for Providing Assistance to Cooperative Credit Institutions in Tribal Areas (NODC)

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been provided to be shared equally by the State and the Centre to assist one weak DCC bank with a deficit in non-overdue-cover (NODC) through loans to enable it to avail of credit limits from NABARD.

4) Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund(100% CSS)

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to assist DCC banks to convert short term loans to medium term loans with Government of India assistance wherever the Apex Bank and DCC Banks fall short of funds.

5) Financial Assistance to Selfhelp Groups under PACSs

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided by the Centre to assist 5 PACSs.

6) Special Line of Credit to Selected PACSs

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided by the Centre to assist 5 PACSs to improve the business and investment pattern of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACSs).

7) CSS for Promotion and Development of Weaker Section Cooperative Societies

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been provided by the Centre to assist 50 societies.

8) Special Scheme for SC/ST Subsidy to Largesize Adivasis Multipurpose Cooperative Societies (LAMPS)

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided by the Centre to assist 19 societies.

9) Financial Assistance to LAMPS for Collection of Minor Forest Produce

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided by the Centre to assist 19 societies.

State schemes

1) Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been provided to assist DCC Banks to effect conversion of short term loans into medium term loans whenever there is crop failure due to natural calamities.

2) Share Capital to DCC Banks / PCARD Banks / PACSs under LTO Funds from NABARD

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 300 societies to increase the share capital base of the Apex Bank, PCARD Banks and PACSs to enable them to mobilise additional funds.

3) Loans to Karnataka State Cooperative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank (KSCARD) to Assist Weak Primary Cooperative Agricultural and Rural Development Banks (PCARD) which are not Eligible for Unrestricted Finance

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided for loans to SC members of PCARD Banks not eligible for unrestricted finance.

4) Share Capital to PCARD Banks

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided for banks which are not eligible to get share capital from NABARD.

5) Construction of Godowns under Corporation Sponsored Schemes

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been provided for 291 godowns of 100 mt capacity for PACSs and marketing societies with NCDC assistance.

6) Interest Subsidy to Karnataka Cooperative Federation

Rs.8.00 lakhs have been provided to subsidise 40 per cent of the interest paid by K.C.C.F. on loans availed of during the year.

7) Interest Subsidy to Central Cooperative Wholesale Stores and Primary Consumer Cooperatives

Rs.7.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 16 societies by subsidising 40% of the interest paid on loans from banks.

8) Financial Assistance to Students' Consumer Cooperatives (NCDC)

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to 13 societies to provide stationery articles to students.

9) Interest Subsidy to Taluk Agricultural Produce Cooperative Marketing Societies (TAPCMS)

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided for 93 societies to subsidise 40% of the interest paid on loans from banks.

10) Interest Subsidy to Karnataka State Cooperative Federation (KSCMF)

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to subsidise 40% of the interest paid by the K.S.C.M.F on loans.

11) Margin Money Assistance to KSCMF (NCDC)

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided to improve the share capital base of the KSCMF for the distribution of fertilisers and agricultural implements and handling agricultural produce through TAPCMSs.

12) Margin Money Assistance to PACSs for Opening Farmers' Service Centres

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for 96 societies as margin money assistance for dealing in fertilisers and other essential commodities.

13) Share and Loan for Establishment of Processing Units NCDC

Rs.190.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 12 TAPCMSs for the establishment of processing units like dal mills, rice mills etc.

14) Share Capital for Women's Multipurpose Cooperative Societies

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 60 societies by increase in their share capital base to increase their borrowing capacity.

15) Share Capital to LAMPS for Expansion and Diversification of Non-credit Activities

Rs.35.00 lakhs have been provided for 19 societies with NCDC help.

16) Training Programme of Officers / Officials of Cooperation Department

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided .

17) Direction and Administration

Rs.3.35 lakhs have been provided for establishment costs of officers and officials borne under Plan schemes.

18) Cooperative Training and Education by Karnataka State Cooperative Federation (KSCF)

Rs.12.00 lakhs have been provided to meet the establishment cost of staff working in different training centres maintained by the K.S.C.F.

19) Subsidy to Karnataka State Cooperative Federation for Approved Activities

Rs.12.00 lakhs have been provided for establishment and administrative costs.

20) Prizes, Seminars, Study Tours by Karnataka State Cooperative Federation

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided.

21) Financial Assistance for Training Programmes of Members of LAMPS

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided.

22) Financial Assistance for Integrated Cooperative Development Programme (ICDP) NCDC

Rs.101.65 lakhs have been provided to develop credit and non-credit activities of PACSs in Chitradurga district.

23) Financial Assistance for Establishment of Processing Units by LAMPS

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided to cover 19 LAMPS.

24) Financial Assistance to Women's and Weaker Sections Cooperatives under BDP

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 63 societies.

District Sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Construction of Business Premises by Consumer Cooperative Societies

Rs.34.05 lakhs have been provided as loan to 40 societies.

2) Financial Assistance to Women's Cooperative Societies

Rs.36.86 lakhs have been provided for 269 societies as margin for 3 years.

3) Construction of Business Premises for Women's Cooperative Societies

Rs.10.20 lakhs have been provided to assist 10 women's cooperatives.

4) Construction of Common Workshed in Women's Cooperatives

Rs.2.20 lakhs have been provided to assist 5 women's cooperative societies.

5) Subsidy and Share to Cooperative Hospitals

Rs.11.50 lakhs have been provided for 5 cooperative hospitals for the purchase of equipment and to improve their borrowing capacity.

6) Share Capital to Other Cooperative Societies.

Rs.22.57 lakhs have been provided to assist 5 societies.

7) Share Capital for Consumers Cooperatives

Rs.5.77 lakhs have been provided to assist 24 consumers societies.

8) Subsidy and Share Capital to Irrigation Cooperative Societies

Rs.3.75 lakhs have been provided to assist 10 irrigation societies to improve their borrowing capacity and meet managerial costs.

9) Subsidy and Loan for Establishment of Flour Mills by Cooperatives

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 4 flour mills to purchase equipment and increase working capital.

10) Interestfree Loans to PACSS for Non-credit Business

Rs.21.77 lakhs have been provided.

11) Subsidy on Loans Sanctioned by PCARD Banks for Asset Creation

Rs.63.12 lakhs have been provided for 60% subsidy on loans sanctioned by PCARD banks to SC members for asset creation.

12) Interestfree Loans for Additional Share Capital Contribution by SC Members

Rs.2.84 lakhs have been provided to assist 936 SC members as additional share capital of 5% for loans.

New schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Financial Assistance for Establishment of Agro-Customs Hiring Centres (NCDC)

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for 4 PACSs to establish agro - customs hiring centres and repair centres for tractors, tillers, sprayers etc., with NCDC help.

2) Financial Assistance to Consumer Cooperatives under Business Development Plan

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for 2 societies.

3) Linking of Credit with Production and Marketing Subsidy to Farmers and TAPCMs

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 20 societies to encourage farmers to sell agricultural produce through TAPCMSs by an incentive of 5% of the produce with and 3% incentive on the produce sold to go to the TAPCMSs.

4) Incentive Subsidy to TAPCM Society for Handling Agriculture Produce

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 10 societies.

5) Strengthening Share Capital Base of TAPCMSs (NCDC)

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for 40 TAPCMSs.

6) Financial Assistance to PACSs for Distribution of Consumer Articles in Rural Areas

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 90 societies (PACSs) selected under the Business Development Plan (BDP).

7) Financial Assistance to Consumers' Cooperatives under Business Development Plan (BDP)

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 2 societies.

8) Financial Assistance to PACSs for Opening Banking Counters

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 150 societies.

District Sector

State schemes

1) Financial Assistance to Women's Milk Producers' Cooperative Societies

Rs.10.50 lakhs have been provided to provide infrastructure for 20 societies.

2) Incentive Subsidy to Milk Producers' Cooperative Societies

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for 20 societies.

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

Irrigation potential from all sources has been estimated at 55 lakh hectares comprising 35 lakh hectares under major & medium irrigation and 20 lakh hectares under minor irrigation, within which surface water and ground water sources are equally important. The potential created to the end of March 96 is 34.10 lakh hectares comprising 15.76 lakh hectares under major & medium irrigation, 9.25 lakh hectares under minor irrigation (surface water) and 9.09 lakh hectares under minor irrigation (ground water). The percentage of irrigation potential created to net sown area is 31.88%.

The estimated average yield of river systems in Karnataka is 3440 tmc. Water that can be economically utilised for irrigation has been assessed at 1687 tmc. 757 tmc. of water will be available to Karnataka in the Krishna basin on the award of the Krishna and Godavari tribunals and 183 tmc on the constitution of the Krishna Valley Authority by consent of States or an Act of Parliament.

Up to the end of March 96, 841.62 tmc have been utilised, 495 tmc in the Krishna basin, 302 tmc in the Cauvery basin, 11 tmc in the Godavari basin and 35 tmc in other basins.

Investment made on irrigation up to the end of March 96 is Rs.6093.33 crores.

Eighth Plan - Progress

(Rs.crores)

Original approved outlay	1936.09
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	3165.09
Revised approved outlay	2753.11
Expenditure	2855.52

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Plan Projects			
a) Potential created	'000 has.	323.12	148.38
b) Utilisation	'000 has.	258.50	118.70
Projects pending approval			
a) Potential created	'000 has.	327.16	85.24
b) Utilisation	'000 has.	261.73	68.19
Total			
a) Potential created	'000 has.	650.28	233.62
b) Utilisation	'000 has.	520.23	186.89

The emphasis was on early completion of pending ongoing projects, enabling expeditious creation of additional irrigation potential.

To expedite the Upper Krishna Project and complete it by 2000 AD and mobilise additional resources, the State Government constituted the Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam (KBJN) a company under the Company's Act in August 1994. The Nigam is responsible for planning, investigation, estimation, execution and maintenance of the Upper Krishna project. It is authorised to borrow or raise resources through shares, debentures or other securities. The Nigam raised Rs. 689.48 crores (Rs. 180 crores in 1995-96 and in 1996-97 Rs.509.48 crores). The State Government is providing for the interest component to cover the payment of interest to investors. On bonds and debentures floated by the KBJN. Rs.65.00 crores were provided in 1996-97.

Loan assistance was availed of from NABARD under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund(RIDF), for completing five medium irrigation projects and one major irrigation project Votehole, Lower Mullamari, Amarja, Maskinala, Chulkinala and Bennithora. Rs.106.98 crores were sanctioned in 1995-96 and Rs. 50.00 crores in '96- 97 for creating irrigation potential of 33971 hectares.

The Central Government launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) in 1996-97 for early completion of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects languishing for want of funds for several years. The Central Assistance is as loan for 50% of the cost. Rs.122.50 crores was sanctioned in 1996-97 for taking up works in UKP Stage I, Phase III, Malaprabha and Hirehalla.

To prioritise expenditure on the projects in the Krishna basin to ensure costeffective results a committee was constituted in December '96 under the chairpersonship of the Additional Chief Secretary to scrutinise the details of Krishna basin projects.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The budgetted outlay for 1996-97 was Rs.1035.00 crores and expenditure Rs.975.89 crores.

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Plan projects			
a)Potential created	'000 has.	80.61	30.66
b)Utilisation	'000 has.	64.49	24.53
Projects pending approval			
a)Potential created	'000 has.	10.76	5.31
b)Utilisation	'000 has.	8.60	4.25
Total			
a)Potential created	'000 has.	91.37	35.97
b)Utilisation	'000 has.	73.09	28.78

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 1120 crores have been provided in the State sector to create an irrigation potential of 1.06 lakh hectares in in Plan projects. Rs. 305.00 crores is provided outside the plan to create a potential of 0.12 lakh hectares.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Central Sector Research Scheme Applied to River Valley Projects.

Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for studies on river valley project.

State schemes

1) Upper Krishna Project- Stage I

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

The Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal(KWDT) has allocated 173 tmc of water to the project which has been taken up in two stages. In the first stage 119 tmc will be used to irrigate 4.25 lakh hectares on the left bank of the river in Bijapur and Gulbarga districts at a cost of Rs.3812.35 crores. The World Bank has reimbursed Rs. 635.20 crores (Rs.119 crores for Phase I and Rs.516.20 crores for Phase II).

There have been repeated discussions with the Bank on resettlement and rehabilitation of displaced families but these have been resolved.

Rs.882.50 crores have been proposed for Stage I to create additional potential of 83210 hectares of which Rs. 650.00 crores will be raised by KBJN by market borrowings.

The estimated cost of Stage II is Rs.3064.79 crores and 197120 hectares will be irrigated by flow and lift irrigation utilising 54 tac of water. In November 95 Narayanpur Right Bank Canal works were taken up by the Jala Nigam.

2)GHATAPRABHA PROJECT STAGE - III

Rs.33.00 crores have been proposed to create potential of 4000 hectares for the third stage of the Ghataprabha project which is estimated to irrigate 1.78 lakh hectares in Belgaum and Bijapur districts at a cost Rs. 977.07 crores.

3)MALAPRABHA PROJECT

Rs.33.00 crores have been provided to irrigate 6886 hectares for the project estimated to irrigate 2.18 lakh hectares in Bijapur and Belgaum districts at a cost Rs.563.55 crores.

4)HIPARGI PROJECT

Rs. 3.45 crores have been provided for the project estimated to irrigate 59690 hectares in Belgaum and Bijapur districts at a cost of Rs. 503.15 crores.

5)BENNITHORA PROJECT

Rs.36.00 crores have been proposed for the project to create potential of 2000 hectares for the project estimated to irrigate 20236 hectares in Gulbarga district.

6) BHADRA PROJECT

Rs. 6.00 crores have been provided for the project estimated to irrigate 1.06 lakh hectares in Chickmagalur, Shimoga, Chitradurga and Bellary districts at a cost of Rs. 149.00 crores.

7) TUNGABHADRA LEFT BANK CANAL

Rs.10.00 crores have been proposed for the project estimated to cost Rs.194.40 crores for irrigating 2.44 lakh hectares in Raichur district.

8) TUNGABHADRA RIGHT BANK HIGH LEVEL CANAL

Rs.4.00 crores have been provided for the project estimated to cost Rs. 53.00 crores to irrigate 80910 hectares in Bellary district.

9) VARAHI PROJECT

Rs.3.00 crores have been provided for the project estimated to cost Rs.122.50 crores and irrigate 15702 hectares in Dakshina Kannada district.

10) KARANJA PROJECT

Rs. 15 crores have been provided to irrigate 2400 hectares for the project estimated to cost Rs.258.17 crores and irrigate 35614 hectares in Bidar district.

11) DUDHAGANGA

Rs.3.00 crores have been provided for the project which is a joint venture of Maharashtra and Karnataka States estimated to cost Rs.125.45 crores and provides irrigation for 19668 hectares in Chikodi taluk of Belgaum district.

12)UPPER TUNGA

Rs. 10.00 crores have been provided for the project estimated to cost Rs.669.98 crores and provide irrigation for 94700 hectares in the districts of Shimoga, Chitradurga and Dharwad.

13)BHIMA LIFT

Rs. 1.00 crore has been proposed for the project estimated to cost Rs.107.70 crores and provide irrigation to an extent of 24282 hectares in Gulbarga district.

14)RENOVATION OF OLD RIVER CANALS

Rs.2.00 crores have been provided for renovation of old river canals.

15)OTHERS

	Rs.lakhs
Bhima flow:	10
Mahadayi diversion:	50
Markendeya:	100
Bamthal lift:	50
Singatlure:	20
Krishna basin lift irrigation corporation:	5

16)SURVEY, INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH

Rs.11.40 crores have been allocated out of which Rs.8.00 crores are for the externally aided national Hydrology project.

17)MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECTS

There are 18 medium irrigation projects under various stages of construction under the plan - Amarja, Lower Mullanari, Hirehalla, Maskinala, F.C. to Ranikere, Manchanabele, Votehole, Chulkinala, Hodirayanahalla,

Gandhorinala, Basapur, Itagi Sasalwad, Taraka, Upper Mullamari, Harinala, Dhandavathy, Kagna and Anjanapura for a cost of Rs.525.27 crores to irrigate 70639 hectares. An outlay of Rs.63.30 crores has been provided for them to create an additional potential of 15422 hectares.

PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE PLAN

5 major and 7 medium irrigation projects have been taken up in the Cauvery basin by the State out of own resources since Government of India is yet to approve them in view of the pending inter-State dispute on the sharing of Cauvery waters.

1)HARANGI PROJECT

Rs. 20.00 crores have been allocated to create additional potential of 607 hectares for this project estimated to cost Rs.310.00 crores for irrigation of 53538 hectares in Kodagu, Mysore and Hassan districts.

2)HEMAVATHY PROJECT

Rs.140.00 crores have been allocated to create additional potential of 9988 hectares for the project estimated to cost Rs.1245.58 crores for irrigation of 283596 hectares in Hassan, Mandya, Mysore and Tumkur districts.

3)KABINI

Rs.20.00 crores have been allocated for the project estimated to cost Rs.1207.00 crores to provide irrigation to 87900 hectares in Mysore district.

4)D.DEVARAJ URS (K.R.S.RIGHT BANK) CANAL

Rs.40.00 crores have been allocated for the project estimated to cost Rs.168.50 crores to irrigate 32376 hectares in Mysore and Mandya districts.

5)YAGACHI PROJECT

Rs.15.00 crores have been allocated to create additional potential of 1200 hectares for the project estimated at Rs. 180.00 crores for providing irrigation to 21450 hectares in Hassan district.

6)MODERNISATION OF K.R.S.CANALS

Rs.40.00 crores have been allocated for modernisation of K.R.S. canals.

7)MEDIUM PROJECTS

There are seven medium projects under various stages of construction in the Cauvery basin, the Arkavathy, Chicklihole, Iggalur, Uduthorehalla, Manjra Lift Irrigation, Kamasamudra and Hutchanakoplu costing Rs.367.72 crores to irrigate 26580 hectares. Rs.29.99 crores have been allocated for them to create additional potential of 1900 hectares.

8)CAUVERY BASIN LIFT IRRIGATION CORPORATION

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for the Cauvery Basin Lift Irrigation Corporation.

There are no district sector or new schemes.

FLOOD CONTROL

Karnataka has a coastline of about 300 kms. with narrow beaches. Erosion along the beaches causes loss of valuable coconut plantations and property. Anti erosion works have been taken up in Dakshina Kannada and Uttara Kannada districts from 1979-80. Sea walls were constructed with 200 kg. armour stones in two layers of coconut leaf mat. Permanent measures have been evolved with nylon synthetic filter cloth mesh with flat slops and 1360 kg. stones laid in two layers.

A master plan has been prepared for protecting 75 kms. of vulnerable reaches at a cost of Rs.145 crores and sent to the Central Water Commission for clearance. An expert committee has been formed to examine designs and suggest works to be taken up along identified reaches of the sea coast. The committee has suggested two designs with individual armour stones weighing 560 and 570 kgs. which are now being adopted. A project report for priority reaches for Rs.40.00 crores was cleared by the Beach Erosion Board on 17.6.1989 but Government of India Assistance has not yet been committed.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	11.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	44.82
Revised approved outlay	43.72
Expenditure	44.67

Physical targets and achievements

		Target	Achievement
Length of sea coast to be protected	kms	6.00	37.82

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The budgetted outlay for 1996-97 was Rs.10.00 crores and expenditure Rs.10.00 crores.

Physical targets and achievements

	Target	Achievement
Length of sea coast to be protected kms.	10.80	10.80

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.8.00 crores have been provided as below:
(Rs.crores)

	State Plan	Central share	Total
State Sector	8.00	0.00	8.00
District sector	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	8.00	0.00	8.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1 Flood Protection Works

An allocation of Rs.2.39 crores has been made to protect 7.50 kms of vulnerable reaches.

2 Anti-sea Erosion Works

An outlay of Rs.5.18 crores have been made to protect a length of 2.50 kms from sea-erosion.

3 Direction and Administration

Rs. 43 lakhs have been provided for establishment charges.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

Government has constituted five Command Area Development Authorities (CADAs) in the Cauvery and Krishna basins, the Tungabhadra project, the Malaprabha and Ghataprabha projects, the Cauvery basin project, the Upper Krishna project and the Bhadra project, to ensure effective water utilisation and equitable distribution through integrated water management aimed at optimising agricultural production. The Authorities take up on-farm development like land levelling and shaping, the construction of field channels, the adoption of warabandi and the construction of field drainage channels.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	130.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	154.73
Revised approved outlay	66.38
Expenditure	91.82

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Area covered by field channels	'000 ha.	420.00	129.56
Area covered by land levelling	'000 ha.	298.00	108.37

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The budgetted outlay for 1996-97 was Rs.33.00 crores and expenditure Rs. 18.02 crores.

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Area covered by field channels	'000 ha.	27.99	23.77
Area covered by land levelling	'000 ha.	46.50	13.86

Annual Plan - 1997-98

	(Rs. crores)		
	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State Sector	22.00	7.98	29.98
District Sector	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	22.00	7.98	29.98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Direction & Administration

Rs.6.96 lakhs have been provided as establishment charges for the CADA secretariat.

2) CADA for Tungabhadra Project

Rs.305.00 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.139.00 lakhs are from the State, to create a potential of 5000 hectares under on-farm development and 867 hectares under field irrigation channels.

3) CADA for Malaprabha & Ghataprabha Projects

Rs.410.00 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.217.00 lakhs are from the State, to carry out on-farm development works over 2333 hectares and provide field irrigation channels over 2167 hectares.

4) CADA for Upper Krishna Project

Rs.712.00 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.435.04 lakhs are from the State, to create 9333 hectares of field irrigation channels and carry out on-farm development works over 333 hectares.

State schemes

1) CADA for Cauvery Basin Projects

Rs.450.00 lakhs have been provided to create 2333 hectares of field irrigation channels and 11208 hectares of on-farm development.

2) CADA for Bhadra Project

Rs.316.04 lakhs have been provided to create 3162 hectares of field irrigation channels.

There are no new schemes or district sector schemes.

MINOR IRRIGATION SURFACE WATER

Irrigation works with an atchkat area less than 2000 hectares are classified as minor irrigation works. This includes tanks, pickups, bandarars, barrages and lift irrigation schemes. Minor irrigation works with an atchkat less than 40 hectares are under the control of Zilla Parishads and others under the department.

Irrigation potential under minor irrigation using surface water has been assessed at about 10 lakh hectares. As on 1.4.1995, there were 40799 works benefiting 918041 hectares, comprising 36661 tanks benefiting 683520 hectares, 439 lift irrigation schemes with an atchkat of 96898 hectares and 3699 other works with an atchkat of 137623 hectares.

Eighth Plan - Progress:

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	297.16
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	347.01
Revised approved outlay	271.40
Expenditure	302.67

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Potential created	'000 has.	53.00	27.54
Utilisation	'000 has.	53.00	27.54

The cumulative potential created increased from 9.00 lakh hectares to 9.28 lakh hectares at the end of the Eighth Plan.

The department received an additional inflow of funds under the NABARD assisted Rural Infrastructure Development Fund which became operational in 1995-96. In the last two years of the Eighth Plan minor irrigation schemes worth Rs.26.52 crores were sanctioned by NABARD to irrigate 6900 hectares.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The budgetted outlay for 1996-97 was Rs.87.85 crores and expenditure Rs. 61.53 crores.

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Potential created	'000 has.	8.00	5.11
Utilisation	'000 has.	8.00	5.11

Annual Plan - 1997-98

(Rs. crores)

	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State sector	74.92	0.00	74.92
District sector	15.04	0.00	15.04
Total	89.96	0.00	89.96

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

**CSS for Rationalisation of Minor Irrigation
Statistics**

Rs.7.68 lakhs have been provided as Central fund for meeting the cost of establishing a statistical cell in the department.

State schemes

1) World Bank Aided Tank Irrigation Projects:

Rs.6.32 crores have been provided for spillover works under tanks taken up under the old World Bank assisted project of the Sixth Plan period.

2) Other New Tanks

Rs.7.60 crores have been provided to complete committed tank works.

3) Restoration of Tanks:

Rs.445.00 lakhs have been provided for the restoration of old and breached tanks and for desilting tanks in Bangalore Urban district.

4) Fresh Works :

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided for fresh works.

5) Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.1800.00 lakhs and Rs.350.00 lakhs have been provided respectively for the Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan, which have been pooled by the Social Welfare department.

6) Lift Irrigation Schemes

Rs.10.68 crores have been provided for lift irrigation schemes, both for completion of ongoing works (Rs.10.45 crores) and for repairs (Rs.23.00 lakhs).

7) Construction and Improvement of Anecuts, Pickups, Feeder Channels, Barrages etc.

A provision of Rs.815.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme.

8)Kharland Schemes

A provision of Rs.22.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme.

9)Other Expenditure

Rs.1500.32 lakhs have been provided for investigation, administration, charged expenditure, land acquisition, machinery and equipment, World Bank and other establishment charges, agroclimatic regional planning (ACRP) and the comprehensive agricultural development project(CADP).

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Construction of New Tanks

An outlay of Rs.232.38 lakhs has been provided for the construction of new tanks.

2) Restoration of Old and Breached Tanks and Desilting of Tanks:

Rs.260.67 lakhs have been allocated for the restoration of old and breached tanks and for desilting of tanks.

3) Special Component Plan:

Rs. 3.40 crores have been provided for works for the benefit of Scheduled Castes.

4) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.39.22 lakhs have been allocated for works for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes.

5) Construction and Modernisation of Anecuts, Pickups and Feeder Channels.

An outlay of Rs.303.43 lakhs have been provided for the construction of and improvements to anecuts,pickups, barrages and feeder channels.

6) Kharland Schemes:

Rs.34.00 lakhs have been provided.

7) Ganga Kalyana:

Rs.181.57 lakhs have been provided for community irrigation works for lands of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

8) Direction and Administration:

Rs.22.82 lakhs have been provided.

9) Machinery and Equipment:

Rs.20.92 lakhs have been provided.

10) Deepening of Wells and Construction of Tanks

Rs.21.90 lakhs have been provided.

11) Land Acquisition:

Rs.47.00 lakhs have been provided.

There are no new minor irrigation schemes.

GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION

Karnataka consists of complex hard crystalline and noncrystalline rocks in which the occurrence, behaviour and movement of ground water are not understood sufficiently in spite of the advanced technology applied by the department. After a first generation survey taking the taluk as a unit, broad hydrogeological features have been identified and ground water tapped in the shallow zone through dug wells and bore wells. Recently, the department has published the status of the ground water potential of the State as at the end of December 1994 and declared 22 taluks as grey and 21 as dark. Population growth and the increased dependence on ground water for irrigation, drinking and industrial purposes has increased the need for indepth analysis of ground water availability and identification of effective recharge mechanisms.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	9.75
Total of Annual Plan budgetted outlays	18.05
Expenditure	5.40

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Potential created hectares	75000	68000
Utilisation "	75000	68000

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Of the budgetted outlay of Rs.3 crores provided for 1996-97, Rs.2.51 crores have been spent.

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
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ment

Potential created hectares	15000	15000
Utilisation "	15000	15000

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Outlay

Rs. crores

	State Plan	Central share	Total
State sector	3.00	-	3.00
District sector	-	-	-
Total	3.00	-	3.00

It is targetted to create and utilise 7000 hectares of irrigation potential.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Ground Water Drilling

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been budgetted for cleaning, redrilling and rejuvenating old borewells and conducting 1500 yield tests.

2) Special Component Plan

Rs.49.00 lakhs have been budgetted for drilling borewells exclusively on lands belonging to Scheduled Caste farmers at nominal cost and conduct yield tests in their bore wells belonging to this community free of cost (1000 yield tests and 40 wells).

3) Ground Water Development by Remote Sensing Techniques

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been budgetted for application of remote sensing techniques to the development of ground water covering 2000 sq.kms.

4) Research and Development and Training Cell

Rs.158.00 lakhs have been budgetted to evaluate the suitability of artificial recharge structures in different hydrogeological features.

5) Tribal SubPlan

Rs.13.00 lakhs have been budgetted for drilling 40 bore wells exclusively on lands belonging to Scheduled Tribe farmers on a nominal fee and conduct 100 yield tests in bore wells free of cost.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

ENERGY

OVERVIEW

As in other States, the power sector has been going through a major change in perception regarding the public-private sector mix in respect of both generation and transmission and the right approach to pricing to ensure efficiency in the use and costing of power to different categories of consumers. At present, the public sector in Karnataka has a monopoly of both generation and transmission in the area of conventional energy sources like hydel and thermal power with limited captive power generation permitted for individual entrepreneurs along with sales to the grid. This approach has now been questioned and private power companies welcomed into the area of generation through carefully worked out legal and financial arrangements. A related issue that has gained prominence is the need to set up an independent regulatory framework to arbitrate on pricing issues between producers, consumers and government. Serious discussions have also commenced on this issue so that a formal mechanism is ready by the time independent power producers are likely to commence the supply of power in accordance with power purchase agreements executed with the government.

The Karnataka Electricity Board continues to be the sole power distribution company in the State. The privatisation of energy transmission and distribution has not yet been conceptualised.

Karnataka, like many other States, has a power pricing policy which cross subsidises the agricultural sector. This has undergone reexamination and measures have been worked out to institute a pricing system that discourages waste and inefficiency and distributes costs in a more equitable manner among different categories of consumers.

The Eighth Plan saw a shortfall in the power generation target fixed for Karnataka as for the country as a whole. Although MOUs were executed by the government with private entrepreneurs and bids finalized by the KEB with independent producers for doubling the existing power generation capacity of around 3650 mws, the process of negotiating contracts and obtaining clearances has not been up to expectations, so that the KPC alone was able to generate a small additional capacity in the five years of the Plan. The Kalga plant of the Nuclear Power Corporation also did not become critical as expected. These are some of the tasks that have now been carried over to the next Plan period.

POWER GENERATION

Karnataka was a pioneer in the development of hydro power and had a power surplus situation till the seventies. Due to rapid industrialisation and other structural problems it is facing acute power shortage. Against an unrestricted demand of 23409 mus, generation from the State grid is 12210 mus leaving a gap of 11199 mus. After import from neighbouring States and the contribution of Central stations to the extent of 8275 mus, the State is left with an annual deficit of 4924 mus. A major reason for chronic power shortage is the dependence on hydel power. The hydel- thermal mix is 73:27, leaving the State with a heavy dependence on rainfall in catchment areas.

Karnataka is endowed with hydropower potential of about 7800 mws of which only about 2500 mws has been harnessed. 588 mws can be expected from hydro projects under execution. Environmental issues connected with the submersion of forests, rehabilitation of displaced persons as well as delay in the settlement of inter- State disputes have affected the full utilisation of available hydel potential.

Investigation, formulation, design, construction, operation and maintenance of power projects and generation of power in Karnataka is handled by the Karnataka Power Corporation, a wholly owned State government company.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	1863.77
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	1705.80
Revised approved outlay	1759.62
Expenditure	1401.68

The Eighth Plan had a programme to create an additional installed capacity of 1140.3 mws. The achievement was 379.2 mws.

Physical Targets and Achievements

Project	Programme in mws	Achievement in mws	Remarks
Mani Dam P.H. (Varahi)	9	9	
Kadra Dand & P.H.	150	-	To be commissioned in 1997-98
Kodasalli Dam & P.H.	120	-	
Ghataprabha Dam P.H.	16	32	Spillover from previous Plan
Gerusoppa Dam & P.H.	240	-	
Mallapur Mini Scheme	9	9	
Brindavan Hydel Scheme	12	-	
Bhadra Rt. Bank P.H.	6	-	
Raichur TPS Unit-4	210	210	
Renewable Energy sources	16	2.03	
Sarpadi Barrage Project	90	-	
Mini/Micro New Schemes	22.5	1.39	
Diesel Gene- rating Sets	77.76	-	
Renovation of SGS Units 1 to 8	43.2	72	Includes spillover from previous Plan
Uprating of SGS Units 9 & 10	28.8	28.8	
Uprating of Nagjhari Units 1 to 3	90	15	
	1140.26	379.22	

The Kuwait Fund assisted project for the construction of Kadra dam and powerhouse was extended during the Plan period and savings under the dam portion reallocated for the powerhouse. The OECF assisted Raichur Thermal Power Station - IVth phase, a 210 mws.plant, was also extended and completed.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The outlay was Rs. 320.80 crores and expenditure Rs.344.09 crores. It was programmed to create installed capacity of 78.80 mws. Only 28.80 mws. capacity could be created from renovation of SGS units 9 & 10. Work on Unit I of the Kadra dam and powerhouse has been continuing. Financial closure was possible for RTPS V & VI projects at a total cost of Rs.1545 crores of which Rs.1236 crores are loans from banks and financial institutions and lease finance from BHEL and the rest to come from internal generation. The projects are expected to be finished by 2000 A.D.

Annual Plan 1997-98

The outlay for 1997-98 is Rs.515.77 crores to create installed capacity of 40 mws.by commissioning the 1st unit of the Kodasali dam and powerhouse.

Projectwise status is given below.

Ongoing works

1)KALINADI HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT STAGE-II(270 mws): KODASALLI DAM & POWERHOUSE

Rs.3427 crores have been provided for the project located in Uttara Kannada district which consists of a concrete dam and power house with an installed capacity of 3 units of 40 mws.each. The project was aided by World Bank prior to 01.08.1993. The programme includes laying of about 75,000 cums of concreting for the dam and 12,000 cums of concreting of the powerhouse. The dam is expected to be completed by June '98 and powerhouse civil work by November 1998.

Kadra Dam and Power House

Rs. 19.77 crores have been provided for the project located in Uttara Kannada district consisting of a composite dam across river Kali and a powerhouse with an installed capacity of 3 units of 50 mws. The dam is aided by KFAED. Some work was done under World Bank assistance prior to 01.08.93. KFAED have agreed to partly finance powerhouse civil work from 30.06.96. Civil work of the powerhouse is expected to be completed by January 1998.

2)Gerusoppa Hydrel Project

Rs.86.05 crores have been provided for the project located in Uttara Kannada district, including construction of a concrete dam across the Sharavathy at Gerusoppa with a dam powerhouse of installed capacity of 4 units of 60 mws each. Dam and powerhouse civil work are expected to be completed by 5/99. The programme for 1997-98 envisages excavation of 71,000 cums and concreting of 151000 cums in the dam and 4000 cum of excavation and 25000 cums of concreting in the powerhouse.

3)Capital Repairs to Talakalale Dam

Rs.3.6 crores have been allocated for Talakalale, the balancing reservoir for the Sharavathi generating station.

4)Brindavan Small Hydrel Scheme

Rs.13.36 crores have been provided for the project located in Mandya, downstream of KRS dam at the head works of Visveshwaraiah canal, involving construction of a powerhouse with installed capacity of 2 units of 6 mws each. The project is aided by the OECF through REC. Tendering work is in progress for civil and electrical work.

5)Bhadra Right Bank Canal Powerhouse

Rs.4.33 crores have been provided for the project covering installation of an additional unit of 6 mws in the existing powerhouse. The unit is scheduled to be completed by March 1999.

New schemes

1) Sarpadi Project

Rs.12.81 crores have been provided for construction of barrage across the river Nethravathi to cater to the requirements of Mangalore city and the proposed Mangalore Refineries.

2) Bedthi Stage-I

Rs.1.00 crore has been provided for the project which was cleared in 1977 and under review for adoption as a run-of-the river scheme, keeping the reservoir level at 1444 feet.

3)Shivasamudram Seasonal Scheme

Rs.1.00 crore for provided for the scheme on the Cauvery downstream of the Krishna Raja Sagar, which harnesses seasonal flows as a run of the river scheme with an underground powerhouse. Central Electricity Authority and Forest clearance are yet to be received. Preliminary work like land acquisition, geological investigation, project roads and community development work will be taken up.

4)Dandeli Dam & Powerhouse

Rs.1.00 crore has been provided.

5) Mahadayi Project

Rs.1.00 crore has been provided for the hydro electric project with installed capacity of 345 mws, consisting of a main dam near Kotni on Mahadayi river in Belgaum district, for the storage reservoir, a pickup dam and a UGPH (2x150 mws). Power generation from this project will be reinforced by a network of dams and diversion schemes. The dam power house at the Kotni dam will add 45 mws to the scheme.

6) Mini/Micro New Schemes

Rs.61.00 lakhs have been provided.

7) Varahi II Stage Project

Rs.12.25 crores have been provided to augment the existing capacity of two units of 115 mws by additional two units of similar capacity.

8) RTPS Stage-III Units 5 & 6

Rs.59.00 crores have been provided for two units, of capacity 2 x 210 mws each at Rs.1190.00 crores being taken up with assistance from banks and financial institutions.

9) BIDADI Combined Cycle Power Plant

Rs.46.35 crores have been provided for a combined cycle plant at Bidadi near Bangalore. It is being developed with a capacity of 300 mws in the joint sector using natural gas as the main fuel and naphtha as alternative fuel, 32 kms from Bangalore at Bilikempanahalli near Bidadi, 500 mtrs from the Bangalore-Mysore highway. The project is proposed to be established in four stages of 300 mws each designed for an ultimate capacity of 1200 mws. The estimated cost for the 1st stage is Rs.734.14 crores.

10) Sharavathy Generating Station Units 1 TO 10

Rs.10.48 crores have been provided.

11) Nagjhari Generating Station Units 1 TO 3

Rs.18.84 crores have been provided to take up renovation of units 1 & 3.

12)Modernisation of Linganamakki & Varahi

Rs.9.00 crores have been provided for modernisation of Linganamakki and Varahi power stations at a cost of Rs. 9.00 crores.

13)Construction of New Buildings at S.G.S.Complex

Rs.5.6 crores have been provided with assistance from HDFC at the Sharavathy complex at a cost of Rs. 81.23 crores.

14) Survey and Investigation

Rs.7.25 crores have been provided.

15)Energy Conservation

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to instal solar photovoltaic street lighting in project areas.

16) Mulki Reservoir Scheme

Rs.96.00 lakhs have been provided.

There are no district sector or new schemes.

POWER TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION

The Karnataka Electricity Board is vested with the responsibility of transmission and distribution of electricity within the State. It purchases power mainly from the Karnataka Power Corporation and supplements it from Central power stations. In case of emergencies it purchases electricity from other State government undertakings. There are four hydel generating stations - the Mahathma Gandhi project at Jog Falls, Shivasamudra, Shimsha and Munirabad and one diesel generating plant at Yelahanka under KEB control. Capacity under the control of the Karnataka Electricity Board is 348.52 mws.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	1161.09
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	1332.61
Revised approved outlay	1099.96
Expenditure	1593.20

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Electricity sold at distribution centres	mus	74808	73244
Transmission lines 220 kv and above	ckms	2452	2665
Hamlets electrified		2650	1322
Pumpsets energised		300000	230348

Demand for power has increased due to increase in consumers (especially IP set users) while supply has not been significantly augmented and is dependent on the monsoon. Increase in the consumption of the rural sector has increased the load on the transmission and distribution system. Power is being supplied at the subsidised rate of 2 paise per unit for irrigation pumpsets. The tempo of construction of major transmission lines and sub-stations and system improvement works has been intensified to bring down transmission and distribution losses to 18.45 % in 1996-97. To check theft, the vigilance cell in the Board was strengthened. Tamperproof plastic tubes have been provided for suspect installations in addition to systematic checking of installations.

The power crisis has led to encouragement of captive generation by large consumers.

A common minimum national action plan for power was finalised by the Union Ministry of Power in December 1996, prescribed a minimum agricultural tariff and exemption for new projects up to 250 mws from Central Electricity Authority clearance. After considerable debate, the tariff was revised by 19.5% on 18.7.92, by 16.37% on 1.8.93 and 37.27% on 1.7.96. The first increase resulted in a revenue of Rs.216.00 crores, the second in Rs.201.34 crores and the third in Rs.630 crores. The supply of free power to IP sets was given up and a flat rate of Rs.100 per hp charged from 1.7.1996 on IP set users.

Six diesel generating sets were commissioned in 1992-93 & 1993-94 in a phased manner and 127.8 mws added to the installed capacity of generating stations of the Electricity Board.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The approved outlay was Rs.260.20 crores and expenditure Rs.131.60 crores. Tariff increase, including levy of a tariff on IP sets, was done during the year.

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Electricity sold at distribution centres	mu	20000	14345
Transmission lines 220 kv and above	ckms	622	548
Hamlets electrified		300	209
Pumpsets energised		40000	34547

Annual Plan - 1997-98

The allocation provided is Rs.149.41 crores.

The outlay proposed for transmission systems and sub-stations (400 - 66 KV) is Rs.113 crores excluding 33 kv. stations. Loans released from ADB and PFC have been taken as additionality to the Plan, as per PFC lending procedure and not indicated in the Plan outlay.

1) Sirsi-Davanagere (D/C) -210 ckms

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for the project expected to be completed by March 97. The line is associated with downstream evacuation of power from the Kaiga power plant and is being financed by the Infrastructure Lease Finance Scheme (ILFS).

2) Davanagere 1x315 mva - 400/220 kv Substation

Rs.173.00 lakhs have been provided.

3) Kaiga - Sirsi - 400 kv DC Line - 150 ckms

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided for the works which is expected to be completed by March 97. The line is being constructed for the NPCL.

4) Other 400 kv Works

They include the following:

	Rs. lakhs
Shimoga (Kotegangur)-Nelamangala DC-500 ckms	20
Nelamangala : 1x500 mva 400/220 kvs	200
Talaguppa: 2x315 mva 400/220 kv	100
Davanagere 2nd 315 sva 400/220 kv	50
Sirsi switching station	150
Hassan 2x315 mva 400/220 kv	100
RTPS to Guttur - 270 ckms	200

5) Lines under Joint Venture

400 kv-DC lines from Cogentrix to Hassan-720 ckms	25
400 kv DC Hassan to Mysore - 96 ckms	10
400 kv SC Mysore to Bidadi - 120 ckms	5
Bidadi to Nelamangala - 90 ckms	5
400 kv SC Hassan to Nelamangala - 136 ckms	5

6) 220 kv Kadra-Kaiga-Kodasalli (56 ckms) and Kodasalli-Nagjhaari 68 ckms Line - D/C

Rs.8.00 lakhs have been proposed for completion of work by March 97.

7) 220 kv LILo Line to Ranebennur(20 ckms) & 2x100 mva 220/110 s/s at Ranebennur

Rs.630.00 lakhs have been provided for work which is expected to be
commissioned by March 1997.

8) 220 kv LILo Link Lines to Davangere (Guttur) (82 ckms) D/C

Rs.118.00 lakhs have been provided.

9) 220 kv LILO line to Chitradurga(6 ckms) & 1x100 mva
220/66 kv s/m at Chitradurga

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided.

10) Gowribidanur - Replacing 2x50 mva by 2x100 mva

Rs.302.00 lakhs have been provided. The first transformer has been
commissioned and the second will be commissioned by 3/97.

11) PFC Aided Works

220/66 kv 1x100 mva station at Hassan and LILO lines	35
220 kv tapline to Hebbal:9 ckms and 220/66 kv station at Hebbal	20
220 kv station at HSR Layout, Bangalore	30
Basavana Bagewadi-Mahalingsapura D/C (246 ckms)	20
LILO to NRS (10 ckms)	30
2x100 mva, 220/66 kv @ NRS	50
D/C line from Somanahalli to Malur and Kolar (130 ckms)	40
1x100 MVA, 220/66 kva at Malur	20
Nelamangala - Kunigal D.C (100 ckms)	30
2x100 mva, 220/66 kv at Kunigal	20
Stringing of 2nd circuit from RTPS to Humnabad via Sedum (187 ckms)	50
Kadra-Karwar 220 kv D/C 40 ckms	20
1x100 mva, 220/110 at Karwar	80
220 kv S/C line from Kolar to Chintamani	20
2x100 mva, 220/66 kv at Chintamani	15
LILO Sharavathy -Davanagere line to Talaguppa (20 ckms)	-

12) ADB AIDED WORKS

		Rs. lakhs
	ckms/	Outlay
		mva
LILO line to 220 kv Hubli II Station	20	30
LILO line to 220 kv Doddaballapur Stn	12	10
-do- Yaranadanahalli	1	2
-do- Chikodi	88	20
-do- Bellary	44	20
Davanagere - Haveri	130	30
LILO line to Gadag	20	30
-do- Mandya	80	20
-do- Kustagi	30	40
-do- Mysore II (Kadakola)	28	30
Hubli - II 220/110 kv sub-stn.	2X100	30
Doddaballapur 220/66 kv -do-	1X100	30
Yarandanahalli -do-	2X100	40
Itagi	1X100	30
Chickodi 220/110 kv-do-	1X100	30
Bellary -do-	1X100	30
Haveri 220/110 kv	1X100	30
Mysore-II Stn. 220/66 kv	2X100	30
Gadag 220/110 kvs	-do-	30
Kemar -do-	1X100	30
Raichur addl. -do-	1X100	10
Mandya 220/66 kvs	2X100	10
Kushtagi 220/110 kvs	2X100	30

13) 220 kv DC Line from Bargemounted Stations

Rs.11.20 crores have been provided to extend a 220 kv DC line from the 2X225 mws barge mounted stations at Bengre & Tanirbavi (Mangalore) to Kavour station with TBs - 28 ckms and a 220 kv DC line from Mulki to Kemar with TBs - 48 ckms to evacuate power from the 1X150 mw barge mounted station proposed at Mulki.

14) Sharavathi Tail Race Power house to Talaguppa Station - 57 ckms
Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for a 220 kv DC line for evacuating power from the Sharavathi tail race power house with PFC help.

15) Almatti - Mahalingapur via Bagalkot 2 DC Lines

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for evacuation of power from the UKP.

16) Basavana - Bagewadi - Almatti DC line - 70 ckms

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided for evacuation of power from UKP.

17) Three Circuits from Ambawadi - Narendra (Dharwar) on MC Towers - 150 ckms

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for evacuation of generation from Kaiga, Kadra, Kodasalli & Kalyani steel in Supa taluk.

18) Multi-circuit from Varahi - Shimoga in the Existing Corridor of Shimoga - South Kanara Line - 170 ckms

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for evacuation of power from the additional generation at Varahi and when a barge sounted station is established at Mangalore.

19) Second Stage Evacuation Lines from Cogentrix Stations (220 kv)

(lakhs)

220 kv DC from Cogentrix to Kavoor - 60 ckms - 5.00

220 kv DC from Cogentrix to Kemar - 46 ckms - 5.00

20) 110 kv and 66 kv Lines

110 kvs	Es.	lakhs	
a) Lines	1075		21/245(nos/ckw)
b) Substations			21/300 (nos/mva)
c) Augmentation	1969		10/120
66 kvs			
a) Lines	925		25/451 (nos/DCMS)
b) Substations			20/231 (nos/mva)
c) Augmentation)	1320		21/155

21) Load Despatch & Communication

Rs.100 lakhs have been proposed for establishing a U.H.F. link between SRS Peenya & S.L.D.C. at Ananda Rao Circle, Bangalore and the various generating stations at Bharavathi, Nagjhari, RTPS, Varahi etc. with PFC. This is for establishing new PLCC links on 220 kv, 110 kv and 66 kv lines, replacement of outdated tube type and transistor type PLCC cabinets and providing new telephone exchanges in major cities, zonal, circle and divisional headquarters.

22) Renovation of Power Stations

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed for renovation and modernisation of the MGHE power house, consisting of 4X12 mw + 4X18 mw units with associated upstream hydraulic works and deweeding and de-silting of the balancing reservoirs at the Siva and Shimsha power houses. A loan of Rs.2350 lakhs has been sanctioned by PFC for MGHE works.

23) Installation of Capacitors

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been proposed to install 412 MVAR capacitors with PFC aid.

Distribution Sector

Works categorised in this sector are discussed below :

1) 33 kv lines and substations

Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been provided for new lines and substations, augmentation of existing substations & improvements as follows.

		Outlay (Rs.lakhs)	Total anticipated
Extension	nos/kms	380	24/333
33 kv lines			
Improvements	-do-	-	-
33 kv lines			
Sub stations	nos/mva	520	22/110
Improvements (augmentation)	-do-	100	10/50

2) 11 kv lines, DTC & L.T.lines

Rs.4500.00 lakhs have been proposed as follows:

			Outlay (Rs. lakhs)
Extension:			
a) 11 kv lines	kms	1800	1600
b) L.T.lines	kms	1300	650
c) DTC	nos/mva	3000/150	900
Improvements:			
a) 11 kv lines	kms	1200	600
b) DTC	nos/mva	2000/150	750

Improvement works proposed include reconductoring of 11 kv lines, drawal of 11 kv link lines, shifting distribution transformers to load centres and augmentation of capacities of distribution transformers.

3) Urban Distribution Improvement Schemes (UDIS)

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been provided as below:-

Phase 1: Bangalore PH 11, Mysore PH 11, Mandya, Shisoga, Hubli-Dharwad, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Bellary, Tumkur. (9 cities).

Phase 2 : Kolar, Davanagere, Bhadravathi, Udupi, Hassan, Hospet, Bijapur, Raichur, Gadag - Bettageri, Chitradurga and Mandya. (11 cities).

Phase 3 : Mysore PH-3, KGF, - Bangalore PH-3

4) Service Connections

Rs.4000 lakhs have been provided to service 3 lakh connections.

5) Survey and Investigation

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for surveys for transmission lines.

6) Civil Engineering Works

Rs. 6 crores have been provided for administrative buildings, staff quarters, roads, water supply, sanitary work etc.

7) Tools & Plant Miscellaneous

Rs.649.00 lakhs have been provided for vehicles, office equipment, tools and plant for execution of works, laboratory equipment for testing and commissioning power equipment, metering equipment and repairs of tools and plant.

8) Rural Electrification Sector

	Outlay (in lakhs)	Target
R.E. (normal)		
Irrigation pumpsets	760	4000
R.E.(General) - State Plan		
Electrification of hamlets	300	300
Irrigation pumpsets	420	2200
Bhagya Jyothi	236	50000
Tribal Sub-Plan :		
Tribal colony electrification	100	60
Irrigation pumpsets	150	600
Bhagya Jyothi	70	15000
Special Component Plan		
Electrification of harijan basthies	600	500
Irrigation pumpsets	300	1200
Bhagya Jyothi	165	35000

The State has approved the setting up of shorter gestation period barrage mounted power station the total capacity of around 600 mws. It has initiated action to set up small capacity multifuel projects with the gestation period of upto 18 months.

NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

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

For the same reason and for co-ordinating and integrating activities undertaken by the KPC, KSCST, KEB and the rural development department, a separate organisation called the Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited was established in March 1996.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	-
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlay	6.00
Revised approved outlay	2.55
Expenditure	1.95

ANNUAL PLAN - 1996-97

Rs.200.00 lakhs were allocated for various schemes and an expenditure of Rs.144.53 lakhs incurred.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.156.00 lakhs have been provided for carrying out non-conventional energy activities.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There is no Centrally sponsored scheme.

State schemes

1) Maintenance of Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Ltd. (KREDL):

A budget provision of Rs.45.00 lakhs has been made for salaries, equipment and administration.

2) Popularisation of Renewable Energy Technologies:

Rs.15.00 lakhs has been provided for Seminars and workshops, demonstration of live models of technologies, preparation and distribution of brochures on technologies, advertisements and the procurement of a mobile renewable energy demonstration truck from the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (MNES).

3) Technology Demonstration including Energy Efficient Technologies:

Rs.56.00 lakhs have been provided for conducting demonstrations of technologies like wind farm projects, wind pumps, wood gasifiers and bio-gas for rural electrification.

4) Research and Development Projects and Studies

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided for the following areas:

- Solar photovoltaic traffic signalling
- Pre-feasibility studies for potential wind sites
- Relocation of 10 wind monitoring sites
- Monitoring and evaluation of mini hydel projects
- Infrastructure for the wind farm at Chikkodi

5) Rural Electrification using SPV:

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for SPV based street lighting systems to 4 villages in remote areas and unelectrified hamlets and for emergency use in labour wards of rural public health centres.

6) Home Lighting System:

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided to popularise solar PV based home lighting systems through financial incentives.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

RURAL ENERGY

Nearly 90% of the energy consumed by rural people consists of noncommercial fuels like firewood, cowdung and agricultural wastes, which account for 40% of the energy consumed in the country. The continued and widespread use of these sources of energy is resulting in the large scale destruction of the environment through deforestation, atmospheric pollution, soil erosion and consequent loss of fertility. Hence the emphasis on renewable sources of energy and maximisation of the potential of bioenergy through cowdung and firewood. To popularise bio-gas plants in the State extensively, the State had initiated a programme called Anila Yojana in 1992-93. It has won awards and prizes from the Central government in the promotion of bio-gas plants.

Eighth plan-progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	9.00
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	39.72
Revised approved outlay	36.62
Expenditure	42.33

Physical Targets and Achievements

	lakhs	
	Target	Achievement
Bio-gas plants	1.14	1.13
Improved chulhas	7.00	5.42
Nonconventional energy devices	1.21	0.83

In the Eighth Plan period, the IREP was extended to 18 taluks, taking the number of taluks covered to 31. The national programmes for bio-gas development and chulhas cover the whole State.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Against a budgeted outlay of Rs.1025 lakhs, expenditure of Rs.835 lakhs was incurred.

Physical Targets and Achievements

(000s)

	Target	Achievement
Biogas plants	22	26
Improved chulhas	85	68
Nonconventional energy devices	13	11

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.1478 lakhs have been provided for rural energy programmes of which Rs.558 lakhs are provided for Centrally sponsored schemes.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) National Project for Bio-gas Development

Fully assisted by the Government of India, Rs.504 lakhs have been provided to subsidise 19500 bio-gas plants on a sliding scale based on their capacity for easy and safe cooking gas for rural families, to prevent pollution and forest degradation, protect the health of women and children through smokeless kitchens, help rural women to save time spent on fuel gathering, utilise the manure procured from bio-gas plants for agricultural purposes and create additional employment for setting up bio-gas plants.

Voluntary organisations, KVIC and ZPs are involved in promoting the project.

2) NPBD - Establishment Charges

Rs.14 lakhs have been provided from the Government of India for establishment charges.

3) National Programme for Improved Chulhas:

Rs.80 lakhs are being shared equally by the State and the Centre for training in the construction of improved stoves and subsidising 88000 stoves (Chulhas).

State schemes

1) Establishment of IREP Centre:

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided for the Southern Regional Institute for Integrated Rural Energy Programme and Development being established near Jakkur at Bangalore over 20 acres with the objective of imparting training in planning and implementing the IREP to personnel at the village, taluk, district and State level at a total cost of Rs.470 lakhs.

2) IREP Project Implementation (State level)

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided for administrative expenses, demonstrations and surveys to implement the IREP project.

3) Anila Yojane

Rs.490 lakhs have been provided for an additional subsidy for setting up biogas plants as per a sliding scale.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)

Rs.321 lakhs have been provided for promoting nonconventional energy devices like solar water heaters, solar cooker, street lighting equipment etc. among rural people especially women.

It is proposed to distribute 25500 energy devices.

There are no new schemes.

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

OVERVIEW

The industrial sector contributes about 1/5th of the State's gross domestic product. In the Eighth Plan period, industrial growth has been about 6 per cent per annum.

The major constraint on industrial growth is the shortage of power. Despite this Karnataka has become the preferred location for high technology industries like electronics, software and tele-communications. There are about 1,300 registered textile factories, 400 chemical units, 1800 engineering units and more than 4,300 other types of units in the State. 125 large industrial estates and about 5200 industrial sheds have been established. There are 1.75 lakh small scale industrial units with an investment of around Rs.2268 crores.

The State has been promoting industrial development through cash incentives and sales tax concessions for investment in backward areas, the provision of infrastructure in industrial estates and other promotional measures.

LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

Eighth Plan - Progress

Rs. crores.

Originally approved outlay	223.44
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	334.55
Revised approved outlay	322.04
Expenditure	360.14

The new industrial policy of 1993 replaced the division of the State into zones by a three-fold classification under which Bangalore and its surrounding became ineligible for subsidy, growth centres got a higher level subsidy of 30% and other areas a subsidy of 25%.

This was modified in 1996 and subsidy restricted to small industries, with medium scale industries being extended only sales tax incentives. Hitech and renewable energy projects, nonpolluting and exporting units were given special attention apart from exemption from power cuts and stamp duties.

During the period 77 mega projects with investment of Rs. 54700 crores and employment potential of 90490 have been approved, Vijanagar Steel Plant commenced, Mangalore Refinery commissioned, the Singapore Information Technology Park at Whitefield initiated, a textile policy announced, the National Institute of Fashion Technology project initiated, a software services support and education centre set up with EEC and GOI and an Electronics Trade and Technology Centre set up. Major projects approved include the TVS Suzuki twowheeler project with an investment of Rs. 150 crores, a heavy duty truck manufacturing facility by Volvo with an investment of Rs. 300 crores and a special purpose vehicle manufacturing unit of Telco with an investment of Rs. 300 crores. The disinvestment of PSUs was taken up and Vikrant Tyres transferred to JK Industries. The shareholding of government in Mysore Lamp Works has been reduced. An auto complex has been

set up at Belgaum and a food processing industries complex at Bijapur with government of India help, an export promotion industrial park set up at Whitefield again with GOI aid and ISO certification obtained for the KIADB.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

As against an annual budget provision of Rs.9900.00 lakhs for 1996-97, expenditure was Rs.5228.11 lakhs (53%).

Annual Plan - 1997-98

(Rs.crores)			
	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State Sector	74.20	14.40	88.60
District Sector	- -	- -	- -
Total	74.20	14.40	88.60

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Industrial Infrastructure - Investment

Rs.8 crores have been provided, of which Rs.3 crores is the State share, as loan to the KIADB for developing 280 acres at Hoody at Whitefield as an export promotion industrial park for which the total project cost is Rs. 24.71 crores, with the State share being Rs.14.71 crores. The project is expected to be completed in the current year.

2) Growth Centres

Rs.14.2 crores have been provided, with the State's share at Rs. 4.8 crores, for developing three growth centres covering 2000 acres each at Dharwad, Hassan and Raichur. The centres are being developed with Central and State contributions, soft loan from the IDBI and institutional finance.

state schemes

1) KSFC - Investment

Rs.2 crores have been provided as equity from the State to the KSFC to strengthen its borrowing capacity.

2) Loans to MPM for Modernisation - OECF Aid

Rs.23 crores have been provided for the externally aided project assisted by OECF-Japan for the installation of a 90 tph boiler and a 15 mw turbo generator to modernise MPM.

3) NGEF Loan

Rs.4 crores have been provided as loan under the State Government's liability of Rs.20 crores over a three year period for the BIFR approved rehabilitation project mainly for implementation of the VRS scheme.

4) Vijayanagar Steel Ltd - Loan and Investment

Rs.1.3 crores have been provided as first instalment of the 5 instalments of Government of Karnataka investment in Vijayanagar Steel Company and Rs.30.00 lakhs as loan for 76 land acquisition cases pending in the court at Bellary.

5) Starting of Industries in Notified Industrial Areas - State Subsidy

Rs.2 crores have been provided to meet backlog claims of 74 industrial units under the old investment subsidy scheme in force up to July 1993.

6) Loans against Sales Tax Concessions to New Industries

Rs. 50 lakhs have been provided for incentives to industrial units set up in notified backward areas against sales tax deferment for 5 to 7 years, to be transferred to the Commercial Tax department by contraentry.

7) Incentives to Entrepreneurs to Start New Industries - Refund of Purchase Tax

Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided to settle old claims for the period 1969 to 1975.

8) Publicity for New Incentives

Rs. 1.9 crores have been provided to publicise the industrial policy and development programmes of the department.

9) Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants in Industrial Areas

Rs. 50 lakhs have been provided as subsidy of 25% towards common effluent treatment plants under the GOI scheme according to which matching assistance is available from the GOI channelled through the Pollution Control Board (the IDBI will extend 40% as loan and 10% will be the promoter's contribution).

10) Software Export Promotion and Development

Rs. 1 crore has been provided for the KEONICS to commence work on the earth station in Mysore and finance new STPs at Dharwad and Mangalore.

11) Trade Exhibitions and Export Programmes

Rs. 1 crore has been provided as grant to the Vishweswaraya Industrial Trade Centre for organising three product specific export promotion programmes, 15 other programmes and participation in five fairs and exhibitions.

12) Electronics Trade Technology Promotion

Rs. 45 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid to the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Institute.

13) Entrepreneurs Development Programmes and Institutions

Rs. 1.8 crores have been provided for grant-in-aid to CEDOK and TECSOK for running costs.

14) Special Component Plan

Rs. 1 crore has been provided which will be pooled by the Social Welfare Department.

15) Tribal SubPlan

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided which will be pooled by the Social Welfare Department.

16) KSIIDC Investment

Rs.5 crores have been provided as equity for investment in joint sector projects.

17) Industrial Infrastructure for Institutions - Investment

Rs.20 crores have been provided for implementation of water supply schemes in growth centres at Bijapur, Chitradurga, Belgaum, Bellary, Dharward, Chickamagalur and Kolar.

COOPERATIVE SUGAR FACTORIES

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

Eight Plan - Progress

	Rs. crores
Originally approved outlay	22.53
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	18.78
Expenditure	11.78

10 new sugar factories received government assistance of which one has been commissioned.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs. 3.73 crores have been spent, out of the budgetted outlay of Rs. 4.73 crores. Five factories have received government assistance.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Outlay

	Rs. crores		
	State Plan	Central share	Total
State sector	4.50	-	4.50
District sector	-	-	-
Total:	4.50	-	4.50

New schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Industrial Co-operative Societies

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided for loans on ad hoc basis for working capital.

There are no district sector schemes.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Investment in Cooperative Sugar Factories

Rs. 4.50 crores have been provided as share capital contribution to the extent of 30% of the project cost for new cooperative factories.

There are no district sector schemes and new schemes.

COOPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS

Cooperative spinning mills produce different counts of cotton yarn to manufacture cotton fabrics on handlooms and power looms. Government extends assistance to enable new spinning mills to raise loans from banks and financial institutions.

Eighth Plan - progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	14.29
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	14.29
Expenditure	3.95

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Three spinning mills received financial assistance

Rs. 3.73 crores have been spent against an outlay of Rs. 2.54 crores.

One spinning mill was given financial support.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Outlay

	Rs. crores		
	State Plan	Central share	Total
State sector	1.50	-	1.50
District sector	-	-	-
Total:	1.50	-	1.50

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no district sector schemes or Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1. Investment in Cooperative Spinning Mills

Rs.1.40 crores have been provided as equity to set up 2 cooperative spinning mills.

2. Spinning Mills Federation

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been allocated as equity for the apex body.

There are no new schemes.

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

There are 55893 small scale units in the State with an investment of Rs. 116756 lakhs providing employment to 310851 persons. Many have developed as ancillaries to large public and private undertakings in the State. In recent years, IT and electronics industries have also developed in the sector. These have mainly been set up by professionals who are first generation entrepreneurs. The State has been giving cash incentives and providing infrastructure to SSIs.

Eight Plan Progress

Rs. crores

Originally approved outlay	563.66
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	564.69
Revised approved outlay (including sericulture and handlooms)	603.10
Expenditure	304.60

Physical Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Small Scale Industries		
a) Units	50,000	55,893
b) Investment Rs.lakhs	47,500	116,756
c) Employees	300,000	310,851
Industrial estates Area		
a) Industrial Sheds	1,001	1,002
b) Employment	15,000	6,845
Coir Industries		
a) Producing yarn tonnes	30,000	49,377
b) Production of Other items tonnes (Coir rope fibres)	125,000	99,414
c) Employment	7,500	31,613
Handicrafts (KSHDC)		
a) Production Rs.lakhs	400	774.29
b) Employment families	7,000	3181
Khadi and village industries within the purview of KVI Board		
Khadi village and small industries sector Rs.lakhs	25,000	15,400.95
Vishwa Programme		
a) Training	-	1,34,557
b) Production		2,03,376

The Karnataka Council for Technology Upgradation was set up in 1993 to provide a platform for SSI units needing technology exchange and upgradation. Science and Technology Entrepreneurs' Parks have been established in Mysore and Mangalore to motivate and assist young engineers and professionals in becoming entrepreneurs. Under the Vishwa programme rural industrialisation was encouraged by training artisans, providing backward and forward linkages through supply of inputs and marketing outlets and financial assistance for capital investment and working capital through banks and institutions. A package of reliefs has been introduced for revival of sick units, covering margin money assistance from the government and sales tax concessions.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The budgetted outlay for 1996-97 was Rs.11309.20 lakhs and expenditure Rs.7553.13 lakhs.

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Small Scale Industries			
a) Units		12000	6552
b) Investment	Rs.lakhs	10000	17469.2
c) Employees		540000	33501
Industrial estates			
a) Industrial sheds		300	300
b) Employment		3000	3000
Coir industries			
a) Producing yarn	tonnes	20000	20000
b) Producing other items (Coir rope fibre)	tonnes	1530	1530
c) Employment		1000	1000
Handicrafts (KSHDC)			
a) Production	Rs.lakhs	100.00	100.00
b) Employment	families	950	950
Khadi & village industries within the purview of KVI Board			
Khadi & village and small industries sector	Rs.lakhs	17940.17	17940.17
Vishwa			
a) Training		22077	22077
b) Production		46354	43543

Annual Plan 1997-98

Outlay

(Rs. crores)

	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State Sector	75.00	4.20	79.20
District Sector	3.92	-	3.92
Total	78.92	4.20	83.12

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Rebate on sale of Coir Products

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to be shared equally by the Centre and the State as grant to apex and primary cooperatives towards 20% rebate on coir yarn and products.

2) PMRY - Training of Entrepreneurs

Rs.2.50 crores have been provided as Central funds to train and subsidise margin money for unemployed educated youth to raise loans from financial institutions to take up income generating activities.

3) Development of Rural Small and Micro Enterprises through DPHS

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to train 1586 rural women in income generating activities in 2 centres in Mysore and Ranibennur talukas under Dutch assistance.

State schemes

1) KSSIDC - Investment.

Rs.1 crore has been provided as margin money for the SIDBI assisted programme to construct 140 industrial sheds costing Rs.14 crores.

2) Starting of New Industries in Notified Indl.Areas - Subsidy to Small Scale Industries.

Rs.36 crores have been provided to meet subsidy claims of SSI units for investment made under the scale prescribed in the 1996 Industrial policy.

3) Seed Money for Revival of SSI Sick Units

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

4) Group Insurance for Weavers and Other Artisans including KVIB Sector.

Rs. 20 lakhs have been provided as annual premium to LIC to cover one lakh weavers and other artisans coming under various government Boards and Corporations at Rs. 30 each, equally shared between the State and the Centre. The Central share is borne on the Social Security Fund already created.

5) Research and Devpt. and Quality Assurance.

Rs. 1 crore has been provided as grant to Small Scale Industries Associations to establish testing centres to test raw material, semi-finished and finished products, subsidise 50% of the fees and other charges payable by small scale units to the Bureau of Indian Standards up to a unit of Rs. 5000 to obtain ISI certification, subsidise 25% of the expenses up to a limit of Rs. 25000 for SSIs to set up testing facilities for getting ISI certification and subsidise up to 50% of the cost to SSIs for obtaining the ISO 9000 Series Certification by SSIs.

6) Specialised Skill Devpt. Institutions.

Rs.8 crores have been provided for setting up new GTTC centres, upgrading existing centres and meeting 50% of the training and capital costs of CIPET at Mysore.

7) Industrial Promotion Service and Support Organisations.

Rs.2 crores have been provided for the Karnataka Udyog Mitra, the Karnataka Council for Technology Upgradation, the Karnataka Small Scale Industries Association and the CSIR Poly Technology Transfer Centre.

8) Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Park

Rs.70 lakhs have been provided for grants to existing STEPs at Mysore and Suratkal and setting up STEPs at Hassan and Dharwar.

9) Industrial Development Studies, Inservice Training and Seminars Grant

Rs.75 lakhs have been provided for training 300 departmental officers, commissioning 20 studies and holding seminars.

10) Modernisation of Directorate of Industries and Commerce.

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for computerising 7 DICs and modernising taluka centres.

11) Construction of DIC Buildings - Investment

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided for buildings in Bangalore Urban and Rural districts.

12) Construction of DIC Quarters - Investment.

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided for Bangalore Urban, Rural, Gulbarga, Dharwar, Hassan and Chitradurga districts.

13) Assistance for Handicrafts Promotion.

Rs. 1 crore has been provided for celebration of handicrafts week (Rs.6.00 lakhs), craft complexes - infrastructure (Rs.35.00 lakhs), supply of sandalwood to artisans - subsidy (Rs.29.50 lakhs), subsidy of silver & zinc for bidri artisans (Rs.7.50 lakhs), rebate for lesser known crafts (Rs.5.00 lakhs), welfare schemes for craftpersons (Rs.2.00 lakhs) and rebate on the sale of handicraft products (Rs.15.00 lakhs).

14) K.V.I.B Grant-in-aid.

Rs.2 crores have been provided for rebate of 15% on sale of khadi through approved institutions for 90 days in a year and 5% rebate throughout the year and incentive wages given to spinners at 10 paise per hank of yarn and 25 paise to Re.1 per metre of khadi cloth produced.

15) Leather Industries Development Programme.

Rs.1.25 crores have been provided for 8 leather development programmes of LIDKAR covering 3580 artisans as below:-

Celebration of leather crafts week	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Starting of common facility centre for footwear at Mysore	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Supply of shoelasts & templates at 50% concessional rate to artisans	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Managerial grant to raw material depots, for artisans	Rs. 25.00 lakhs
Rebate on sale of footwear and leather goods	Rs. 25.00 lakhs
Managerial grant for technical service by CFCs to leather artisans	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
Maintenance of existing CFCs and starting new CFCs for tannery at Bangalore	Rs. 25.00 lakhs
Market development assistance for existing KLIDC showrooms	Rs. 20.00 lakhs

16) Leather Technology Training Service and Support Institutions.

Rs.75 lakhs have been provided as grant to the Footwear Design & Development Institute (sub-centre) and the Central Leather Research Institute (sub-centre) for both capital and recurring expenditure, functioning under the overall supervision of the Director, KLIT.

17) Apiculture Development Grant.

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided to introduce the Apis Mellifera (foreign bee) variety in Karnataka by purchasing them from North India and distributing them to 1000 beekeepers.

18) Industrialisation programme-VISHWA.

Rs.655 lakhs have been provided for training 165 units in the organised and 694 in the unorganised sector (Rs.1.52 crores and Rs.2.39 crores respectively) and 1326 production units in the organised and 6106 in the unorganised sector.

19) Lumpsum Provision for SCP

Out of Rs.12 crores provided for the SCP, Rs.6 crores have been pooled. Rs.6.00 crores will be used for 835 living-cum-worksheds for SC artisans (Rs.2 crores under Vishwa) and skill development training in technical institutions for 1530 SC candidates (Rs.4 crores).

20) Tribal SubPlan(TSP)

Rs. 3 crores have been budgetted and Rs.2 crores pooled. Rs.1 crore will be used for 100 living-cum- worksheds for tribal artisans at a cost of Rs.24 lakhs under Vishwa and training for 100 tribal candidates in apiculture, breeding and honey production at Rs.36.00 lakhs in 5 centres and 250 SC persons in the coir industry at Malpe and Sasthana in Dakshina Kannada district.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) District Industries Centre

Rs.107.92 lakhs have been provided for salaries and office expenses of the Manager, District Industries Centre and the Village Industries Programmes.

2) Seminars, Field Days and Exhibitions

Rs.6.15 lakhs have been provided to conduct 62 seminars and field days during the year.

3) Interest Subsidy for Artisans (Including Artisans of Tiny Industries)

Rs.14.30 lakhs have been provided to cover 2188 artisans with subsidy on interest on composite loans taken from financial institutions up to Rs.25000 up to 5% over and above the 7% rate of interest charged by financial institutions.

4) Supply of Improved Appliances to Professional Artisans Free of Cost

Rs.6 lakhs have been budgetted for 630 rural artisans at Rs.1000 worth free equipment kits.

5) Interest Rebate on Working Capital Loan to Industrial Cooperatives.

Rs.10000 has been budgetted to cover two societies in Bidar with rebate on working capital loan.

6) Strengthening Training Centres.

Rs.5.90 lakhs have been provided to upgrade seven artisans training centres by improved equipment, repair of old equipment and revision of training programmes.

7) Assistance to Coir Co-operatives

Rs.3 lakhs as grant, Rs.60000 as share capital and Rs.1 lakh as loan have been provided for 3 societies.

8) Apiculture

Rs.27.09 lakhs have been budgetted to cover 1231 beekeepers with training and equipment at subsidised rates.

9) Industrial Cooperatives

Rs.8.35 lakhs have been provided as share capital, Rs.6.35 lakhs as loan and Rs.5.26 lakhs as managerial grant.

10) Seed Margin Money for Tiny and SSI Units in Rural Areas.

Rs.83.89 lakhs have been budgetted for 299 units at Rs.40,000 per unit at a concessional rate of interest.

11) Share Capital Loan to New Members in Industrial Cooperatives.

Rs.2.64 lakhs have been provided for 1821 members at 90% as loan.

12) Special Component Plan

Rs.84.44 lakhs have been budgetted to cover 2900 persons with training in rural industrial crafts, supply them with tool kits and provide living-cum-worksheds and subsidy.

13) Tribal SubPlan

Rs.29.10 lakhs have been budgetted to train 589 Scheduled Tribe candidates in rural crafts and supply them tool kits and living-cum-worksheds.

There are no new schemes.

HANDLOOMS AND TEXTILES

As per the 1995-96 census, there are about 89127 powerlooms in the State. The Department of Handlooms and Textiles is implementing various schemes for the development of handlooms, powerlooms and textile mills in the State. The State textile policy which was amended in the year 1993 envisages the overall development of ginning, pressing and spinning units and textile mills, handlooms, powerlooms, knitting and garment units. It contemplates training to handloom weavers, the setting up of a technology centre and the Powerloom Development Corporation, welfare schemes for handloom weavers, subsidy to electricity generating units in textile mills, the development of markets for handloom products and minimum wages to weavers.

Eighth Plan - Progress

(Rs. crores)

Original approved outlay	58.65
Total of Annual Plan budgetted outlays	58.07
Expenditure	30.30

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
1) Handloom products	million metres.	120.00	200.00
2) Employment through handlooms	lakhs	9.00	10.00
3) Powerloom production	million metres	700.00	1250.00
4) Employment through powerlooms	lakhs	1.00	1.75

Annual Plan-1996-97

The budgetted outlay for 1996-97 was Rs.8.42 crores and expenditure Rs.4.07 crores.

Physical targets and achievements-1996-97

		Target	Achievement
1) Handloom products	million metres.	40	40
2) Employment through handlooms	lakhs	2.00	2.00
3) Powerloom production	million metres	250	250
4) Employment through powerlooms	lakhs	0.35	0.35

Annual Plan-1997-98

	State Plan	Central Share	Total
State Sector	8.50	7.95	16.45
District Sector	2.47	0.02	2.49
Total	10.97	7.97	18.94

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Health Package Scheme

Fully assisted by the Government of India since 1992-93 the scheme provides reimbursement of expenditure on medical treatment of weavers for clusters of weavers' houses and additional health staff in areas of concentration of weavers. Rs.25.00 lakhs have been budgetted for covering 500 weavers.

2) Integrated Handloom Village Development Scheme

Fully funded by the Centre. Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided for comprehensive support to at least 100 weavers in one village to be selected in a backward district to take care of allround support.

3) Handloom Development Centre

Fully funded by the Centre, Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for setting up 5 handloom development centres of at least 150 looms each and quality dyeing units through co-operatives with a Central grant and loans from DCC banks or other financing agencies with State Government guarantees under the NABARD re-finance scheme.

4) Margin Money for Destitute Weavers

Fully funded by the Centre, Rs.35.00 lakhs have been provided as margin money to 35 cooperative societies (at Rs.2,000/- per destitute weaver subject to a maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh per society) which have at least 70% destitute members. The assistance will be utilised for block capital and working capital.

5) Enforcement Cell

Fully funded by the Centre, Rs.1.00 lakh has been budgetted to establish an enforcement cell to regulate powerlooms.

6) Living-cum-worksheds

Fully funded by the Centre, Rs.200.00 lakhs have been provided for 1500 living-cum-worksheds to weavers in cooperatives and the Handloom Development Corporation through subsidy and loans from banks and financial institutions.

7) Rebate on Sale of Handloom Cloth(Co-op. & KHDC)

Shared equally between the Centre and the State, Rs.20 lakhs have been budgetted for cooperatives as 20% rebate with a turnover of Rs.50.00 lakhs and above.

8) Thrift Fund Scheme (Coops) KHDC

Shared equally between the Centre and the State, Rs.20.00 lakhs have been budgetted to cover 8000 weavers whose subscription to the fund will be matched by government.

9) Workshed Scheme

Rs.120 lakhs have been budgetted, of which twothirds will be met by the Centre, to provide subsidised worksheds attached to the houses of 2000 members of weavers' cooperatives and weavers covered by the KHDC.

10) Market Development Assistance (Coops.)

Rs.140 lakhs will be shared equally by the the Centre and the State for apex and primary handloos weavers' societies. Up to 75% of the eligible amount can be utilised by the society as rebate or discount on the sale of handloom cloth allowed to the consumer and 25% for the construction of godowns, interest subsidy on borrowings and any other purpose approved by the State or Central governments.

11) Market Development Assistance (KHDC)

Rs.3 crores will be equally shared by the Centre and the State. Up to 75% of the eligible amount may be utilised as rebate or discount on the sale of handloom cloth allowed to the consuser by the KHDC and 25% for construction of godowns, interest subsidy on borrowings and any other purpose approved by the State or the Central Government.

12) Group Savings Linked Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers

Shared equally by the Centre and the State Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided to subsidise the coverage of 25000 weavers of the KHDC and cooperatives under the Group Savings Linked scheme of the LIC. Insurance cover of Rs.10,000 is provided at an annual premium of Rs.120/-.

13) Project Package Scheme for Handloom Weavers

Shared equally by the Centre and the State, Rs.150.00 lakhs have been budgetted for product development, training and commercial reproduction of designs developed by Weavers Service Centres, ensuring steady supply of raw material and modernisation linked to design and product improvement and additional marketing support. Commercial components of the project will get 50% subsidy and non - commercial components grant. The scheme is implemented by cooperatives and the KHDC.

14) Group Savings Linked Insurance to Powerloom Weavers

Shared equally by the Centre and the State, Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to subsidise the insuring of 1250 powerloom weavers.

State schemes

1) Training Handloom Weavers

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to sponsor 21 candidates every year to the Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology, Salem and Venkatagiri for a 3 year training.

2) Subsidy towards Interest on Handloom Weavers (cooperatives) NABARD Scheme:

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided to reimburse interest on cash credit limits (up to 3%) of primary weavers cooperative societies drawn on District Central Banks under the NABARD refinancing scheme. It is proposed to cover 8 societies.

3) N.C.D.C. Schemes for Handloom Cooperatives

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been budgetted as redeemable share capital to cooperatives to improve their borrowing capacity to strengthen marketing, production and storage facilities. NCDC assistance is available and a mix of grant, loan and equity will be given.

4) New Designs and Trends

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been budgetted for training to weavers of 10 cooperatives in recognised institutions:

5) Management and Training

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been budgetted to train office bearers of cooperatives in managerial skills.

6) Special Component Plan (SCP)

Rs.126.00 lakhs have been budgetted for training Scheduled Castes giving them loans on 60% grant and 40% loan basis and living-cum-workshed at Rs.30,000/- each on a 60:40 grant loan basis. The loans will be from cooperatives, the Corporation and commercial banks.

7) Tribal Subplan (TSP)

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been budgetted under the Tribal Subplan for training Scheduled Tribes in weaving for a period of nine months, providing them with looms on 60:40 grant-loan basis, living-cum-worksheds at Rs.30,000/- each on 60:40 grant-loan basis and loans from cooperatives, the Corporation and commercial banks.

8) Establishment of Handloom Technology Institute Gadag- Betageri

Rs.45.00 lakhs have been budgetted to train 100 weavers at the Handloom Technology Institute established in 1994-95 at Gadag - Betageri on the lines of the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem to conduct classes for the 3 year diploma course in handloom technology.

9) Establishment of Institute for Fashion Technology and Ready-made Garments

Rs.36.00 lakhs have been budgetted to establish a Fashion Technology Institute at Bangalore to help garment exporters with new designs.

10) Powerloom Service Centre (Rent and Stipend)

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been budgetted for grants for infrastructural facilities to two powerloom service centres of the Government of India.

11) Establishment of State Powerloom Development Corporation

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been budgetted to fund the Karnataka State Powerloom Development Corporation.

12) NCDC - Powerloom Complex (cooperatives) - NCDC Scheme

Rs.109 lakhs have been budgetted as share capital (under an NCDC scheme) to societies to arrange pre - loom and post - loom facilities within powerloom complexes.

13) Assistance to Powerloom Cooperatives - Share Capital

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been budgetted as share capital to 4 powerloom weavers' societies to meet margin requirements and increase their borrowing capacity.

14) Statelevel Exhibitions

Rs.7.50 lakhs have been provided to organise exhibitions to market the products of the KHDC and handloom societies.

15) Awards to Weavers

Rs.50000 has been provided to give awards to 3 weavers.

16) Nekarara Asha Jyothi Scheme

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been proposed to provide two lighting points to living - cum - worksheds built in 1992-93.

17) Handloom Weavers' Welfare Fund

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided from the 20% cess on the KST and 2% on the sale of cotton yarn for weavers welfare schemes covering 20 weavers including free medical checkups through mobile and static health centres, reimbursement of expenditure on the treatment of cancer, heart and kidney disease, maternity allowances, financial assistance to mentally retarded and leprosy patients, death relief to weavers families, scholarships to the children of weavers, distribution of free school uniforms and financial assistance for providing seed money for setting up tiny sector units.

18) Collective Weaving Centres

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided to set up collective weaving centres through cooperatives.

19) Investment in Cooperative Spinning Mills

Rs.140.00 lakhs have been provided as equity to set up 2 cooperative spinning mills.

20) Spinning Mills Federation

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been allocated as equity.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Managerial grant to Primary Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies

Shared equally by the State and the Centre, Rs.58 lakhs have been budgetted for managerial grants on a sliding scale to societies to enable them to appoint paid secretaries.

State schemes

1) Collective Weaving Centres

Rs.13.79 lakhs have been budgetted to construct collective weaving centres and equip them for weavers' cooperatives on loan - grant basis as well as in the form of managerial grants.

2) Housing Colonies

Rs.58.89 lakhs have been budgeted as assistance in the form of 75% loan and grant 25% to construct houses for weaver members at Rs.30,000/- each.

3) Big Dye House

Rs.1.50 lakhs have been budgetted as term loan to build a dye house at the normal rate of interest repayable in 10 annual equal instalments.

4) Improved Appliances

Rs.14.09 lakhs have been budgetted to provide societies with financial assistance to the extent of 75% of the cost of improved appliances as 2/3rds loan and 1/3rd grant.

5) Training of Handloom Weavers

Rs.10.05 lakhs have been provided to train weavers to prepare designs using improved techniques paying Rs.200 per month as stipend.

6) Government Share Investment in Primary Weavers' Cooperative Societies

Rs.13.11 lakhs have been budgetted as share capital to primary weavers' cooperatives to enable them to increase their borrowing capacity.

7) Loan towards Share Capital for New Members

Rs.1.30 lakhs have been budgetted as loan to weavers, to the extent of 90% of the share value subject to a maximum of Rs.90/- payable in 10 annual equal instalments.

8) Rural Industries Programme / Rural Artisan Programme

Rs.7.70 lakhs have been budgetted for training rural artisans and subsidise loans at 33 1/3rd per cent subject to a limit of Rs.3,000/-.

9) Interest Subsidy to Handloom Weavers

Rs.1.36 lakhs have been budgetted to reimburse interest charged in excess of the NABARD rate on handloom co-operative societies.

10) Salary Component of the Handloom and Textiles Department

Rs.82.73 lakhs have been budgetted for staff belonging to the department working in Zilla Panchayats.

11) Seed Money for Newly Started Textile Industries in Rural Areas

Rs.6.20 lakhs have been budgetted as seed money for local entrepreneurs to set up tiny textile industries with assistance from commercial banks and other financial institutions.

12) Modernisation of Looms

Rs.6.80 lakhs have been budgetted to convert pit looms to modern looms.

13) Share Capital Investment.

Rs.10000 have been budgetted to weavers' cooperative societies to increase their borrowing capacity.

14) Working Capital for Handlooms

Rs.15.85 lakhs have been budgetted as working capital assistance to weavers' cooperative societies.

15) Special Component Plan for Handloom and Powerloom Weavers

Rs.13.50 lakhs have been budgetted for S.C. beneficiaries as per guidelines under various schemes.

New schemes

State sector

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Advance Training Institute for Handloom Weavers at Jamkhandi in Bijapur District

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been budgetted for this residential institute set up to upgrade the skills of handloom weavers.

2) Subsidy to Independent Power Generator Units of Spinning Mills

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been budgetted to encourage the installation of captive generator sets in 3 spinning mills at 10% subsidy up to a maximum of Rs.10.00 lakhs.

3) Establishment of Textile Town at Hubli

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been budgetted as a grant for creation of infrastructure in Dharwad district.

4) Pension Scheme for Handloom Weavers

Rs.1.00 lakh has been proposed to introduce a pension scheme for handloom weavers who are between 18 and 60.

5) Modernisation of Textile Mills

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been proposed for 1997-98 to cover one spinning mill.

There are no new district sector schemes.

SERICULTURE

Mulberry is cultivated on about 1.67 lakh hectares in the State resulting in the production of about 71,000 mts of silkworm cocoons valued at Rs.724 crores per annum. Sericulture is estimated as providing employment to about 3.5 lakh families. The value of raw silk produced from cocoons in the State is estimated to be Rs.932 crores. Cocoons and silk yarn are produced in villages, fabric production takes place both in urban and rural areas and the money generated flows back to rural areas. Even landless persons buy mulberry leaves from farmers who have large extents of land under mulberry, rear silkworms and produce cocoons in their own homes. One hectare of irrigated mulberry provides full time employment throughout the year. 60% of those employed in the sector are women.

Karnataka is in the forefront of silk production in the country with a production level of 8264 mts raw silk (end March 96) out of 12718 tonnes of silk produced in the country (65%).

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	134.00
Total Annual Plan budgetted outlays	153.06
Expenditure	97.15

Physical targets and achievements

	Target	Achievement
Raw silk production (mts)	10000	8485
- value (Rs.crores)		
Employment	3665	2953

The Eighth Plan saw the implementation of the World Bank assisted externally aided multiState National Sericulture Project at an initial investment of Rs.64.13 crores (subsequently revised to 88.64 crores) apart from Rs.54.12 crores on onfarm and offfarm credit.

It also consolidated the efforts of the first World Bank assisted project implemented in the State between 1981 and 1986, by using the infrastructure created during that period. The most important task of the department during the Plan was to supply disease free silkworm seed and increase the productivity of mulberry and cocoons by adopting proper cultivation and silkworm rearing practices.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The budgetted outlay for 1996-97 was Rs.31.72 crores and expenditure was Rs.25.89 crores (82%).

Physical targets and achievements

	Target	Achievement
Raw silk production (mts)	10000	8327
- value (Rs.crores)		
Employment	3037	3037

Annual Plan-1997-98

	Outlay		
	State Plan	Central share	Total
State sector	22.00	-	22.00
District sector	5.67	0.49	6.16
TOTAL	27.67	0.49	28.16

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored scheme.

State schemes

1) Basic Seed Farms

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been budgetted to supply farmyard manure, fertilizers, disinfectants and irrigation facilities at P3 and P2 farms.

2) Control of Diseases and Pests (Uzifly Eradication Programme

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been budgetted for preventing uzifly infestation and multiplication.

3) Incentive for Bivoltine Rearers and Reelers

Rs.180.00 lakhs have been budgetted to reimburse reelers who buy bivoltine cocoons at the seed rate fixed by government the difference in cost between the seed price and the reeling cocoon price.

4) Publicity, Exhibitions, Study Tours, Books and Periodicals

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been budgetted to provide equipment to the training schools set up to train staff and farmers, supply brochures and organise exhibitions.

5) Bonus to Cocoons Produced in Mysore Seed Area

Rs.200 lakhs have been budgetted as bonus of Rs.25 per kg. of cocoons to seed rearers who are forced to sell multivoltine cocoons for reeling for want of demand for seed.

6) Schemes Arising out of National Sericulture Project

Although the World Bank assisted National Sericulture Project implemented during the VIII Plan closed on 31.12.1996, civil work and procurement of equipment will be completed with the budgetted amount of Rs.250.00 lakhs for 7 growth centres approved in December 1995 and 786 posts will be continued at a cost of Rs.970 lakhs (total Rs.1220 lakhs).

7) Grant - in - aid to KSSRDI

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been budgetted for the Institute which undertakes research on field problems and develops new silkworm races and new varieties of mulberry.

8) Maintenance of Cold Storage Plants

Rs.75.00 lakhs have been budgetted for 13 cold storages used for the incubation of bivoltine layings.

9) Civil Works

Rs.1 crore has been budgetted for buildings.

10) Special Component Plan

Rs.250.00 lakhs have been budgetted to subsidise 60% of the cost of rearing houses for SC sericulturists with bank loans being extended for the remaining cost.

11) Tribal SubPlan

Rs.70.00 lakhs have been budgetted for providing subsidy for the construction of rearing houses and irrigation well, incentives for new plantations and other benefits for Scheduled Tribe sericulturists.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Special Component Plan

(a) Subsidy for irrigation wells

Rs.10.50 lakhs have been provided as Central funds as subsidy of up to Rs.30,000 to SC sericulturists who take up irrigation wells.

(b) Programme of Package Benefits

Rs.20.30 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for SC sericulturists for Rs.2000 worth rearing equipment.

(c) Scheme to Adopt Shoot Rearing System

Rs.3.45 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance to instal stands at community centres.

(d) Incentive for New Mulberry Plantation

Rs.1.40 lakhs have been provided as Central funds as incentive of Rs.2000 to SC sericulturists to meet the cost of mulberry cuttings and fertilisers.

(e) Free Supply of Shoot Rearing Stands

Rs.1.75 lakhs have been provided as Central funds to supply rearing stands free to SC sericulturists to encourage shoot rearing.

(f) Tribal SubPlan

(i) Subsidy for Construction of Rearing Houses

Rs.2.18 lakhs have been provided as Central funds as subsidy of Rs.18000 per ST beneficiary for the construction of rearing houses.

(ii) Incentives for New Mulberry Plantation

Rs.1.40 lakhs have been provided as Central funds as incentive of Rs.2000 per head to meet the cost of mulberry cuttings and fertilisers.

(iii) Programme of Package Benefits

Rs.7.675 lakhs have been provided as Central funds to give rearing equipment free of cost to ST sericulturists.

State schemes

1) Silk Farms

Rs.38.5 lakhs have been provided for farmyard manure, fertilizers, disinfectants and irrigation facilities in silk farms under the Zilla Panchayats.

2) Advisory Services, Demonstrations, Publicity and Audio Visual Activity

Rs.88.98 lakhs have been budgetted to make available literature and improved technology on sericulture to sericulturists through technical service centres.

3) Women's Demonstration Farms

Rs.39.55 lakhs have been budgetted for 19 silk farms for demonstration of better methods of gardening and rearing, management of demonstration plots on one existing silk farm in each district developed exclusively for the benefit of farm women and women sericulturists apart from the construction of dormitories and training halls and drip irrigation exclusively for chawki plot maintenance.

4) Training Programmes

Rs.45.12 lakhs have been provided for training stipend in training schools and at the field level for thirty days and ten days respectively.

5) Incentive for Bivoltine Cocoons

Rs.2750 lakhs have been budgetted as incentive at Rs.20 per kg of cocoons to be paid to the sericulturists of non-seed areas to promote the production of bivoltine cocoons for reeling.

6) Subsidy for Construction of Rearing Houses Reeling Sheds and Reeling Machinery

Rs.39.65 lakhs have been budgetted to subsidise the construction of rearing houses, reeling sheds and reeling machinery at 25% for both cottage and multiend basins.

7) Disease Control Programme

Rs.129.39 lakhs have been budgetted to control and prevent flacherie, grasserie, pebrine and muscardine diseases to prevent silkworm crop losses and mass disinfection of farmers' houses.

8) Construction of Reeling Sheds and Growth Centres

Rs.12.68 lakhs have been budgetted to organise 5 reeling localities as reeling sheds for reelers to ensure hygienic conditions and reduce health hazards in reeling units.

9) Subsidy for Shoot Rearing System

Rs.7.00 lakhs have been budgetted to cover 350 beneficiaries with subsidy for the procurement of shoot rearing stands and related equipment.

10) Special Component Plan

Rs.98.92 lakhs have been provided as subsidy to SC sericulturists for rearing houses at 60% of the unit cost irrigation wells at 50%. Other benefits are also to be provided.

11) Tribal Sub Plan

Rs.39.83 lakhs have been budgetted to cover 623 ST beneficiaries with subsidy for rearing houses and other benefits.

There are no new schemes.

MINING AND MINERAL EXPLORATION

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

The mineral availability of the State is as below:-

Minerals	Reserves (in million tonnes)			
	Proved	Probable	Possible	total
Iron ore				
a) Haematite	511	253	165	929
b) Magnestie	1106	258	108	1472
Gold ore	6855 (in '000 tonnes)	6063 (in '000 tonnes)	695 (in '000 tonnes)	13613 (in '000 tonnes)
Chromite	0.27	0.49	0.082	0.84
Limestone	679.62	7165.93	9407.59	17253.16
Bauxite	1.74	6.00	19.67	27.41
Dolomite	6.42	13.07	305.79	325.28
Manganese	2.26	10.42	51.85	64.53

The department has granted 1413 mining leases for major minerals, of which 645 have been sanctioned for the above minerals and ores and 768 for the others. 5981 quarry leases have been sanctioned for minor minerals of which 188 are for ornamental stone.

Eighth Plan Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	3.50
Total of Annual Plan budgetted outlays	3.55
Revised approved outlay	3.02
Expenditure	1.70

Physical Achievement

Minerals	Production (in '000 tonnes) (1992-93 to 1995-96)
Iron ore	
a) Haematite	52992
b) Magnesite	
Gold metal	3777 kgs.
Chromite	197
Limestone	26996
Bauxite	160
Dolomite	126
Manganese	1630

The Karnataka Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1994 were promulgated with effect from 28.5.1994, providing an integrated granite policy for the State Government. As per the earlier 1969 rules, quarry licences and permits were given to private parties by the revenue, forest and mines and geology authorities. This was changed and the Directorate of Mines & Geology made the controlling authority. Conditions have been imposed to ensure more scientific and systematic exploration and exploitation of minor minerals, maintain the ecological balance, take steps to prevent pollution and prevent illegal activity. The Rules also provide for the grant of quarry leases through tender and auctions to bring in competition and better revenue to the State.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The budgetted outlay of Rs.73.00 lakhs has been fully spent during the year.

By monitoring mineral exploitation by different agencies, the department has collected revenue to the tune of Rs.102.55 crores . Rs.59.13 crores were collected from minor minerals including ornamental granite (Rs.40.40).

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Outlay

			Rs. crores
State Plan	Central share	Total	
State sector	0.49	-	0.49
District sector	-	-	-
TOTAL	0.49	-	0.49

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no district sector schemes or Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Strengthening the Mines and Geology Department

Rs.49.00 lakhs have been budgetted for new vehicles.

2) Scheme for Training Officers and Staff of the Department

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been budgetted.

3) Establishment of Publication Wing in the Department

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been budgetted .

4) Creation of Mineral Conservation Cell in the Department

Rs.64.00 lakhs have been budgetted.

5) Environmental Geological Wing of the Department

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been budgetted for 2050 members of staff to take up environmental studies to minimise ecological degradation and pollution.

There are no new schemes.

LEGAL METROLOGY (WEIGHTS & MEASURES)

The Department enforces the following legislation to protect the interests of consumers.

Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976.

Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodity) Rules 1977.

Standards of Weights and Measures (General) Rules 1987.

Standards of Weights and Measures (Inter-State-Verification and Stamping) Rules 1987.

Standards of Weights and Measures (Model Approval) Rules 1987.

Standards of Weights and Measures (National Standard) Rules 1987.

Standards of Weights and Measures (Numerical) Rules 1987.

Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act 1985.

The Karnataka Standards of Weight and Measures (Enforcement) Rules 1988.

It implements consumer protection programmes and ensures accuracy in weights and measures by verification and stamping. The department mobilises resources by compounding fines for violations detected and collects licence fees for registration from users.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	0.75
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	0.88
Revised approved outlay	0.88
Expenditure	0.65

Annual Plan - 1996-97

An allocation of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been fully utilised during the year by the department.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Outlay

	Rs.lakhs		
	State Plan	Central share	Total
State sector	25.00	- -	25.00
District sector	- -	- -	- -
Total	25.00	- -	25.00

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Enforcement of Standards of Weights and Measures Enforcement Act 1985

Rs.21.00 lakhs have been provided to purchase standard sets of weights and measures for verification, the 1998 mark punch from the Bombay mint and computers.

2) Controller of Legal Metrology and Director Consumer Protection

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been provided to meet the establishment cost of staff borne under Plan schemes.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

KARNATAKA STATE BUREAU OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The Karnataka State Bureau of Public Enterprises was set up in 1980. It monitors the performance of 76 public sector enterprises. It funds studies, publishes an annual survey and other publications and conducts training courses and workshops and seminars.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Original approved outlay	Nil
Total of budgetted Annual Plan Outlay	87.00
Expenditure	66.47

Physical targets and achievements

168 training programmes were conducted against the targeted level of 190. Eleven indepth studies were done and 5 Annual Survey reports brought out and placed before the legislature.

Annual Plan - 1986-87

Rs. 18.00 lakhs were budgetted and spent.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Payment of Professional and Special Services

Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been provided for studies, the Annual Survey and other publications.

2) Training

Rs. 4.5 lakhs have been provided.

3) Machinery & Equipment

Rs. 2.5 lakhs have been provided to upgrade the computer centre by installing a LAN, acquisition of Pentium Pro computers, a modem, high speed printer, plotter and utility software.

There are no new schemes or district sector schemes.

TRANSPORT

PORTS AND LIGHTHOUSES

Karnataka is a maritime State with a coastline of 287 kilometres covering Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada districts with 9 ports, five ports in Uttara Kannada, (Karwar, Belekeri, Tadri, Honnavar and Bhatkal) and four in Dakshina Kannada excluding New Mangalore port (old Mangalore, Coondapur, Hangarakatta and Malpe). Except Karwar, these ports are riverine ports which need to be developed for more costefficient movement of goods.

The development of inland water transport focuses on the operation of ferries and waterways with emphasis on improving communications.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs.lakhs)	
	Ports and lighthouses	Inland water transport
Original approved outlay	1750.00	60.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	3556.00	91.00
Expenditure	3814.00	107.99

955 metres of breakwaters were provided and 8 lakh cubic metres of dredging done at Mangalore port. In Karwar 25 lakh cubic metres of dredging was carried out and construction of 250 metres of breakwater under progress. The construction of a guest house was completed, and that of an administrative building brought to completion. Improvement to the port roads at Belekeri and Bhatkal and shore protection works at Mangalore and Bhatkal ports have been done and a security wall has been constructed at Tadri.

Three fibre-glass boats, six steel mechanised boats and five marine outboard engines were acquired, three new ferry services started, eight RCC jetties and two masonry landing jetties constructed and construction of a concrete ramp taken up in the backwaters of Linganamakki reservoir to facilitate the movement of passenger buses.

Annual Plan-1996-97

Expenditure of about Rs. 489.00 lakhs was incurred against a budgetted outlay of Rs.657.00 lakhs on ports and lighthouses and an expenditure of Rs.26.91 lakhs incurred against the budget of Rs.32.00 lakhs on programmes of inland water transport.

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs.5.32 crores have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Development of Karwar Port

Rs.316.00 lakhs have been provided for dredging 10,09,000 cubic metres and constructing 50,000 metres of breakwaters.

2) Development of Honnavar Port

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been provided for improvements.

3) Development of Kundapur Port

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for improvements.

4) Development of Belekeri Port

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for improvements.

5) Development of Tadri Port

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been provided for improvements.

6) Development of Bhatkal Port

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of a wall and other improvements.

7) Development of Malpe Port

Rs.9.00 lakhs have been provided for constructing a compound wall and other improvements.

8) Development of Hangerkatta Port

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for improvements.

9) Development of Mangalore Port

Rs.158.00 lakhs have been provided for dredging 200,000 cubic metres and the construction of a 20,000 metre breakwater.

10) Other Expenditure (Ferries & Inland Water Transport)

Rs.32.00 lakhs have been provided to procure mechanised boats with engines for ferry servicing and providing jetties and landing terminals at ferry points.

There are no new schemes or district sector schemes.

ROADS & BRIDGES

Karnataka has a total road network of 122383 kms. spread over 191791 sq. kms. The average road length per sq.km is 64 kms. and per lakh population 272 kms. These are above the national average of 61.3 kms. and 238.8 kms. respectively.

State highways, major district roads, other district roads, village roads and Taluk Development Board roads and bridges are constructed and maintained out of State funds while national highways are constructed and maintained with assistance from the Government of India.

Connectivity of all habitations with link roads to the nearest market or main road is considered a basic minimum service. The master plan for rural roads indicates that 103 villages have no approach road and 8026 villages have only fair weather roads. To inject additional funds and improve road infrastructure Rs.121.86 crs. were sanctioned in 96-97 under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund of NABARD.

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

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original outlay	329.90
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlay	544.32
Expenditure	527.28

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
State highways			
Surfaced	(kms)	11580	11385
Unsurfaced	(kms)	70	10
Major district roads			
Surfaced	(kms)	19600	28040
Unsurfaced	(kms)	400	260
Other district roads			
Surfaced	(kms)	2000	2077
Unsurfaced	(kms)	20	13
Village roads			
Surfaced	(kms)	34400	30597
Unsurfaced	(kms)	13700	6588
Total			
Surfaced	(kms)	67580	72089
Unsurfaced	(kms)	14190	7812

The new Government of India policy for road development cover measures for land acquisition, simplification of environmental clearance and financial approval procedures and the levy of tolls with toll revenue credited to a separate fund to finance road development. Risks are to be allocated between the Government, the National Highways Authority of India and private developers with government giving traffic support and guarantees against force majeure. The policy also provides guidelines for private investment in highway development through the build-operate-transfer route.

The National Highways Amendment Act of 1995 permits assigning to the private entrepreneur responsibility for implementation and operation of projects for a specified period by an agreement with the government authorising the entrepreneur to collect and retain the user's fee or toll, authorising the entrepreneur to regulate traffic on BOT roads and punishing persons encroaching and misusing highways developed by the entrepreneur.

Similar policy initiatives to involve the private sector in investment for State highways are under consideration.

1382 kms. of new roads and improvements were taken up under State highways and major district roads, 792 kms. of roads asphalted, 309 kms. of sugar factory roads formed, 50 kms. of special State highways and 586 kms. of upgraded roads developed and 3151 kms. of roads developed under assembly constituencies and 180 bridges constructed. Under the district sector, formation and improvements to roads were done to the extent of 2454 kms., 1705 kms. of roads asphalted, 3775 bridges and culverts constructed and 1203 villages and 3037 Harijanwadis provided approach roads. 939 kms. of roads were also formed under the Tribal Sub-Plan and I.C.R.C. schemes, 822 kms. within village limits asphalted, 605 kms. formed in sugar factory areas and 262 kms. of roads with people's participation.

As for national highways, improvements were taken up to the Ankola - Hubli road with assistance from the Asian Development Bank. 132.4 kms. of bridges with 364 cross drainage works were completed. A bridge was constructed across the Krishna near the Manjari on the Gotur-Kagwad-Jevargi-Sankeshwar road in Belgaua district as also a bridge across the Hagari on the Bellary-Ananthpur road. Improvements have been completed to the Chikmagalur - Charadi ghat section of the Kadur-Mangalore road to the extent of 12 kms. Improvements were done to 24 kms. of national highways in city municipal limits. Nabard funds under RIDF-II were proposed to be used in this sector and projects worth Rs.121.86 crs. sanctioned.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The budgetted outlay was Rs.91.74 crores against which expenditure was Rs. 74.90 crores.

163 bridges were constructed, 283 kms. of roads asphalted, 1243 kms. of roads and 935 kms. of rural roads formed Rs.100.00 lakhs were spent to settle final claims on the Ankola Hubli road. Expenditure on the bridge across the Krishna river was Rs.60.00 lakhs, Rs.40.00 lakhs on the bridge across the Hagari and Rs.160.00 lakhs on improvements to national highways in city municipal limits.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.125.27 crores have been provided.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Bridges

Rs. 515.00 lakhs have been allocated for the reconstruction and repair of existing bridges and culverts and the construction of new bridges and culverts.

2) Asphaltting of Roads

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been provided for asphaltting new and existing roads and rechipcarpetting existing roads.

3) Other Roads-Formation

Rs. 750.00 lakhs have been provided for the formation and widening of roads, strengthening subways and carriageways and the development of bypass roads to Bangalore City.

4) Development of Roads under each Assembly Constituency

Rs.2000.00 lakhs have been allocated for the improvement and development of roads in each Assembly constituency.

5) Development of Upgraded Roads

Rs. 260.00 lakhs have been provided for upgrading rural roads handed over to the PWD by Zilla Panchayats.

6) Development of Priority State Highways

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been provided for the development and improvement of State highways.

7) Development of Sugar Factory Roads

Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been allocated for the development of roads surrounding sugar factory areas.

8) Development of Railway Safety Works

Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of railway over and underbridges on State highways and major district roads.

9) Formation of Roads in Vijayanagar Steel Factory Area

Rs. 150.00 lakhs have been provided for formation of roads in the Vijayanagar Steel factory area.

10) Direction and Administration

Rs. 230.00 lakhs have been allocated to meet establishment charges.

11) Machinery & Equipment

Rs. 65.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of new machinery and equipment.

12) Development of Bangalore - Mysore Expressway

Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been provided for land acquisition and other related expenditure.

13) Commemoration of the 50th Year of Independence - Approach Roads to Unconnected Villages

Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been allocated to connect roadless villages in the State.

14) Development of Rural Roads (NABARD Assisted)

Rs. 300.00 lakhs have been provided for road construction under loans provided by NABARD up to 90% (For on going works NABARD provides 100% as loan).

15) Development of Rural Bridges (NABARD Assisted)

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of bridges through loans up to 90% (for ongoing works NABARD provides 100% of the required amount as loan).

16) Lumpsum Grants for New Works

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been allocated.

17) Survey

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been provided for conducting surveys to collect field data required for the preparation of road and bridge projects and the preparation of project reports, designs and estimates.

18) Road Statistics

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided to collect statistical data on roads and bridges and publish reports.

19) Seminars

Rs.1.00 lakh has been allocated to meet expenditure on seminars.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Asphaltting Roads

Rs. 587.57 lakhs have been allocated for asphaltting new and existing rural roads and rechip carpetting.

2) Other Road Formation

Rs. 347.84 lakhs have been allocated to form new roads and improve existing roads.

3) Construction of New Bridges & Culverts & Improvement of Existing Roads

Rs. 913.71 lakhs have been allocated to take up new bridges and culverts and improve existing ones.

4) Railway Safety Works

Rs.6.95 lakhs have been allocated to construct level crossings and approach embankments to overbridges, underbridges and district and village roads.

5) Formation of Roads in Sugar Factory Areas

Rs. 115.35 lakhs have been allocated to construct new roads and take up repairs to existing ones.

6) Rural Communication (MNP Roads)

Rs. 484.76 lakhs have been allocated to provide allweather approach roads to villages with a population of 1000 and above.

7) Rural Communications

Rs.186.90 lakhs have been allocated for providing approach roads with an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh or less.

8) Master Plan for Rural Roads (CD Works)

Rs.103.80 lakhs have been allocated for the construction of CD works on rural roads.

9) Sethu Bandhana

Rs.197.70 lakhs have been allocated for the construction of cross drainage works.

10) Halli Heddari

Rs.278.33 lakhs have been allocated to provide approach roads to roadless villages with a population of less than 1000.

11) Ashpaling Roads within Village Limits

Rs.366.64 lakhs have been allocated to asphalt road surfaces within village limits.

12) Construction of Roads with People's Participation

Rs.81.30 lakhs have been allocated to construct and improve rural roads.

13) Direction and Administration

Rs. 32.95 lakhs have been allocated to meet establishaent expenditure.

14) Machinery & Equipment

Rs.65.00 lakhs have been allocated to purchase new machinery and equipment for road and bridge works.

15) Investigation (Survey)

Rs.5.10 lakhs have been allocated to conduct surveys and prepare project reports.

16) Land Acquisition Charges

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been allocated to meet land acquisition expenses.

There are no new schemes.

National Highways

Ongoing works

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes .

1) Works of Inter State Importance-Bridges

Rs. 194.50 lakhs have been provided for the construction of bridges of inter-State importance to be equally shared by the Centre and the State.

2) Works of Inter State Importance-Roads

Rs. 405.00 lakhs have been allocated for the construction of roads of inter-State importance to be shared equally by the Centre and the State.

3) Works of Economic Importance-Roads

Rs. 586.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of roads of economic importance to be shared equally by the Centre and the State.

4) Works of Economic Importance-Bridges

Rs.14.50 lakhs have been provided for the construction of bridges of economic importance to be shared equally by the Centre and the State.

State schemes

1) Improvements to National Highways in City Limits

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided.

2)Development of Ankola-Hubli Road with Assistance from the Asian Development Bank

Rs.500 lakhs have been provided for payment of the second and final instalment of arbitration amount.

3) Konkan Railway Corporation

Rs. 1500.00 lakhs have been provided as Karnataka's share to the Konkan Railway Corporation.

There are no new schemes or district sector schemes

ROAD TRANSPORT

The Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation was established on 1st August 1961 under the Road Transport Corporations Act of 1950 to provide efficient, economical, adequate and trouble-free transport to the travelling public. The Corporation ranks third among the State transport undertakings in India with capital investment of Rs.643.00 crores and earnings of Rs.854.00 crores. Although it has an operating surplus of Rs.105.00 crores it made a net deficit of Rs.70.00 crores in 1996-97 (cumulative deficit of Rs.342.00 crores). The Corporation owns more than 10000 buses and has 91% fleet utilisation.

Eighth Plan - Progress

(Rs.crores)

Original approved outlay	98.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	183.96
Revised approved outlay	363.01
Expenditure	298.07

Physical Achievements

	1992-93	1996-97
Number of schedules	8687	9493
Volume of operations (lakh kms)	9014	10233

During the Eighth Plan period the Corporation drew up plans to divide itself into four independent Corporations under the RTC Act to improve operational and financial efficiency. The Corporation went through a serious planning exercise for restructuring. After much deliberation it revised bus fares on 18.2.1993 with an average increase of around 17% and on 23.2.1997 with an average increase of around 23%. The first revision yielded Rs.432.67 crores of revenue and the second Rs.21.61 crores.

Annual Plan 1996-97

Rs.69.75 crores were provided and Rs.100.15 crores spent. The Corporation was operating 9493 schedules by the end of March 97 with a volume of operation of 10233 lakh kms. It has built 1289 vehicles against a target of 1500 vehicles. It also effected a fare hike of 23 per cent in March 1997 after a gap of nearly four years as a beginning to eventual matching of costs and revenues.

Annual Plan 1997-98

Rs.166.77 crores have been provided as internal and extrabudgetary resources to be raised by the Corporation. KSRTC has drawn up an action plan to operate 9744 schedules by the end of March 1998 and purchase 2000 vehicles with a volume of operations of 10880 lakh effective kilometres.

The Corporation proposes to complete restructuring and create four Corporations-the Bangalore Metropolitan Corporation and two Corporations in north and west Karnataka.

There are no ongoing or new schemes in the conventional sense.

TOURISM

Karnataka is a veritable treasure house of places of tourist interest. It has hills, valleys, rivers, waterfalls and a long coastline with attractive beaches, wild life, bird sanctuaries and historical monuments and temples galore - Bijapur, Aihole, Pattadakal, Badami, Hampi, Halebeedu, Belur and Somanathpur.

The department and the Karnataka Tourism Development Corporation have identified areas for the development of infrastructure. Tourism has been declared as an industry. A tourism policy has been announced and incentives and concessions like investment subsidy, tax exemptions, registration and stamp duty exemptions extended to entrepreneurs.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	: 69.01
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 38.17
Expenditure	: 21.54

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
International tourist arrivals (lakhs)	3.00	5.00
Domestic tourist arrivals (lakhs)	250.00	480.00
Tourist accommodation		
a) Rooms	226	252
b) Restaurants	48	45
c) Wayside facilities	22	23

The development of infrastructure in places of tourist importance, sports, tourism, provision of tourist accommodation, running tourist information centres, publicity through participation in national and international festivals and subsidy to encourage private investment were some of the objectives of the Eighth Plan.

To encourage private entrepreneurs a package of incentives and concessions was announced. Under the policy 149 hotel projects have been approved in the private sector.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.1000.00 lakhs were provided under the State Plan and Rs. 600.00 lakhs as Central assistance. Rs.597.00 lakhs was the expenditure under the State Plan. Two lakh international tourists and 170 lakh domestic tourists visited the State. 25 hotels were covered with subsidy.

Annual Plan - 1997-98:

Rs.1250.00 lakhs have been provided for the development of tourism.

Ongoing schemes:

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes:

Centrally Assisted Scheme for Tourist Promotion

Rs. 250.00 lakhs have been provided as the State share and Rs.1000.00 lakhs as the Central share for departmental tourism projects which have Govt.of India approval.

State schemes:

1) Development of Beach Resorts:

Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been provided to the department to develop infrastructural facilities at beaches.

2) Sports Tourism:

Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been provided as grants to organisations under taking activities in the areas of sports, rock climbing, aquadiving, trekking, nature study and adventure sports.

3) Tourist Lodges and Joint Ventures:

Rs.80.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of tourist lodges and complexes, wayside facilities, yatrikas and yatri nivasas built by the tourism department and for land acquisition for joint sector projects.

4) Buildings:

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of tourist provided by the tourism department.

5) Directorate of Tourism:

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided for salary and other recurring expenses.

6) Tourist Bureaux:

Rs. 150.00 lakhs have been provided for the upkeep of existing offices and tourist information counters, for the construction of office buildings and for land acquisition.

7) Tourist Publicity:

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been provided for participation in travel fairs, conventions and conferences, printing publicity folders posters and blowups, the production of documentaries, erection of signboards and the production of CD ROMs.

8) Tourism Promotion:

Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been provided for land acquisition and the construction of tourist facilities, hotels and resorts by private entrepreneurs as well as for increasing transport facilities at wild life sanctuaries, guide training programmes for unemployed graduates and the flood lighting of monuments.

) Tourism as an Industry:

Rs. 300.00 lakhs have been provided for investment subsidy for hotel projects.

10) Tourism Festivals:

Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been provided for conducting festivals at Bijapur, Pattadakallu, Hampi, Hassan and Coorg and for the celebration of world tourism day and kite festivals.

There are no district sector schemes.

New schemes:

State sector:

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes:

State schemes:

1) Development of Talacauvery Bhagamandala Area:

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been provided for the development of Talacauvery Bhagamandala area.

2. Development of Hampi Ruins:

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided for the development of Hampi ruins.

There are no new schemes in the district sector.

POLLUTION CONTROL

Transport department has been implementing pollution control schemes since 1987-88 to check motor vehicle pollution using standardised equipment and educate users about the health hazards of pollution.

A major change effected in the Central Motor Vehicles Rules was making vehicles undergo emission tests once in six months and carry pollution control certificates compulsorily. New procedure regarding the issue of check reports-cum-notices to vehicle owners regarding getting vehicles tested at approved testing centres, obtaining pollution control certificates and producing them on demand have been laid down. For implementing the amended provisions of Rules 115 and 116 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules the Transport department needs gas analysers, smoke meters, vehicles and staff to test the emission levels of new vehicles brought for registration by random checking, countercheck vehicles for which tests have been conducted and certificates issued and check vehicular pollution during renewal of fitness and registration certificates.

EIGHTH PLAN - PROGRESS

	Rs.lakhs
Originally approved outlay	200.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	251.00
Revised approved outlay	251.00
Expenditure	160.06

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.61.00 lakhs were provided and Rs.19.45 lakhs spent. The scheme was extended to Madikeri, Haveri, Gadag, Bagalkot, Gangavathi, Chikkodi, Sirsi and K.G.F. The department purchased eight smoke meters and gas analysers.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Regional Transport Authority

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided for vehicles for RTOs and ARTOs, salaries of drivers and advertisement and publicity.

SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Science & technology development is undertaken by the government by popularising new technologies and inculcating a scientific temper in the general population through support to government, scientific, academic and voluntary organisations. These activities are coordinated at the government level by the Planning, Institutional Finance and Statistics department. The major organisations promoted for this purpose are:-

- The Karnataka State Remote Sensing Technology Applications Centre.
- The Drought Monitoring Cell.
- The Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology.
- The Karnataka Rajya Vignana Parishat.
- The Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs lakhs)
Original approved outlay	800.00
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	1148.68
Revised approved outlay	1148.91
Expenditure	1207.79

The use of remote sensing techniques was extended to many areas of development through the Karnataka State Remote Sensing Technology Applications Centre working in close collaboration with ISRO, the Central and State governments and various departments. Thematic maps were prepared on soils, surface and ground water resources, drainage, slopes etc to generate action plans for sustainable development. Under the national river action plan project land, use maps have been prepared to locate sewage treatment plants. Extensive training has also been given to implementing departments. The KSRSTAC was converted into an autonomous society to facilitate working flexibility.

The Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology took up major pilot projects on biomass gasifier technology for power generation, solar photovoltaic power plants, solid waste management, low cost building techniques, microhydel projects, rural energy centres and the development of

fuel efficient driers. The Karnataka Rajya Vignana Parishat and the Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium were engaged in science popularisation activities. The Drought Monitoring Cell was strengthened to provide technical assistance to departments engaged in preventing and combating drought.

Annual Plan-1996-97

Rs.2.80 crs. were budgeted and Rs.2.79 crs. spent. The KSRSTAC was converted into an autonomous society. The IMSD project, water source identification for the KUWSDB, crop estimation for the Agriculture department, wet land mapping, land use and land cover maps for 5 towns and the Kaveri and Bhadra rivers for the KUWSDB and coastal zone management maps for the forest department were taken up. The KSCST took up the development of the biomass gasifier at Tumkur and a solar pond at the BVB Engineering College at Hubli apart from other sponsored projects. Grants were extended to science centres and for the NRDMS, taluk level science exhibitions conducted, Science Day and the National Science Congress celebrated and grants released to Mangalore to develop a science park called the Pilikula Nisargadhama. The Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium and the Drought Monitoring Cell were given full support.

Annual Plan-97-98

Rs.2.63 crores have been budgeted.

The schemes of the department in 1997-98 are the following:-

Ongoing schemes

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State sector

State schemes

- 1) Karnataka State Remote Sensing Applications Centre.

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided as untied grant to the Karnataka State Remote Sensing Applications Centre which is engaged in developing applications for Central and State departments and agencies utilising satellite and aerial remote sensing data for developmental work.

2) Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology.

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided as untied grant to the Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology, which is a highpowered body promoting projects for applying new technologies to specific field level developmental uses.

3) Karnataka Rajya Vignana Parishat, Bangalore.

Rs.8 lakhs have been provided as untied grant to the KRVP which is a society engaged in popularising scientific concepts throughout the State.

4) Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium.

Rs.45 lakhs have been provided to the planetarium as untied grant for running the institution as an educative tool in the field of astronomy.

5) Drought Monitoring Cell

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided as untied grant for maintaining the DMC, a society engaged in scientific study of rainfall data with the intention of predicting droughts and mitigating their effects.

New schemes

State sector

State schemes

Geographical Information System

A token provision of Rs.1 lakh has been made against the possibility of an externally aided project for developing a GIS to establish a resource data base for policymaking purposes.

District sector

State schemes

Block Assistance to Zilla Panchayats and Grama Panchayats.

Rs.18 lakhs have been provided towards the staff of the district to be transferred to Zilla Panchayats in the three districts of Dakshina Kannada, Mysore and Dharwar.

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The objective of ecology and environment programmes is improving the environmental and ecological balance in the State by the creation and intensification of environmental awareness, review and clearance of industries as per guidelines issued by the Government of India and assessment of specific problems and research to solve them.

The Environmental Protection Act of November 1986 and the amended Water and Air Acts are enforced by the department which manages the emission of hazardous chemicals and controls oil pollution in coastal waters. The State Pollution Control Board is the implementing agency for these acts.

Eighth Plan - Progress

Original approved outlay.	Total Plan outlays	Annual budgeted outlays	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
300	1161	(Rs. lakhs)	1179	785

The responsibilities of the department have increased due to greater public awareness and judicial intervention. Schemes taken up by the department relate to environmental education and training, botanical and zoological surveys, common effluent treatment plants etc. The National River Action Plan is being implemented as a CSS with 50% assistance from the Government of India. The Plan has the objective of conservation and 4 towns each in the Krishna and Cauvery basins have been identified. Rs. 27.00 crores have been earmarked for the project over 5 years. The programme is being implemented from 95-96. A technical cell has been created in the department at the Secretariat level to oversee the work of various organisations.

Annual Plan 96-97

Rs.347.00 lakhs were budgetted including Rs. 200.00 lakhs as Central share for the National River Action Plan. The expenditure was Rs. 347.31 lakhs. Funds have been released to carry out studies and to take up surveys.

Annual Plan 97-98

Rs.685.89 lakhs have been provided including Rs.200.00 lakhs as Central share for the National River Action Plan.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Paryavaran Vahini Scheme

Rs. 10 lakhs will be available from the Centre to set up NGOs called Paryavaran Vahini Committees in districts to identify pollution problems.

2) Mangrove Project at Kundapur

Rs.10 lakhs are available as Central funds for conservation and research programmes.

3) National River Action Plan

Rs. 4 crores will be shared equally between the Centre and the State in identified four towns each in the Krishna and Cauvery basins.

State schemes

1) Environmental Education and Training

Rs. 15 lakhs have been provided for training and research.

2) Environmental Studies

Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided for seminars and conferences.

3) Environmental and Other Connected Schemes

Rs. 35 lakhs have been provided to identify problems created by industries and measures to solve them.

4) Botanical Surveys

Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided for surveys.

5) Zoological Surveys

Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided to identify wild animals on the verge of extinction and take up documentation.

6) Common Effluent Treatment Plants

Rs. 15 lakhs have been provided.

7) Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

Rs. 5 lakhs have been provided.

8) Department of Ecology and Environment

Rs. 34.11 lakhs have been provided to meet the establishment charges of Secretariat staff.

There are no district sector schemes.

New schemes

State sector

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Ecological Information System

Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided to set up an information unit in the department.

2) Hazardous Waste Management and Hazardous Chemical Management

Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided to dispose of hazardous material by site selection on scientific lines.

3) Study of Air Pollution in the State

Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided.

4) Study of Water Pollution in the State

Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided for ground water surveys and lake conservation.

5) Maintenance of Seashore

Rs. 20 lakhs have been provided as per guidelines issued by the Government of India to identify areas at 500 mtrs. from the seashore using remote sensing technology.

6) Protection of Bio-diversity in the State

Rs. 5 lakhs have been provided for the conservation, research and maintenance of bio-diversity.

7) Strengthening of Ecology and Environment Directorate

Rs.90.89 lakhs have been provided to set up a directorate.

8) Ecological Studies in Dakshina Kannada

Rs. 10 lakhs have been provided to carry out studies in Dakshina Kannada district to identify environmental hazards and suggest remedial measures.

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

GENERAL EDUCATION

Some crucial indicators of educational ability in the State are given below:

Literacy rate

	1991-92
Male	67.26
Female	44.34
Total	56.04

Enrolment rate

	1996-97
Ist - IVth standards	94.20
Vth - VIIth standards	74.95
Ist - VIIth standards	87.29

Dropout rate

Ist - IVth standards	19.68
Ist - VIIth standards	46.81

The Educational Policy statement of 1992 at the national level aimed at the universalisation of primary education for the age group of 6-10 and 75 per cent coverage for the 11-14 age group. The emphasis was to shift from mere enrolment to enrolment, retention and attainment by providing schools within a walkable distance, creating an environment to encourage children to stay on till the end of the IVth standard through parental education, incentives like free textbooks, uniforms and midday meals and providing facilities like additional classrooms, teachers, water and toilet facilities. As for secondary education, the emphasis was on unserved areas to minimise regional imbalance, consolidation in other areas, total coverage of illiterates in the 15-35 age group under the total literacy campaign, achievement of the national goal of diverting 25 per cent of the students from the general stream to the vocational stream at the +2 level etc.

The programmes are implemented by the Department of Public Instruction, the Directorate of Pre-university Education, the Directorate of Collegiate Education, the Directorate of Mass Education, the Directorate of Vocational Education and DSERT.

Eighth Plan - Progress

Original approved outlay	(Rs. crores) 905.55
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	1301.59
Expenditure	1074.37

Elementary Education

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

Eighth Plan - Progress

Original approved outlay	(Rs. Crores) 642.00
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	841.61
Expenditure	640.46

As part of the Eighth Plan strategy, the Centrally sponsored Operation Blackboard programme with its focus on the construction of additional classrooms to existing schools, appointment of additional teachers and supply of teaching and learning equipment was continued. Under the World Bank assisted District Primary Education Programme in Belgaua, Raichur, Mandya and Kolar, the construction of classrooms and school buildings, appointment of teachers, supply of furniture, equipment and books and training programmes and workshops for teachers were organised. The State government also took up a concerted campaign to fill up teacher's posts, increase the number of teachers in primary schools and construct school buildings.

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Appointment of teachers	11,000	29,326
Construction of classrooms	11,000	20,434 taken up 12,806 completed
Supply of free uniforms (lakh children)	23	49
Supply of equipment (no. of schools)	13,500	20,067
Repair of classrooms		29,580
Supply of free textbooks (lakh children)	-	48
Mid-day meals (lakh children)	-	47.80
OBB-appointment of teachers	-	6,786
OBB-construction of classrooms	-	5,917
OBB-supply of teaching - learning equipment (no. of schools)	-	16,834

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The budgeted outlay was Rs.195.73 crores and expenditure Rs.182.64 crores.

Physical achievements

Appointment of teachers		29,326
Construction of classrooms		7,120
Supply of free uniforms	lakh children	24
Supply of free textbooks	lakh children	48
Mid-day meals	lakh children	47.8
Supply of equipment	no. of schools	4,852
Supply of radio-cum-cassette players	no. of higher primary schools	10,572

Annual Plan-1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Upgradation of Merit Scholarships for SC and ST Students

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been allocated as Central funds for additional facilities to 4 residential SC and ST schools at Mayakonda, Nanjanagud, Bagalkot and Gulbarga.

2) Strengthening DSERT

Rs.55.00 lakhs have been provided, with Rs. 30.00 lakhs as the State share, for the construction of a building for the DSERT.

State schemes

1) Machinery and Equipment

Rs.2.30 crores have been provided for furniture to 2000 higher primary schools at Re.10,000 per school (Rs.2 crs), facilities for the improvement of science education in government primary schools(Rs.20 lakhs) and equipment for needy schools (Rs. 10 lakhs).

2) Special Programmes for Construction of Primary School Buildings in Urban Areas

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of classrooms for government primary schools in urban areas.

3) Inspection - Primary Schools

Rs.3.65 crores have been provided for fuel charges of jeeps of Block Education Officers, salaries of drivers, furniture for Block Education Officers' offices, stationery, contingency grant for the conduct of VIIIth standard public examinations and purchase of jeeps and computers.

4) Supply of Free Textbooks and Uniforms (Vidya Vikas Scheme)

Rs.1700.00 lakhs have been provided for the supply of one set of uniform cloth to all children in standards I to IV and SC and ST children in standards V to VII in government primary schools.

5) Project Function Unit

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for educational activities of school complexes at Rs.1500/school, preparation of project proposals and special studies for improving facilities for art education.

6) Providing Educational Facilities to SC and ST Children Studying in Classes V to VII

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been provided to supply school bags to SC and ST girls studying in classes V to VII in government higher primary schools.

7) Pustakalayan

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been provided to supply free textbooks to 48 lakh children in standards I to IV and SC and ST children in standards V to VII in government primary schools.

8) Ahara

Rs.412.00 lakhs have been provided for meeting the differential cost of transportation of food supplied under the Centrally assisted midday meal scheme and the administrative expenses of the office of the Joint Director for the midday meal programme.

9) Repairs to Classrooms

Rs.500.00 lakhs have been provided for taking up minor and major repairs to government primary school buildings and providing water and toilet facilities to government higher primary schools at Rs.50,000 per school.

10) Construction of Classrooms

Rs.4200.00 lakhs have been provided for construction of 6000 new rooms and the completion of spillover classrooms as part of the strategy of providing one room to each class by 2000 A.D.

11) Manoranjan-Reading, Arts and Music Promotion, Games and Toys

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of sports equipment and conducting block level training and competitions at Rs.5000 per block in 190 blocks, for organising training camps for selected outstanding students in sports and games by the Sports Authority of India in Bangalore, for remuneration for primary and higher primary students at the block level for 10 days and remuneration for supervisors.

12) World Bank Assisted Programme of District Primary Education (DPEP) under Social Safety Network

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been provided to meet the State government's 15% share to DPEP.

13) Activities to Promote Universalisation of Primary Education

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for micro-planning activities like environment building, conduct of door to door surveys, special enrolment drives and activities to promote the enrolment and attendance of girls.

14) Minority Language Schools

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided for in-service training of teachers of minority language schools, supply of furniture and other equipment to minority schools, supply of maps and charts in minority languages, identifying an Urdu primary school in each district as a model school and providing furniture and teaching- learning equipment for needy schools.

15) Appointment of Village Teachers/Motivators

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided for appointment of 500 women village teachers/motivators who have completed SSLC & TCH on a stipend of Rs.1000 per month.

16) Commemoration of 50th Anniversary of Independence- Construction of Primary School Buildings

Rs.1200.00 lakhs have been provided for the creation of 2000 primary school teachers' posts, construction of 1200 classrooms, conduct of door to door surveys and intensive campaigning, construction of laboratory rooms in 50 government high schools and junior colleges and implementation of special programmes identified by the committee under the chairmanship of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

17) Direction and Administration

Rs.22.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of furniture and strengthening the computer system including computer software and stationery.

18) Preparation of Teachers' Guides and Other Material

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided.

19) Supply of Two-in-one Sets to Higher Primary Schools under Education Technology

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided to supply 10 pre recorded audio cassettes per school for 6900 higher primary schools.

20) Establishment of DIETS-State Share of Salary Component

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for posts, fuel charges and in service training of secondary and primary school teachers.

21) Gender Sensitisation Activities

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for arranging story writing competitions for high school children for promoting creativity and wiping out gender disparity, for training in vocational education to girl students of 4 residential schools for SC and ST girls, adopting a block for a total gender sensitisation programme, gender training to DIET staff and revision of training programmes in DIET, research studies with regard to teachers' appointment and training block educational officers in the State on gender equality.

22) Yoga Education

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for in service training programmes in yoga for primary, high school and pre university college teachers for 30 days.

23) Minimum Levels of Learning

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for training primary school teacher from non DPEP districts in DIETS and at the Directorate of Textbooks and the preparation of work books and teachers guides.

24) Construction of Buildings for Government Teachers Training Institutes

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for a building for the government teachers' training institute at Malavalli.

25) Children's Literature and Competitions

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for the Bala Vignana, the Kannada science magazine for school children, Vidyarthi Sangati, the Kannada monthly magazine for high schools, purchase of Vidyarthigala Yashassu Kanasalla by Chandrashekara Udupa, the purchase of children's books and for organising competitions for children.

26) Special Programme to Provide Basic Amenities to Government Teachers' Training Institutes

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided.

27) Organising Orientation Workshops for VEC Members

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for organising training and orientation workshops for 8000 members of village education committees, conducting evaluation studies and supplying reading material.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Operation Blackboard

Rs.2915.01 lakhs have been provided under the fourth phase as Central incentive for increasing the number of teachers and classrooms in existing schools by extending the concept to the third room and the third teacher.

State scheme

1) Equipment in Primary Schools

Rs.84.00 lakhs have been provided to purchase furniture and teaching and training equipment.

2) Primary Schools

Rs.4759.79 lakhs have been provided for salaries of 10,000 teachers.

3) Residential Schools for SC and ST Talented Students

Rs.11.80 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of the SC and ST talented girls' residential schools.

4) Additions and Alterations

Rs.165.40 lakhs have been provided for repair of government primary school buildings.

5) Elementary Schools-GIA

Rs.379.65 lakhs have been provided to release grants-in-aid for salaries in nongovernment elementary schools.

6) Inspection of Primary Schools

Rs.8.06 lakhs have been provided.

7) Appointment of School Mothers

Rs.26.74 lakhs have been provided for salaries of pre-primary school teachers and part-time allowance to ayahs.

8) Training for In service Teachers

Rs.13.70 lakhs have been provided for training inservice teachers.

9) Supply of Free Textbooks and Uniforms, Transportation and Stitching Charges - Vidya Vikas Scheme

Rs.66.00 lakhs have been provided to meet transportation and stitching charges for the supply of free textbooks and uniforms.

10) Gurusadana

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of gurusadana buildings.

11) Incentives to Students Securing the Highest Marks in the VII Standard

Rs.12,000 have been allocated as incentives.

12) Primary School Buildings

Rs.374.53 lakhs have been provided to construct classrooms for government primary schools.

There are no new schemes.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Secondary education from standard VIII to X is provided through a network of 2182 government high schools, 2649 aided high schools and 2810 unaided high schools. In this area the public and private sector both offer facilities to students. The continuing issue is to determine the appropriate mix of general and vocational education to tailor the system to meet the needs of the changing job market. This demand is met by opening new schools, recruitment of teachers and strengthening of secondary education facilities in government schools.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	168.00
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	273.74
Expenditure	265.91

The Eighth Plan aimed at ensuring access to secondary education, coverage of unserved areas and minimising regional imbalances, consolidation in other areas, quality improvement through curriculum revision and better equipment for teachers and basic infrastructure like buildings, libraries and laboratories.

The enrolment of students in standards VIII to X increased from 13.83 lakhs in 1991-92 to 14.80 lakhs in 1996-97; an increase of about one lakh. The number of high schools increased from 4420 in 1992-93 to 7641 in 1996-97 and secondary school teachers from 47252 in 1990-91 to 68062 in 1996-97.

Although it was intended to place more emphasis on consolidation rather than expansion, to meet the growing aspiration of the people and set right regional imbalances, 615 government high schools were started and permission given to start more than 1000 private high schools. 20 Morarji Desai residential schools were started with an intake of 1785 children with seats reserved for the children of green card holders (poor persons), 50 per cent of seats reserved for girls and 80 per cent for rural students. 5 residential schools for Muslim minorities were started, fee reimbursement given to about 1000 Anglo-Indian students studying in recognised schools, salary grants provided to one Hindi teacher's training institute and six Sanskrit patashalas

and equipment supplied to government high schools. The construction of high school buildings, laboratory rooms and additional classrooms, providing water and toilet facilities to high schools, major and minor repairs to existing high school buildings and provision of salary for staff of new high schools were other programmes taken up.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.82.14 crores were spent against the budgeted outlay of Rs.87.68 crores. 5 Muslim minority residential schools were started, water and toilet facilities provided to 300 girls' high schools and expenditure on salary of staff of the 237 new high schools started during the year met. Furniture and teaching and learning material were supplied to 200 government high schools. Major and minor repairs of 300 government high school and composite junior college buildings were undertaken. Construction of 30 new government high school buildings and 50 additional classrooms was taken up. Expenditure on boarding charges of students and salaries of staff of 20 Morarji Desai residential schools, the Ranna memorial residential school at Mudhol and the Buddha Rakkitha residential high school at Dharwad was met. Fee reimbursement was given to 1000 AngloIndian students studying in recognised schools. Library books worth Rs. 5.00 lakhs were supplied to Sanskrit colleges and patashalas.

Annual Plan-1997-98

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Inspection (Secondary)

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for office renovation, the establishment of divisional level boards, providing furniture to divisional JDPI's offices and the creation of posts of computer programmer and data entry operators.

2) Government High Schools

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been provided for the creation of 500 post of assistant masters and conversion of 428 parttime Hindi teachers to full time teachers.

3) Supply of Material to Government Secondary Schools

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been allocated for providing furniture at Rs.40,000 per school, laboratory equipment and chemicals at Rs.5000 per school and maps, charts and reference books at Rs.5000 per school.

4) Additions and Alterations

Rs.260.00 lakhs have been provided for water and toilet facilities in government high schools.

5) Secondary School Buildings

Rs.700.00 lakhs have been provided to construct 200 new school buildings at Rs.9.00 lakhs per building as contribution from the State of which Rs.3.00 lakhs are budgeted for the current year. It is also planned to provide one laboratory room for 50 selected government high schools at Rs.2.00 lakhs for each room.

6) Equipment for Sainik School, Bijapur

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been allocated.

7) Kittur Rani Chennamma Residential School for Girls

Rs.13.00 lakhs have been provided as additional expenditure on scholarships which have been raised from Rs.7500 to Rs.11000.

8) Promotion of Physical Education and Sports

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for inservice training of high school physical education teachers at Sports Authority of India, Bangalore, the purchase of sports equipment, starting a gymnasium, conducting district level sports competitions and special training for selected talented children in sports at the district level for 115 days.

9) Karnataka State Secondary Education Examination Board

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of computers and computer stationery and providing additional staff in view of the decentralisation of the Board to the divisional level.

10) Minority Residential High Schools

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for salaries and boarding charges of the Ranna Memorial Government Residential School at Mudhol, Bijapur district.

11) Muslim Minorities Schools

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid to 5 residential private high schools for Muslims for salary and boarding charges.

12) Morarji Desai Residential Schools

Rs.400.00 lakhs have been provided for 20 residential schools started in 1995-96 for salary and boarding charges.

13) Reimbursement of Fees of Anglo-Indian Students Studying in Ist to Xth Standards

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided.

14) Award of Scholarships to Students in Higher Secondary Schools Studying Sanskrit

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for special scholarships at Rs.10 per month for 10 months in the year to students studying Sanskrit as first language in classes VIII to XII in high schools and higher secondary schools.

15) Supply of Essential Books to Libraries in Sanskrit Colleges and Patashalas

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided to supply reference books and textbooks to Sanskrit patashalas and colleges.

16) Organising Seminars and Competitions for Students of Sanskrit Colleges

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to organise literary competitions in Sanskrit.

17) State Plan Schemes (Buildings)

Rs.300.00 lakh have been provided for the construction of classrooms and building of government composite junior colleges.

18) Secondary School Buildings - Construction of High School Buildings

Rs.700 lakhs have been provided to construct 200 new buildings for government high schools at Rs.9.00 lakhs per school as contribution from the State budget of which Rs.3.00 lakhs are provided during the year.

19) Government Higher Secondary Schools Converted into Junior Colleges

Rs.315.00 lakhs have been provided for the salaries of 60 government composite junior colleges.

20) Providing Infrastructural Facilities to Government Secondary Schools Converted into Junior Colleges

Rs.60.00 lakhs have been allocated for furniture, science equipment and laboratory items to 120 government composite junior colleges at Rs. 50,000 per college.

21) Maintenance of Nongovernment Secondary Schools

Rs.110.00 lakhs have been provided for grants towards salaries of private composite junior colleges admitted to grants from 1-4-95.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes .

State schemes

1) Inspection of Secondary Schools

Rs.4.70 lakhs have been provided for salaries.

2) Training for Inservice Teachers

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been provided to impart training to inservice teachers.

3) Scholarships and Incentives

Rs.3.55 lakhs have been provided for scholarships and other incentives.

4) Government High Schools

Rs.1135.95 lakhs have been provided for salaries of government high schools.

5) Residential Schools

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been allocated for salaries and the maintenance of hostels of residential schools.

6) Equipment to Secondary Schools

Rs.123.32 lakhs have been provided to purchase furniture and teaching and learning equipment for secondary schools.

7) Additions and Alterations

Rs.198.00 lakhs have been provided for repair of government high school, buildings.

8) Private High Schools Completing 7 years of Existence - GIA

Rs.278.30 lakhs have been provided for grant-in-aid for the payment of salaries to teachers in non-government secondary schools.

9) Purchase of Land for Buildings

Rs.8.00 lakhs have been provided for the acquisition of land for the construction of high school buildings in urban areas.

10) Secondary School Buildings

Rs.483.14 lakhs have been provided for the construction of classrooms for government secondary schools.

11) Appointment of Hindi Teachers in NonHindi Speaking States.

Rs.45.54 lakhs have been provided for the payment of salaries for Hindi teachers in government high schools.

12) Printing and Supply of Forms and Registers for Primary and Secondary Schools

Rs.14.00 lakhs have been provided for the printing and supply of forms and registers to schools.

There are no new schemes

DSERT

The Department of State Educational Research and Training (DSERT) was started with the objective of improving academic standards in school education by conducting refresher courses, workshops, seminars, exhibitions etc. for teachers, students and teacher educators.

With the establishment of District Institute of Education and Training (DIETs) and Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) the DSERT has been entrusted with the task of planning, monitoring and supporting field level training centres. DSERT is drawing up the annual plan of action for DIETs and CTEs, fixing targets for achievement, providing packages for training material for use in DIETs and CTEs and serving as co-ordinating agency at the State level in the implementation of externally aided projects.

Centrally sponsored schemes for science education, yoga education, environmental education, educational technology, integrated education for disabled children and teacher education are also implemented by the department.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	1.30
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlay	1.81
Expenditure	1.12

Orientation training programmes were conducted for 6060 teachers, school inspectors, education officers and subject inspectors. Two training programmes on environmental education were conducted for DIET lecturers. District level science quiz programmes were conducted for 8584 students of high schools and higher primary schools. Taluk level quiz programmes on science and mathematics were conducted to benefit 22000 students of higher primary schools. Seminars on reading were conducted in which 420 high school teachers participated. 7 video cassettes were produced for various teachers training programmes. A manual was developed for higher primary school teacher and copies distributed to schools. 500 students were imparted

computer education, 130 high schools and 25 junior colleges. Science kits were supplied to 1956 higher primary schools and laboratory equipment to 946 high schools and composite junior colleges. Library books were supplied to 966 high schools and composite junior colleges. 7180 disabled children were provided uniforms, books, writing material and equipment.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The budgetted outlay was Rs.30.60 lakhs and expenditure was Rs.30.60 lakhs. Workshops to improve achievement levels of students were conducted for 493 heads of high schools, 3031 teachers were trained, five teachers training institutes assisted to improve physical facilities, science seminars conducted to benefit 1580 teachers and two video cassettes developed on the use of science kits. Moral, spiritual and rajayoga programmes were conducted for 520 teachers. The national talent research examination was conducted, teacher's manuals' developed for higher primary school teachers and distributed to all schools and 255 teachers trained in yoga education.

Annual Plan-1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) National Policy on Education 1986-Central Plan Scheme of Educational Technology

Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided as Central funds for the supply of radio cum cassette players to new primary and pre-primary schools.

2) Environmental Orientation to School Education

Rs. 75.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for workshops and the preparation of slides and 16 mm films on environmental education.

3) Yoga in Education

Rs. 28.50 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for training to teachers.

4) Educational Technology Project

Rs. 6.20 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for the preparation of video cassettes in teachers' training programmes on the use of educational technology, English language training for DIET and CTE lecturers and the preparation of audio software for language teachers.

5) National Policy on Education 1986-CPS of Improvement of Science Education in Schools in the State

Rs. 700.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for science equipment, kits and library books and conducting training programmes.

6) CSS of Integrated Education for Disabled Children

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been allocated as Central funds to provide uniforms, books, writing material and equipment to disabled children and salary and special allowances to resource teachers.

7) District Institutes for Education and Training (DIET) and Colleges for Teachers' Education and Training(CTE)

Rs.1761.00 lakhs have been allocated as Central funds for salaries to staff, contingency, training and equipment for DIETs and CTEs.

8) Area Intensive Scheme for Minority Education

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for salaries, equipment and the construction of classrooms in new schools started for minorities.

9) Early Childhood Education

Rs. 6.00 lakhs have been allocated as Central funds for training teachers, preparation of training packages, printing curricula and the preparation of State profiles.

10) Computer Literacy Awareness in Secondary Schools

Rs. 246.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds to meet computer maintenance charges in 135 schools and 25 junior colleges.

State schemes

1) New Policy on Education for Training Inservice Teachers

Rs. 5.40 lakhs have been provided for arranging 4 workshops for high school headmasters and composite junior college principals, training primary and secondary teachers on valuation, for printing and distribution of question banks on arithmetic, training heads of TTIs and B.Ed. colleges and for contingency expenditure.

2) Developmental Activities of State Institute of Science (including Crash Programme)

Rs. 10.20 lakhs have been provided for training high school teachers in science teaching, awarding prizes at the district level to the best science class, conducting seminars at the district and State levels on science, conducting seminars for high school teachers on science at the district and State levels, conducting quiz programmes for high school students on science and arithmetic at district and State levels, training lecturers in DIETS and subject inspectors in science, arranging science exhibitions at the district and State levels, preparation of video cassettes on science and arithmetic and preparation of baseline projects on the use of scientific equipment.

3) Department of SCERT

Rs. 10.20 lakhs have been provided for the preparation and printing of question papers, conduct of examinations, remuneration, printing expenses, training programmes for career masters, block education officers and teachers in cultural, moral and rajayoga camps at Prajapita Brahma Kumari Eshwariya Vidyapeetas, presentation of awards to teachers of primary TTIs and high schools and training on SUPW to teachers of high schools and lecturers of DIETs and CTEs.

4) Deputation of DIET CTE, DSERT Staff to M.Ed., Courses

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided to depute Group A and B officers, within 40 years, of the Department of Public Instruction to the M.Ed., course by refunding teaching fees, institutional, university and examination fees and the payment of daily allowances to trainees.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Preuniversity education continues to be an extension of high school education through composite junior colleges, a part of first grade colleges, and independent junior colleges.

The enrolment at pre-university level is 5.6 lakhs and the total number of institutions is 1869. Transparency in the conduct of examinations, examination reforms, opening district level offices and equipping colleges with buildings, furniture, library and laboratory facilities are the thrust areas.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	10.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	25.75
Expenditure	16.23

62 private independent pre-university college were brought under grant-in-aid orientation and refresher training programmes conducted for 8829 principals and lecturers of pre-university colleges and 13 independent pre-university college buildings taken up of which three were completed.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The budgetted outlay was Rs.5.1 crores against which expenditure was Rs.4.52 crores. Infrastructural facilities costing Rs.50,000 per college were provided to 10 government independent pre-university colleges. Orientation and refresher training programmes were conducted for 2546 principals, lecturers and resource persons, salary grants released to 56 colleges and the construction of office complexes and godowns taken up.

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs.2.50 crores have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of the existing computer wing, to upgrade it, purchase stationery, meet the salary of two drivers, provide basic infrastructure and laboratory equipment to 8 government independent junior colleges at Rs.50,000 per college and for reimbursement of tuition and other fees to AngloIndian students.

2) Pre-University Education-Examinations

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for conducting orientation and refresher training programmes for about 2000 lecturers and principals, organise workshops on new textbooks and syllabi, impart special coaching to SC and ST students and supply books to government pre-university colleges.

3) Maintenance of Private Junior Colleges

Rs.120.00 lakhs have been provided to continue 12 independent junior colleges admitted to salary grants after 1-5-95, 60 posts of lecturers admitted to salary grants and 20 posts of nonteaching staff admitted to grant-in-aid.

4) Strengthening of Staff Component of the Directorate

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been allocated for telephones, Xerox machines and office furniture for 27 district Deputy Directors' offices at Rs.75,000 per office.

5) Construction of Office Complex and Godown

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided for the administrative complex and godown of the department of pre-university education.

6) Construction of Classrooms

Rs.35.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of additional classrooms and new buildings for government junior colleges.

There are no new schemes or district sector scheme.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The vocationalisation of education has been a major concern in the context of the overall transformation of the educational system in the country. The report of the Education Commission (1964-66) had provided the justification for vocational courses within the prevailing system of general education. Vocationalisation assumed greater significance under the 10+2 pattern of education. The National Educational Policy of 1986 considers vocational courses at the higher secondary stage not as a preparation for college but as a period for preparing the increasing number of school leavers for different vocations in life. It aimed at diversion of a minimum of 25 per cent of the students at the +2 stage to the vocational stream by the end of the Eighth Plan.

Vocational education at the +2 stage was started in the State in 1977 with the following objectives:

- i) to fulfil the national goals of rural development and removal of unemployment,
- ii) to impart education relevant to productivity and build up trained manpower to meet the need of middle level manpower for growing sectors of economy;
- iii) to divert a sizeable group of students at the +2 level to vocational streams to prevent the rush to universities for general education and
- iv) to prepare students for wage employment or self-employment

The major vocational areas identified for imparting education are agriculture, commerce, para-medical and technical services and home science.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	14.95
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	18.22
Expenditure	5.87

At the beginning of the Eighth Plan 493 vocational courses were running in 283 pre-university colleges and 50 courses in engineering colleges and polytechnics with a total enrolment of 15,000 students. As against the target of introduction of 1500 courses at 300 courses each year, 900 courses were introduced with a total enrolment of 40,000. 900 worksheds were sanctioned of which 619 worksheds were taken up for construction, equipment was procured for 692 worksheds and 113 training programmes conducted for resource persons and teachers.

Annual Plan-1996-97

Rs. 4.69 crores were provided and Rs. 4.69 crores spent. New courses were not introduced, but existing 1443 courses were supported.

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs. 2.25 cores have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Central Plan Scheme of Vocationalization of Secondary Education

Rs.225 lakhs have been provided as the State's share and Rs.1266.72 lakhs as the Central share for salaries, contingency expenditure, field visits, the State Institute of Vocational Education, training programmes, seminars and workshops, the preparation and supply of video cassettes, supply of modern equipment to 50 government colleges at Rs.25,000 per college and the supply of library books to 125 vocational education colleges at the rate of Rs.2000 per college.

There are no State schemes, district sector schemes or new schemes.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

The Directorate of Collegiate Education was established in 1960. There are 148 government colleges, 1 government law college, 289 private aided colleges, 324 unaided colleges, 8 private aided law colleges and 52 private unaided law colleges under the directorate which has 6 regional offices at Bangalore, Mysore, Dharwad, Mangalore, Gulbarga and Shimoga. The 149 government colleges have 2080 teaching and 2009 non teaching staff. Expenditure on salaries, furniture, equipment, buildings, etc., is met by the government and private colleges are covered by grant-in-aid which meets 100% of the salaries of staff.

The main thrust of Plan has been to focus on consolidation of gains instead of new colleges, provide infrastructure, establish first grade colleges in unserved areas and quality improvement through inservice and refresher courses.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	20.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	57.17
Expenditure	59.35

25 colleges were allowed to be established by private managements to fulfil demands of certain localities and 31 colleges by government in rural areas. Rs.32.30 crores have been spent on infrastructure and inservice programmes, refresher courses, seminars and training programmes for newly appointed teachers. A regional office of the directorate was established at Shimoga for colleges under Kuvempu University, vehicles provided to regional offices and the head office and facilities to SC and ST hostels upgraded.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The budgetted outlay was Rs.18.38 crores and expenditure Rs.16.63 crores. The following were the main achievements during the year:

- Establishment of a regional office at Shimoga.
- Establishment of 10 new government first grade colleges.
- Providing laboratory and library books.
- Special repairs to existing college buildings.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.9.20 crores have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes.

Government of India National Scholarships.

Rs. 105.00 laks have been allocated, with the State's share at Rs.30.00 laks, to provide scholarships.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration.

Rs.123.00 lakhs have been provided for salaries, posts in the establishment of the Commissioner for Collegiate Education and computerisation of 6 regional offices

2) Other Government Colleges

Rs. 406.50 lakhs have been provided for salaries in 11 government colleges, contingencies, laboratory maintenance, deputation of lecturers to conferences, training, the supply of library books to government colleges, improvements to laboratories, supply of furniture to government colleges, awards to lecturers of government colleges and fee reimbursement to Anglo Indian students studying in degree colleges.

3) Bringing Private Colleges under Grant-in-Aid Code.

Rs. 155.00 lakhs have been provided for meeting expenses on salaries of 14 aided colleges.

4) Maintenance of Colleges of Education.

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided for maintenance of government colleges of education.

5) Conduct of Special Coaching Classes for ST Students.

Rs. 11.00 lakhs have been provided for the conduct of special coaching classes for ST students and providing library books to hostels and colleges.

6) Establishment Charges and Equipment for Students' Hostels.

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been allocated for utensils and establishment charges of government college hostels.

7) Payment of Electricity and Water Charges to Hostels (Special Component for SC Students).

Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been provided.

8) Component Plan for Women

Rs.5.50 lakhs have been provided for water, electricity and other facilities for girl students studying in government women's colleges.

9) Acquisition of Land on Behalf of Educational Institutions

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been provided for acquisition of land for the construction of buildings.

10) Special Repairs of Hostel Buildings

Rs. 75.00 lakhs have been provided for special repairs.

11) Buildings

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of college buildings.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

UNIVERSITY AND HIGHER EDUCATION

There are 8 universities Mysore, Karnataka, Bangalore, Gulbarga, Mangalore, Kuvempu, Kannada and the open university. Older universities are receiving grants from the University Grants Commission in addition to State Plan grants. Provision for infrastructural requirements of new ones, funding for new projects, expenses of new courses introduced and grants to institutes of higher learning are provided through programmes in this sector.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	30.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	45.72
Expenditure	49.45

The programmes include providing grants-in-aid for developmental activities to Mysore, Karnataka, Bangalore, Gulbarga, Mangalore, Kuvempu and Kannada universities and new universities including the Technical University and the Open University. Grants-in-aid were provided to institutes of higher learning like the Institute for Social and Economic Change and the National Law School and research institutions like the Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote, Dwaita Vedanta Studies and Research Foundation and Kalpataru Sanskrit Academy. Loan assistance was provided to the National Institute of Advanced Studies.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The budgetted outlay was Rs.10.15 crores against which an expenditure of Rs.10.55 crores was incurred.

It was decided to set up a Technological University for engineering education and the Open University started functioning.

Annual Plan-1997-98

A provision of Rs.9.30 crs has been made.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Assistance to Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been allocated, to be shared equally by the State and Centre, to the Academy of Sanskrit, Melkote for research and publications.

State schemes

1) Assistance to Universities - Mysore University

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided for development of P.G. centres at Mandya, Hassan and M.M.Hills and other developmental activity.

2) Assistance to Universities - Karnataka University

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided for additions and alteration to Karnataka University Dharwar, the construction of administrative buildings at the PG centre at Bijapur and for construction works at the PG centre at Belgaum.

3) Assistance to Universities - Bangalore University

Rs.70.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of an Ambedkar Bhavan, repairs to U.V.C.E. buildings and salaries of the PG centres at Kolar and Tumkur.

4) Assistance to Universities - Gulbarga University

Rs.130.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of extension buildings, officers quarters, the MBA building at the PG centre at Bellary, compound wall at the PG centre at Raichur, purchase of library books and a contingency fund for the PG centre at Bidar.

5) Assistance to Universities - Mangalore University

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided for developmental works at the PG centre at Madikeri and other developmental activity.

6) Assistance to Universities - Kannada University

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided for expenditure on salaries and other developmental activity.

7) Assistance to Universities - Kuvempu University

Rs.130.00 lakhs have been provided for developmental activity.

8) New Universities including Technical University

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for administrative costs for starting a Technological University.

9) Assistance to Universities - Open University

Rs.125.00 lakhs have been provided for developmental activities.

10) Institution of Chairs in Universities

Rs.15.00 lakh have been allocated at Rs.5.00 lakhs per chair on the condition that the balance is met by the University.

11) Institutes of Higher Learning : Institute for Social and Economic Change

Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided as developmental grant.

12) National Law School

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided as developmental grant.

13) Institute for Management and Business Studies

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for the establishment of an institute for management and business studies.

14) National Institute of Advanced Studies

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided as interestfree loan to the institute.

15) Assistance to Dwaita Vedanta Studies and Research Foundation

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for the conduct of Dwaita Vedanta studies.

16) Assistance to Kalpataru Sankrit Academy, Bangalore

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for research and publication.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

MASS EDUCATION

Mass education aims at spreading the message of literacy to non-literates in the age group of 9-35 through total literacy and post-literacy campaigns. The establishment of Jana Shikshana Nilayas to sustain interest in reading among neo-literates and prevent them from relapsing into illiteracy is also a major objective of the programme. Assistance is being provided to the Karnataka State Adult Education Council to establish vidyapethas to encourage unemployed youth in rural areas to acquire skills in different trades to help them to earn their livelihood and strengthen their potential.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	18.70
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	32.38
Expenditure	32.41

22 total literacy campaign projects and 13 post literacy projects have been sanctioned by the National Literacy Mission. The total literacy campaign projects are in Dakshina Kannada, Bijapur, Mandya, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Bidar, Dharwad, Mysore, Uttara Kannada, Bangalore (Rural), Chikmagalur, Kodagu, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Kolar, Chitradurga, Bellary, Hassan and Bangalore (Urban).

17 projects have been completed and have entered the post literacy stage in Dakshina Kannada, Bijapur, Mandya, Shimoga, Tumkur, Bidar, Dharwad (1st phase), Mysore (1st phase), Uttara Kannada, Raichur, Chikmagalur, Bellary and Chitradurga. As results of the campaign in Raichur were not up to the mark, a restoration programme has been sanctioned. Of 80 lakh persons identified as non-literates in the State, 33.22 lakh persons have been made literate. There are 1175 Centrally sponsored Jana Shikshana Nilayas and 333 State sponsored Nilayas.

Annual Plan-1996-97

The budgetted outlay was Rs.5.71 crores and expenditure Rs.5.58 crores. Training in different trades was provided to 480 unemployed rural youth in 16 vidyapeethas at 30 candidates for each vidyapeeta.

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs.3.82 crores have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Continuing Education Centres

Rs.269.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for continuing education centres to be opened under the new strategy of total literacy campaign.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for salaries, T.A., office expenses, library expenses, training, State level neo-literate conferences and other expenditure.

2) Total Literacy Campaign and Neo-Literate Programmes

Rs.230.00 lakhs have been provided for the total literacy campaign in Bangalore City, the IInd phase programme at Gulbarga, Bangalore rural, Kolar, Dharward and Mysore and for release of the State share's to the Karnataka State Literacy Mission.

3) Grant-in-Aid to Karnataka State Adult Education Council

Rs.70.00 lakhs have been provided for the conduct of courses in 16 VidyaPeetas.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Adult Education Through Centrally Reorganised Literacy Project and Jana Shikshana Nilayas

Rs.89.02 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for the maintenance of 1175 Central Jana Shikshana Nilayas.

State schemes

1) Adult Literacy Programmes

Rs.11.12 lakhs have been provided to meet office expenses.

2) Jana Shikshana Nilayas

Rs.20.57 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of 333 Jana Shikshana Nilayas.

There are no new schemes.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

There are 52 engineering colleges, 179 polytechnics, 6 junior-technical schools and 3 fine arts colleges under the purview of the department of technical education. Programmes have concentrated on consolidation of existing institutions and improvement in the quality of training. Quality improvement programmes, training of teachers at the Technical Training Institute at Madras, short term courses and seminars by the extension centre of the Technical Teachers Training Institute at Bangalore and deputation of teachers for shortterm training in industries are being undertaken. Diversified courses in emerging technologies in engineering colleges and polytechnics are being developed by providing facilities like buildings, equipment, library books and furniture.

Eighth Plan-Progress

Original approved outlay	5000.00
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	8020.00
Expenditure	5752.38

During the Eighth Plan, prominence was given to the development of government polytechnics, aided polytechnics and engineering colleges. New diploma courses in electronics and communications, computer science and mechanical engineering were introduced in seven polytechnics. Four new government polytechnics were also started. In ten aided engineering colleges and three polytechnics, one course in each institution was brought under the grant in aid code. The Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Technology Bangalore, managed by an SC committee, with 8 degree courses was brought under grant in aid. The B.Tech and silk technology course was introduced in the Government SKSJTI, Bangalore in 1991-92, with the help of the Central Silk Board. Having ceased to receive assistance from the Central Silk Board, this course was transferred to the State Plan.

To improve the quality of technical education, the World Bank assisted technician education project which has been under implementation since May, 1990, was continued. All new diploma and post diploma courses, new

polytechnics, community polytechnic cells, curriculum development centres, learning resource development centres and industry institute interaction centres under the project have been introduced in government and aided polytechnics. Laboratories and workshops in Government and aided polytechnics have been equipped under the project.

Annual Plan-1996-97

Expenditure of Rs.1632.72 lakhs was incurred against a budgeted outlay of Rs. 1900 lakhs. Library books, furniture, equipment and hostel furniture were provided to 22 government polytechnics. Under the book bank scheme for SC and ST students, drawing material was supplied to 7529 SC students. 691 students have benefited under the book bank scheme. Technical exhibitions and sports meets were conducted in 32 polytechnics. Supervisory development and career guidance and entrepreneurship awareness programmes were conducted benefiting 2596 students. Assistance was provided to non-governmental engineering colleges, polytechnics and fine arts colleges for the payment of staff salaries. Under the World Bank assisted technician's education project, spillover civil works were taken up and equipment, furniture and books provided to 35 institutions.

Annual Plan-1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Postgraduate Courses and Research Work at the SKSJT Institute Bangalore;

Rs. 4.50 lakhs have been provided as Central grant-in-aid for the payment of salaries to the staff of the M.Tech course.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.17.00 lakhs have been provided for staff salaries and a Wide Area Computer Network.

2) Assistance to Non-government Polytechnics

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided as grants to aided polytechnics for staff salaries.

3) Non-governmental Engineering Colleges

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided as grants to non-governmental engineering colleges for staff salaries.

4) Assistance to Non-government Colleges & Institutes - Fine Arts Colleges - College of Fine Arts, Bangalore

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided as grants to fine arts colleges for staff salaries.

5) Polytechnics

Rs.142.00 lakhs have been provided for staff salaries, the supply of equipment and hostel furniture and to start new polytechnics.

6) Starting Book Banks for SC and ST Students

Rs.1.00 lakh has been allocated.

7) SKSJT Institute, Bangalore

Rs.12.00 lakhs have been provided for the salary of the staff of the silk technology department.

8) Conducting Exhibitions in Technical Institutions

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for conducting technical exhibitions and sports meets in government and aided polytechnics.

9) Starting of Parttime Courses at Degree and Diploma Levels

Rs.7.00 lakh have been provided for salaries and parttime allowances to staff working in the SKSJT Institute and the Institute of Textile Technology, Bangalore.

10) Supply of Instruments and Drawing Material to SC students:

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for drawing material free of cost to SC students studying in 1st year degree and diploma courses.

11) Conduct of Supervisory Development and Career Guidance Programmes.

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been provided for conducting supervisory development and career guidance and entrepreneurship awareness programmes for final year students of engineering colleges and polytechnics.

12) State Technical Education Resources and Information Centre, Bangalore.

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for technical books and office equipment.

13) Appointment of Apprentices in Technical Education Department.

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been allocated for the appointment of degree and diploma holders as apprentices in the Directorate of Technical Education.

ART, CULTURE, YOUTH SERVICES AND SPORTS

Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations, implementation of the National Service scheme, sports training, youth activities at the State Youth Centre, awards to sports persons and construction of stadia at district and taluka level are the main activities of the department.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	: 26.30
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 58.10
Expenditure	: 32.46

Sports infrastructure in connection with the National Games was developed. 77 taluka stadia were taken up for construction. A residential sports house was established at Vidhyanager. The Ekhalavya Award was initiated, the Sports Authority of Karnataka constituted and the Devaraj Urs Institute of Youth and Sport Development established.

Annual Plan - 1986-87

Rs. 1425.00 lakhs were budgetted of which Rs. 325.00 lakhs was for the district sector and Rs. 115.00 lakhs for SCP. Preparations for conducting the National Games were in full swing throughout the year.

Annual Plan - 1987-88

Rs. 2012.20 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs. 412.00 lakhs are for the district sector.

Ongoing schemes

State schemes

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Central Sector Scheme of National Service Scheme

Rs. 152.40 lakhs have been provided to be shared between the Government of India and the State Government in the ratio 7:5. for social work and skramades and mass literacy campaigns covering about 80,800 volunteers.

2) Development of Sports and Games

Rs.210.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for grants to voluntary organisations, educational institutions and State agencies for developing sports infrastructure.

State schemes

1) Student Welfare Scheme

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for honoraria, maintenance and other contingency expenses of student welfare officers.

2) Incentive Scholarship to High School Students for Participating in State and National Level Meets

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for incentives to students who have achieved excellence in sports in national and international sports meets.

3) Bharath Scouts

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

4) Girl Guides

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

5) Development of Vidyanagar Campus

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for infrastructure for the Vidyanagar campus.

6) Bharath Sevmdal

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

7) Inhouse Youth Activities at State Youth Centre

Rs.12.00 lakhs have been provided to organise youth activities.

8) Guru Nanak Bhavan

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been provided for maintenance of facilities like the auditorium, library and canteen.

9) Construction of Stadia at District Level

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for completion of incomplete stadia at the district level.

10) Grants to Karnataka State Sports Council

Rs.110.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

11) Awards to Best Sportspersons

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for cash awards to sportspersons of Karnataka who get the first place in national events or participate in international events.

12) Maintenance of Stadia

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of completed stadia at district level through district level stadium committees.

13) Construction and Development of Sports Complex at District Level

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction and development of sports complexes at district level.

14) Sports Schools and Sports Hostels

Rs.75.00 lakhs have been provided for maintaining 6 sports hostels and 2 residential schools.

15) Construction of Indoor Stadia at Bangalore

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of indoor stadia.

16) Ekalavya Award

Rs.50000 has been provided to encourage rural youth in sports and games and honour sports persons who achieve excellence in sports and games continuously for 3 years at the recognised State, Zonal and district levels.

17) Youth Hostels

Rs.4.50 lakhs have been provided for extending financial assistance for the maintenance of the Hostels at Hassan and Mysore.

18) National Games

Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of indoor stadia and renovation of the Kanteerava Stadium at Bangalore for the 4th National Games.

19) Development of Youth Training Camps

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided to develop infrastructure at the Kumbalaged Youth Training Centre for conducting youth training camps.

20) Chamundivihar Swimming Pool at Mysore

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of a swimming pool at Mysore.

21) Other Developmental Schemes

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for inter-State youth exchange programmes, shramadan and social service camps, workshops, conference and seminars.

22) Exhibitions

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for the departmental display for the Dasara exhibition at Mysore.

23) Financial Assistance to Sportpersons & Wrestlers in Indigent Circumstances

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for payment of pension to 375 indigent sportpersons and wrestlers.

24) Special Component Plan

Rs.120.00 lakhs have been provided for giving financial assistance to SC and ST youth clubs to under take construction of buildings and purchase of sports and cultural equipment.

25) General Thimmaiah National Academy of Adventure

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided to the General Thimayya National Academy of Adventure the first such acadesy in the country to promote adventure sports in the State.

26) Publicity Campaigns

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for giving publicity to various activities of the department.

27) Training Programme for Inservice Officers & Coaches

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided to train officers, coaches, assistant youth services and sports officers and staff.

28) Capital Outlay for Sports Schools, Sports Hostels and Divisions

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of buildings for sports schools, a sports hostel at Kudige and completion of the youth hostels at Mysore and Vidyanagar.

29) Tribal Sub-Plan

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided for sports hostels, purchasing equipment and training Scheduled Tribe sportpersons.

30) Sports Meets for Legislators

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided.

31) Devaraj Urs Institute for Youth and Sports Development

Rs. 8.00 lakhs have been provided to the institute to take up training.

32) Construction of Indoor Stadia at District level

Rs. 6.00 lakhs have been provided.

33) Development of Kushti Akhadas

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for renovation and construction of kushti akhadas.

34) Inter-University Youth Festivals

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided to conduct youth festivals at the national level.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes in the district sector.

State schemes

1) Youth Clubs

Rs. 47.16 lakhs have been provided for extending financial assistance to clubs for the construction of buildings, purchase of equipment and conduct of tournaments.

2) Construction of Rural Gymnasias & Scholarships to Rural Gymnasts

Rs. 13.86 lakhs have been provided for grants to youth clubs and financial assistance to rural gymnasts.

3) Floodlighting and Other Improvements to Playgrounds

Rs. 21.15 lakhs have been provided for floodlighting and facilities to playgrounds.

4) Organisation of Sports Meets and Rallies

Rs. 51.90 lakhs have been provided to conduct sports meets.

5) Construction of Taluk and Mandal Level Stadia

Rs. 152.95 lakhs have been provided for the construction of stadia at taluk level and below.

6) Financial Assistance for the Construction of Indoor Stadia and Open Air Theatres

Rs. 42.45 lakhs have been provided as financial assistance to youth clubs and other institutions for the construction of indoor stadia and open air theatres.

7) Sports Training in Rural Areas

Rs. 17.58 lakhs have been provided for imparting sports training to rural youth.

8) Adventure Sports

Rs. 16.54 lakhs have been provided to promote adventure sports like rock climbing, mountaineering, hill climbing, water sports & aero sports in rural areas.

9) Sports Schools

Rs. 9.00 lakhs have been provided for sports training.

10) District Level Sports Talent Competitions

Rs. 3.40 lakhs have been provided to conduct district level sports talent competitions.

11) Supply of Sports Equipment to Schools and Colleges

Rs.2.09 lakhs have been provided for supply of sports equipment to selected schools and colleges.

12) Diet and Kit Allowance for State Level Participants

Rs.16.50 lakhs have been provided for sanction of diet and kit allowances to participants in State level competitions.

13) Rural Sports Centres

Rs. 3.55 lakhs have been provided for the development of rural sports.

14) Maintenance of Stadia

Rs. 4.85 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of stadia at the district level.

New schemes

State sector

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) State Youth Centre

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided for the constitution of a State Youth Centre.

2) State Youth Council

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for the constitution of a State Youth Council.

3) District Youth Welfare Sports Boards

Rs. 2.50 lakhs have been provided for District Youth Welfare Sports Boards.

There are no new district sector schemes.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Under the Karnataka Public Libraries Act, 1965, the Department of Public Libraries has established 1 State Central Library, 15 City Central Libraries, 20 district libraries, 1151 panchayat libraries, 300 book delivery stations in villages, 11 mobile library units, libraries in taluka headquarters, municipalities and city municipal councils and branch libraries.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. lakhs)
Original outlay	300.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	790.00
Expenditure	601.60

Reorganisation of the department and strengthening it by sanctioning 50 posts, purchasing 5 vehicles, sanctioning one mobile library, establishing 1151 gram panchayat libraries and construction of 7 library buildings were the main achievements.

Annual Plan-1996-97

An expenditure of Rs. 174.74 lakhs was incurred against a budgetted outlay of Rs.211.00 lakhs.

Apart from modernising the management of existing libraries, buildings were taken up for branches at Mundargi, Chintamani, Hassan, Kodlipet, Karkala, Karwar and Ramanagar.

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs.2.57 crores have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) State Central Library, Bangalore

Rs. 21.00 lakhs have been provided for staff salaries and books.

2) Expansion of Library Service

Rs. 19.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of vehicles, salaries and maintenance of the Indira Priyadarshini Childrens Library.

3) Library Movement and Bulk Purchase of Books for Libraries

Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of books, opening new branch libraries and posts.

4) Modernisation of District Libraries

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been allocated for modern equipment for district libraries.

5) Buildings

Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been provided for library buildings.

District sector

1) State Library Movement and Bulk Purchase of Books

Rs.156.86 lakhs has been provided for maintenance of 1151 grama panchayat libraries and opening of new gram panchayat libraries.

There are no new schemes.

KANNADA AND CULTURE

The development of Kannada and regional languages like as Tulu, Konkani and Kodava, the promotion of fine arts, construction of an open air theatre, conduct of seminars and workshops and the publication of Kannada literary works are the major activities of the Department of Kannada and Culture.

Eighth Plan - Progress:

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	: 30.00
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 26.56
Expenditure	: 22.37

Regional linguistic academies were developed. 9 volumes of Epigraphica Karnataka published, the Kannada Book Authority set up, the Kannada Development Authority set up in 1991-92 strengthened, Kannada Sanghas outside the State assisted to take up activities for the promotion of Kannada. 59 open air theatres constructed to promote cultural activities in rural areas and the construction of 81 open air theatres taken up. 8 district Ranga Mandiras were also completed.

Annual Plan - 1996-97:

Rs.612.25 lakhs were provided and Rs.422.85 lakhs spent. 140 Kannada workshops were conducted and about 3800 persons trained. Action was initiated to construct the Kannada Bhavan to house State academies and the Department of Kannada and Culture under one roof.

Annual Plan - 1997-98:

Rs.776.00 lakhs have been provided. Schemewise details are as follows.

Ongoing schemes:

State sector:

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes:

1) Direction and Administration:

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for payment of salaries, office equipment etc.

2) Jayachamarajendra Institute of Visual arts, Mysore:

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for salaries and allowances of staff, purchase of equipment and stipend for students.

3) Urdu Sahitya Academy:

Rs.11.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

4) Development of Kannada:

Rs.60.00 lakhs have been provided for training government staff in the use of Kannada as the administrative language, teaching Kannada to non-Kannadigas, financial assistance to job typists for the purchase of Kannada electronic equipment etc.

5) Academy of Music and Dance:

Rs.11.00 lakhs have been provided for honouring artists in the field of music and dance, awarding scholarships to students, conducting programmes etc.

6) Academy of Drama:

Rs.11.00 lakhs have been provided for publications, organising natakotsavas, medical aid to indigent artists and to sponsor cultural programmes of historical importance.

7) Sahitya Academy:

Rs.11.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

8) Academy of Fine Arts:

Rs.11.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

9) Janapada and Yakshagana Academies:

Rs.11.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

10) Special Scheme for Development of Kannada and Culture (Arts, Visual Arts and Literature):

Rs.60.00 lakhs have been provided for assisting Kannada associations to conduct cultural programmes for the development of Kannada and participation in Dasara and other exhibitions.

11) Ranga Ghataka:

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of Ranga Ghataka, a Kannada repertory at Mysore.

12) Janapada Loka:

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

13) Open Air Theatres:

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of open air theatres at taluk level.

14) Financial assistance to Udupi Yakshagana Kendra:

Rs.1.00 lakhs has been provided as grant-in-aid.

15) Use of Electronic Equipment:

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided to promote use of Kannada electronic typewriters and other electronic devices.

16) Special Component Plan for SCs and STs:

Rs.75.00 lakhs have been provided to take up cultural and literary activities among SCs and STs.

17) Book Authority:

Rs.65.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

18) Construction of Kannada Bhavana:

Rs.105.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of a Kannada Bhavana to accommodate State academies and the Department of Kannada and Culture.

19) Construction of District Ranga Mandiras and Auditoria:

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of district Ranga Mandiras.

20) Tribal Sub-Plan:

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided to encourage cultural and literary activities among tribals.

21) Dr.Bendre Memorial Trust:

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

22) Dr.Kuvempu Foundation:

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

23) Dr.Pu.Ti.Narasimhachar Literary and Research Centre:

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

24) Kodava Academy:

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

25) Konkani Academy:

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

26) Financial Assistance to Kannada Sanghas:

Rs.7.00 lakhs have been provided as financial assistance to Kannada Sanghas located outside the State to take up building construction, literary activities etc.

27) Pension to Artists in Indigent Conditions:

Rs.9.00 lakhs have been provided to help artists who are in indigent condition. 19 persons are covered under the scheme.

28) Guru Shishya Yojana:

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been provided to train students in oriental arts and culture by senior artists.

29) Tulu Academy:

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

30) Shilpakala Academy:

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

31) Vidya Vardhaka Sangha:

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided as grant-in-aid.

32) Hampi Utsava:

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to conduct the Hampi Utsava in Bellary district to revive the grandeur of the Vijayanagara Empire.

33) Kadambotsava:

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for the Kadambotsava in Uttara Kannada district to celebrate the Vasantotsava in the birth place of the Kannada poet Pampa at Banavasi.

34) Vachana Sangeetha:

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been provided to perform the vachana sangeethotsava at Basavakalyan in Bidar and Basavanabagevadi in Bijapur.

35) Feature Films:

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for the production of feature films on important personalities in the field of art and culture.

36) District Festivals:

Rs.26.00 lakhs have been provided to encourage cultural festivals.

37) Assistance to Professional Drama Companies:

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for revival of drama companies.

38) Darshana:

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for introducing Karnataka's historical and cultural heritage to rural people through audio-visual media.

39) Mallikarjuna Mansur Trust:

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

40) Awards:

Rs.19.00 lakhs have been provided to felicitate poets and personalities of eminence in the field of art and culture.

41) Masti Venkatesha Iyengar Trust:

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

42) Border Area Festivities:

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided to promote cultural activities in the border areas of the State.

43) Special Schemes:

Rs.1.00 lakh have been provided to celebrate cultural programmes of State and national importance.

44) Assistance to District Drama Companies:

Rs.26.00 lakhs have been provided to assist drama companies and drama artists at the district level.

There are no district sector schemes.

New schemes:

State sector:

State schemes:

1) Kannada Development Authority:

Rs.17.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

2) Kala Grama:

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for developing a modern art village at Hesaraghatta in Bangalore.

ARCHAEOLOGY AND MUSEUMS

The Department of Archaeology and Museums deals with the survey and excavation, the preservation of ancient monuments, the maintenance of museums and the publication of research works.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	: 11.35
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 11.56
Expenditure	: 12.23

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.237.00 lakhs were spent as against the budgetted outlay of Rs.215.00 lakhs.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Schemes of Archaeological Department

Rs.14.00 lakhs have been provided for salaries and other allowances and for the purchase of equipment, workshops, exhibitions etc.

2) Resurrection of Hampi Ruins

Rs.18.00 lakhs have been provided for excavation and preservation of the monuments at Hampi.

3) Excavation at Halebeedu

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for excavation work.

4) Excavation at Sannati

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for excavation work.

5) Excavation at Talakadu

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for excavation work.

6) Excavation at Bijapur, Banavasi, Malekhed, Halasi and Ikkeri

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for excavation work.

7) Epigraphical Surveys in Bellary and Uttara Kannada Districts

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided for epigraphical surveys.

8) Numismatics

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for studies, research, workshops and exhibitions on numismatics.

9) Structural Conservation of Monuments

Rs.98.00 lakhs have been provided for the conservation of monuments.

10) conservation of Murals

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for the conservation of murals.

11) Research

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided for research publications.

12) Government Museums

Rs.23.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance and development of government museums.

There are no district sector or new schemes.

ARCHIVES

The department of Archives is responsible for the maintenance and acquisition of ancient documents which have historical and cultural importance.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	: 0.40
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 1.28
Expenditure	: 0.67

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs. 30.00 lakhs were spent against the budgetted outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) State Archives Unit

Rs.7.86 lakhs have been provided for salaries and establishment charges.

2) Developmental Schemes

Rs.12.14 lakhs have been provided for the acquisition of records, participation in exhibitions and workshops, training, purchase of vehicles etc.

3) Conservation and Preservation of Ancient Documents

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for preservation of documents, translation, purchase of books etc.

There are no district sector or new schemes.

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

The State aims at achieving the target of Health for All by 2000. Selected demographic indicators for Karnataka for 1990 and 1995 are given below.

	1990	1995
Birth rate (per 1000)	28.0	24.1
Death rate (per 1000)	8.1	7.6
Fertility rate	3.2	2.8
Infant mortality rate	70	62

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	: 342.00
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 609.34
Revised approved outlay	: 424.70
Expenditure	: 461.60

Rs.16750.00 lakhs were provided in the State sector and Rs 17450.00 lakhs in the district sector.

HEALTH SERVICES

The Department of Health Services with its extensive institutional network extends health care facilities through 270 hospitals in urban areas and 65 in rural areas, 1009 dispensaries, 8093 sub-centres, 1601 PHCs and 242 CHCs. 45 leprosy control units, 24 filaria night clinics, 32 district T.B.centres and 7 filaria control units.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	: 265.50
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 448.19
Expenditure	: 296.42

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Acheivement
Hospitals		
Urban	270	270
Rural	75	65
Dispensaries		
Urban	206	211
Rural	768	798
Beds		
Bed population ratio per thousand	1:1000	1:1000
Nurse - doctor ratio per 3 doctors	3:2	3:2
Doctor-population ratio per thousand population	1:7000	1:8634
Health centres		
Sub-centres	7993	8093
PHCs	1562	1601
CHCs	234	242

Rs.105.50 crores were allocated for State sector schemes and Rs.160.00 crores for district sector schemes. The emphasis was on building up health infrastructure through more institutions like referral hospitals and equipping existing health institutions with staff and equipment. National programmes like the malaria and filaria control programmes and the control of blindness were effectively implemented with financial assistance from the Government of India. The AIDS control programme fully funded by the Government of India was introduced. Externally aided projects like the Health Systems Project and the OPEC assisted Raichur hospital were taken up. The former at a project cost of Rs.545.00 crores is being implemented in 16 districts through modernising and upgrading 201 secondary level hospitals. The KFW German assisted secondary level hospitals project will cover Gulbarga division at a cost of Rs.80.00 crores. The OPEC is funding the upgradation of the Raichur district hospital at a cost of Rs.29.25 crores.

9 psychiatric clinics and 8 intensive cardiac care units were established at district hospitals. Additional staff and 3 trauma care centres in general hospitals and 5 peripheral cancer centres were also provided. 300 A.N.M. centres were sanctioned to provide better rural health services. 360 Primary Health Centres and 65 Community Health Centres were sanctioned. The

school health services programme was implemented for health check-ups of schoolgoing children and 465 maternity annexes established at PHCs and PHUs in rural areas. The yellow card health security system under the Janatha Health Fund with an estimated coverage of 16 lakh people implemented to provide free medical health check-ups and treatment and supply of essential medicines extended to SCs and STs. Under the national programme for the control of blindness, 9 district mobile ophthalmic units were sanctioned.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.92.51 crores were spent of the budgetted outlay of Rs.154.50 crores.

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Hospitals		
urban	270	270
Rural	65	65
Dispensaries		
Urban	211	211
Rural	798	798
Beds		
Bed population ratio (per thousand)	1:1000	1:1000
Nurse - doctor ratio (per 3 doctors)	3:2	3:2
Doctor population ratio (per thousand population)	1:8634	1:8634
Health centres		
Sub-centres	8093	8093
PHCs	1559	1601
CHCs	242	242

92 Primary Health Centres, 10 Community Health Centres, 50 sub-centres and 37 maternity annexes were sanctioned. 1 blood bank was established. 600 doctors were recruited under different health programmes. Para-medical staff including 800 jr.health assistants, 292 nursing staff and 192 lab technicians were also recruited. Arrangements were made to entrust maintenance of district hospitals to private agencies. An agreement was signed with the KFW to take up the secondary level hospital project in Gulbarga division.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.152.06 lakhs have been provided for the health services sector, of which Rs.11750.00 lakhs are for State sector schemes and Rs.3456.00 lakhs for district sector schemes. 50 Primary Health Centres and 10 Community Health Centres will be set up under the district sector.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) National T.B.Control Programme

Rs.700.00 lakhs are being shared equally between the State and the Centre, the State share being used for operational costs and the Central share as material supplied by Government of India.

2) National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural)

Rs.19.00 crores are being shared equally by the Centre and the State, the State share for continuance of staff attached to rural N.M.E.Ps at divisional, district and PHC levels.

3) National Malaria Eradication programme (Urban)

Rs.200.00 lakhs are being equally shared between the State and the Centre for grants-in-aid to municipalities, with the Central share being met in the form of material and equipment supplied by the Government of India.

4) National Filariasis Control Programme

Rs. 16.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for the supply of material from the Government of India.

5) Guineaworm Eradication Programme

Rs. 6.00 lakhs are being shared equally between the Centre and the State for continuation of ongoing schemes in 8 endemic districts.

6) Health Facilities in Urban Slums

A token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been indicated, anticipating Central funds for the provision of health care facilities in urban slums.

7) Health Care Facilities in Tribal Groups

Rs.35.00 lakhs are being provided by the Centre for the maintenance of two mobile health units at Periyapatna and Udipi for salary, medicines and other recurring expenses.

8) National Leprosy Control Scheme

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for the payment of salaries of staff working in leprosy rehabilitation centres including those attached to hospitals.

9) National Goitre Control programme

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been provided by the Centre for continuation of the goitre cell, lab staff and salaries of survey teams.

10) AIDS Control Programme

Rs.583.97 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for blood sample examination, strengthening blood banks, modernising STD laboratories, training para-medical staff and information, education and communication activities.

11) National Programme for Control of Blindness

Rs.110.00 lakhs have been provided by the Centre for the maintenance of district mobile ophthalmic units and salaries of refractionists in PHCs.

12) Laboratory Facilities for P.H.Cs

Rs.7.50 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for the purchase of microscopes and other equipment for 100 PHCS.

13) Supply of Equipment under PFA Act

Rs.11.25 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for the purchase of hi-tech equipment for food sample analysis.

State schemes

1) Establishment of Psychiatric Clinics

Rs.12.22 lakhs have been provided for continuance of 9 psychiatric clinics in the district hospitals of Chitradurga, Karwar, Bijapur, Tumkur, Mandya, Raichur, Kolar, Madakeri and Chickmagalur.

2) K.C.General Hospital, Malleswaram, Bangalore

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff attached to the Medical Records Department and modernisation of laboratory services.

3) McGann District Hospital, Shimoga

Rs.26.94 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff attached to the cancer detection centre, the intensive cardiac care unit and the 100 bedded additional ward.

4) District Headquarters Hospital, Madikeri

Rs.7.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff attached to the district hospital at Madikeri and the intensive cardiac care unit.

5) Sri Chamarajendra District Hospital, Hassan

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff for the intensive cardiac care unit and modernisation of laboratory services.

6) District Hospital, Tumkur

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff of the O.P.D., new O.T.and intensive cardiac care unit and modernisation of the laboratory.

7) Other Major and District Hospitals

Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been provided for salaries, additional diet and drugs and other recurring expenses of major district hospitals.

8) Epidemic Diseases Hospitals

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff attached to the epidemic diseases hospital at Mysore, Bangalore and K.G.F.

9) Establishment of Blood Banks

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of blood banks at the general hospitals at Hospet and Udupi.

10) Establishment of Hospital Pharmacies

Rs.11.28 lakhs have been provided, Rs.1.00 lakh for the district hospital at Bidar, Rs.2.00 lakhs for the district hospital at Bijapur and Rs.8.28 lakhs for the establishment of hospital pharmacies at Hassan and Raichur.

11) Equipment for District and Major Hospitals

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for the supply of equipment to hospitals at district head quarters and 100 bedded hospitals at taluk head quarters.

12) General Hospital, Jayanagar, Bangalore

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff attached to the additional ward of 100 beds.

13) Other TB Sanatoria

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff sanctioned to the govt.TB hospitals at Bangalore, Kolar and Mangalore.

14) Mental Health Project

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided for training medical and para-medical staff in Bijapur, Kolar, Dakshina Kannada, Chitradurga, Dharwad & Chickmagalur and for the supply of medicines.

15) Trauma Care Units

Rs.4.56 lakhs have been provided for continuance of units at Challakere, Bhadravathi and Nanjanagud.

16) District Diabetes Control Programme

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided. Rs.5.00 lakhs are for continuance of the scheme in Hassan and Mangalore for detection and treatment in peripheral health institutions through medical and para-medical staff and training and Rs.5.00 lakhs for extending the programme to Bangalore, Belgaum and Gulbarga districts.

17) Repairs of Hospital Equipment

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of hospital equipment in district hospitals and other major hospitals.

18) Direction and Administration

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided for additional staff, furniture and equipment in offices.

19) Training Graduate Food Inspectors

Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for training Graduate Food Inspectors at the Public Health Institute, Bangalore.

20) Training X-Ray Technicians

Rs. 60,000 have been provided for training X-ray technicians at the training centres at Shimoga, Hassan, Bidar, Bijapur, Gulbarga and Karwar.

21) Training Jr.Lab Technicians

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for training jr.lab technicians.

22) Anti-Japanese Encephalitis

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided for drugs to the endemic districts of Kolar, Bellary and Mandya.

23) Manufacture of K.F.D. Vaccine

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff at Shimoga.

24) Divisional Food Laboratories under P.F.A. Act

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of additional staff attached to divisional food labs., set up under the PFA Act at Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum and Gulbarga.

25) Bureau of Health Education

Rs.9.42 lakhs have been provided for health education and publicity including the construction of a permanent Dasara exhibition building at Mysore.

26) Incentives for SCs and STs

Rs.40,000 have been provided as special incentive to SC and ST non-departmental candidates under training in medical and para-medical subjects at Rs.150/- each once in a training course.

27) School Health Services

Rs.55.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of school health programmes, maintenance of cumulative health records and drugs for primary school children.

28) Janatha Health Fund

Rs.400.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of the yellow card system to arrange half-yearly health checkups for economically backward SCs and STs in Kolar, Bijapur, Mysore and Raichur.

29) Financial Assistance to Professional Organisations

Rs.1 lakh has been provided as assistance for conferences, meetings, workshops, etc.

30) Nutrition Education

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been provided for publications and publicity material on nutrition education to be supplied to various medical and public health organisations.

31) Water Facilities for District and Major Hospitals

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for water facilities for district hospitals.

32) Environmental Component under Health

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for developing malaria larvivorous fish through the department of fisheries. This is a bio-environmental method of controlling malaria.

33) Support of Employment Programme for Women (STEP)

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for medical checkups of SC and ST women and women belonging to backward classes including devadasis who are being trained in various handloom weavers centres spread over 9 districts.

34) Health Buildings(Capital Outlay)

Rs 440.00 lakhs have been provided for district hospitals.

35) Grants-in-Aid to Accident Complex, Bangalore

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided for grants-in-aid to the Sanjay Gandhi Accident and Rehabilitation Complex, Bangalore.

36) Peripheral Cancer Centre

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of the cancer control programme at Mandya, Dharwad, Gulbarga and Chickmagalur.

37) Filaria Control Scheme

Rs.16.00 lakhs have been provided for continuance of filaria control units at Ilkal and Yadgir and night clinics at Kamatagi, Bhalki, Coondapur, Gurumitkal, Ullal, Ilkal, Chincholi, Deodurga and Jeevargi.

38) District Hospital Raichur (OPEC)

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided for recurring charges and Rs.650.00 lakhs for construction of spillover building works at the Dist. Hospital, Raichur under OPEC assistance.

39) Secondary Level Hospitals

Rs.500.00 lakhs have been provided for the KFW assisted Secondary Level Hospitals scheme in Gulbarga division, which is dovetailed with the World Bank aided project.

40) Karnataka Health Systems Development

Rs.7500.00 lakhs have been provided under the World Bank (IDA) aided multiState Health Systems Development Project for taluka hospitals in 16 districts.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Provision of Ambulance Vans

Rs.41.50 lakhs have been provided for ZP institutions.

2) Establishment of Blood Banks

Rs.10.50 lakhs have been provided to meet operational costs of existing blood banks at the district and taluk level.

3) Water Supply to Rural Health Institutions

Rs.132.67 lakhs have been provided for water supply arrangements.

4) Maternity Homes

Rs. 68.70 lakhs have been provided for the continuance of staff attached to 6 and 10 bedded maternity annexes in rural areas.

5) Primary Health Centres

Rs.785.46 lakhs have been provided for the continuance of 813 PHCs and starting 50 new centres.

6) Community Health Centres

Rs.315.16 lakhs have been provided for the continuance of 86 CHCs, additional staff attached to 30 and 50 bedded rural referral hospitals and the starting of 10 new community health centres.

7) X-Ray Facilities for Taluka Hospitals

Rs.33.58 lakhs have been provided to equip taluka level hospitals with X-ray facilities.

8) Supply of Drugs to Mental Clinics

Rs.8.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of drugs and consumables.

9) Brain Fever and other Epidemics

To control brain fever and other epidemics, Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided for drugs and chemicals.

10) Supply of Equipment

To equip taluka level and other rural hospitals with surgical equipment, Rs.108.65 lakhs have been provided.

11) Supply of Linen

Rs.73.70 lakhs have been provided for the supply of linen and other consumables to rural hospitals.

12) Control of Blindness

Rs.38.78 lakhs have been provided for the salaries of ophthalmic assistants attached to PHCs.

13) Buildings - Additions and Alterations to A.N.Ms' - Sub-Centres and Maternity Annexes

Rs.1458.73 lakhs have been provided for spillover and fresh works of CHCs, PHCs and sub-centres, PHUs, maternity annexes, district T.B.centres and buildings.

14) Establishment of New Sub-centres

Rs.118.28 lakhs have been provided to sub-centres for salaries and consumables like drugs

15) Mobile Health Units

Rs.3.35 lakhs have been provided to extend relief to rural areas.

16) ICDS

Rs.3.50 lakhs have been provided for the cost of printing and stationery for ICDS project.

17) Mortuaries

Rs.48.50 lakhs have been provided to construct post-mortem rooms in rural health institutions.

18) Malaria Control Scheme

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for drugs for the control and prevention of malaria in rural areas.

19) Cholera Control Programme

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for drugs for the prevention and control of cholera.

20) Leprosy Control Scheme

Rs.63.28 lakhs have been provided for salaries and other allowances.

21) Filaria Control Scheme

Rs.8.06 lakhs have been provided for the salaries of the staff attached to filaria night clinics.

22) Mental Health Programme

Rs.8.10 lakhs have been provided towards the cost of drugs and training of medical and para-medical staff.

23) Cancer Control Programme

Rs.2.50 lakhs have been provided to conduct cancer awareness programmes.

24) AIDS Control Programmes & Detection

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to conduct AIDS awareness programmes.

25) School Health Programmes

Rs.23.25 lakhs have been provided to supply first aid kits to primary schools in selected districts.

26) Trauma Care Centres

Rs.6.30 lakhs have been provided for starting trauma care centres in the hospitals coming under the jurisdiction of Zilla Panchayats .

27) Repair of Hospital Equipment

Rs.34.65 lakhs have been provided.

28) Gunieaworm Eradication Programme

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to take up search programmes in endemic districts.

29) National T.B. Control Programme

Rs.7.81 lakhs have been provided for payment of salaries of the staff attached to district T.B.control centres.

New schemes

State sector

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes in the State sector.

State schemes

1) Special Health Programme for S.C. and S.T. Women

Rs.1 crore has been provided as cash assistance of Rs.500 to improve the nutritional levels of pregnant SC and ST women and the health of the newborn, in addition to the financial assistance of Rs.300 admissible under the maternity benefit scheme of the Government of India. Under the State scheme, assistance will be admissible only for the first live birth.

2) Urban Health Services

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to set up primary health centres in urban slums at one centre for every 50,000 population.

There are no new district sector schemes.

FAMILY WELFARE

Family welfare is a national priority, the aim being to bring down the birth rate not only by the adoption of family planning methods but also by maternal and child health care. There is a wide institutional network to provide family welfare services covering 1061 PHCs, 68 Urban Family Welfare Centres, 103 postpartum centres, 269 rural family welfare centres and 8093 sub-centres.

The State is committed to achieving the goal of health for all by 2000 A.D. Under this, the National Health Policy of 1983 has targetted the following important goals.

	By 2000 A.D.	State's achievement in 1995
crude birth rate	21	24.1
infant mortality rate	less than 60	62
crude death rate	9	7.6
couple protection rate	more than 60	54.8

Eighth Plan-Progress

(Rs. crores)

Original approved outlay	: 12.60
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 27.78
Expenditure	: 39.47

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Immunisation (lakhs)		
BCG, DPT, polio & measles	59.61 each	60.17, 55.87, 56 and 52.44
T.T.	65.44	62.19
Sterilisation	16.08	17.92
I.U.D.	12.96	14.79
O.P.users	5.83	6.33
C.C.users	10.30	7.23
PHCs	250	247
CHCs	50	46

In the first year of the Eighth Plan, the Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme was implemented as a fully funded Centrally sponsored scheme. Training of medical officers, paramedical staff and lady health visitors was done, sterilisation camps conducted and voluntary organisations given mini family welfare centres under SCOVA. Under the SURAKSHA programme, delivery kits were procured for trained dais. The IPP Project-VIII for Bangalore urban as well as IPP-IX were under implementation in the State. The Akshara Arogya programme a State Plan Scheme, was launched as an awareness programme for neo-literates. The pulse polio programme was effectively implemented.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.5.34 crores were spent against the budgetted outlay of Rs.6.50 crores under the State sector and Rs.84.66 crores against a budgetted outlay of Rs.1.02 crores under the district sector. Rs.99.30 crores was the Central assistance for family welfare programmes.

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Immunization(lakhs)		
BCG, DPT, Polio & Measles	11.86 each	11.14,10.5,10.53 and 9.74
T.T	13.04	11.61
Sterilization	-	3.50
I.U.D.	-	3.21
O.P.users	-	1.55
C.C.users	-	3.48

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.777.72 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.166.72 lakhs is for the district sector. Schemewise details are as follows:

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Sponsored schemes

1) India Population Project-IX

Rs.870.00 lakhs have been provided, of which 10 % is the State's share, for the IPP IX Project covering the districts of Uttara Kannada, Shimoga, Kodagu, Chitradurga, Mandy, Bellary, Mysore, Belgaum, Bijapur and Gulbarga.

2) India Population Project VIII

Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been provided, of which 10% is the State share, to cover slum population in Bangalore Urban district with family welfare services.

3) State Family Welfare Bureaux

Rs.104.34 lakhs are expected from the Centre for salaries.

4) District Family Welfare Bureaux

Rs.9.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for salaries.

5) City Family Welfare Bureaux

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for grant-in-aid to the corporations of Mysore and Bangalore for payment of salaries of those working in city family welfare bureaux.

6) Health and Family Welfare Training Centres

Rs.44.97 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for salaries for centres at Bangalore and Hubli.

7) Training of ANMs/LHVs

Rs.178.88 lakhs have been provided as Central funds towards salaries for training centres in 14 districts.

8) Training of Dais

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds towards procurement of kits at the rate of Rs.800/- per kit.

9) Training of Multipurpose Workers(MPWs)

Rs.44.13 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for salaries to the training centres at Bangalore, Hubli, Ramanagara and Mandya.

10) Cost of Material and Equipment by Govt.of India

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for the supply of material and equipment by GOI through book adjustment.

11) Training in IUD

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds towards crash training programmes for ANMs and LHVs in IUD insertion at district hospitals.

12) Medical Termination of Pregnancy

Rs.8.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for training doctors in the MTP technique, suction apparatus etc.

13) Orientation of Medical and Para-medical Personnel

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for sensitization of doctors and paramedical staff.

14) NGO Scheme Through SCOVA

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for non-governmental organisations.

15) Rural F.W.Centres at PHCs

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds to run rural family welfare centres.

16) Rural Sub-centres Opened under F.W.Programme

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for the procurement of drug kits to be supplied to sub-centres as per GOI norms.

17) Urban F.W.Centres Run by State Government

Rs.160.94 lakhs have been provided as Central funds on salaries.

18) Urban F.W.Centres Run by Local Bodies

Rs.155.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for salaries to voluntary organisations.

19) Immunisation Programme-Cost of Material Supplied by GOI

Rs.800.00 lakhs have been provided as book adjustment for the supply of IFA tablets, ORS packets, vaccines, equipment and educational material.

20) Universal Immunisation Programme

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds as salaries and recurring expenses.

21) Transport(Family Welfare)

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for running vehicles of State Family Welfare Bureaux.

22) Health and F.W.Training Centres(Transport)

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for running vehicles of HFV training centres at Bangalore and Hubli.

23) Compensation

Rs.215.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for cash incentives, diet charges, drugs and miscellaneous expenses.

24) Ex gratia compensation

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for ex gratia amount(at Rs.10,000 each for fatal cases after surgical contraception).

25) Community Awards

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds in villages with a population more than 500 at Rs.2.00 lakhs per village.

26) Mass Education - Publicity and Propaganda

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided as Central funds.

27) District Post-Partum programme

Rs.383.29 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for salaries and recurring expenses to post-partum centres in medical colleges, district hospitals and major hospitals.

28) Static Sterilisation Unit

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for recurring costs of sterilisation beds in government hospitals.

29) Cost of Contraceptives

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for the supply of material by GOI through book adjustment.

30) Training in Laproscopy

Rs.50,000 has been provided for training doctors in laproscopic techniques.

State schemes

1) Transport of Vaccine from Regional District Stores

Rs.2.63 lakhs have been provided for 5 drivers of the vehicles involved in the transportation of vaccine to various districts.

2) Maintenance of Computers

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for stationery and software for the computers in the State Family Welfare Bureau.

3) Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme

Rs.8.00 lakhs have been provided for salaries of the State cell.

4) Disposable Delivery Kits

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for supply of disposable delivery kits to reduce the incidence of neo-natal tetanus among mothers in rural areas as many deliveries are handled by untrained attendants.

5) Drugs for Family Planning Acceptors

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided for the supply of drugs including antibiotics for those who have undergone tubectomy operation.

6) Special Incentive For Girl Child, Vasectomy and Spacing

Rs.1 lakh has been provided as cash incentives in the form of a post office fixed deposit to promote couples to have female children and get the father to undergo vasectomy.

7) Maternity and Child Health in P.H.Cs

The SURAKSHA programme has been sanctioned to improve child health services in poor performing districts. Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided to monitor the programme.

8) IEC Activity under Family Welfare and MCH

Rs.14.00 lakhs have been provided for the production of IEC material like short films, T.V.fillers, folders, metallic tin plates, single sheets as well as innovative publicity activities.

9) Incremental Staff for IPP III (K)

Rs.63.61 lakhs have been provided for salaries of staff under IPP III.

10) Maintenance of equipment

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for maintenance of equipment.

11) State Health Transport Organisation

Rs.88.76 lakhs have been provided for salaries and allowances of the organisation.

12) Training in Family Welfare and MCH

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for training and review of family welfare programmes of various district programme offices.

13) Post Partum Programme - NORAD

Rs.28.00 lakhs have been provided with Norwegian assistance to strengthen the postpartum programme in Belgaum and Kolar.

14) Akshara Arogya

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided to take up awareness campaigns on family welfare programmes in poor performing districts.

15) Non-IPP districts

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided to take up repair works of sub-centres, primary health centres and health and family welfare training centres sanctioned under IPP I in 7 non-IPP districts such as Kolar, Bangalore urban, Bangalore rural, Bidar, Raichur, Dharwad and Tumkur.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) District Family Welfare Bureau

Rs.461.25 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for the salaries and recurring costs of District Health and Family Welfare offices.

2) Training of Dais

Rs.34.04 lakhs have been provided from the Centre as honararium for training dais at taluk level hospitals.

3) Urban Family Welfare Centres Run by State Government

Rs.38.52 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for salaries of Urban Family Welfare Centres.

4) Universal Immunisation Programme

Rs.177.28 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for salaries and recurring expenses.

5) Compensation

Rs.913.22 lakhs have been provided as the Central aid for cash compensation for tubectomy, vasectomy and IUD insertion.

6) Mass Education - Publicity and Propaganda

Rs.52.04 lakhs have been provided as Central aid on salaries of officials working at the District Health Education Bureau and for publicity and propaganda.

7) Districtlevel Post-Partum Programme

Rs.519.83 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for salaries and recurring expenses for C type and sub-district level post-partum centres at taluka level hospitals.

8) Village Health Guide

Rs.214.86 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for honorarium at Rs.50/- per month for each village health guide in 12 districts.

9) Rural F.W. Centres at PHCs(Govt.Of India Pattern)

Rs.2046.86 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for salaries and recurring expenses in 269 GOIP PHCs.

10) Rural Sub-Centres

Rs.1670.70 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for salaries of ANMs sanctioned under the F.W.Programme.

11) Transport(Rural F.W.Centres)

Rs.215.24 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for vehicles at the disposal of 269 PHCs.

12) Transport(District F.W. Bureau)

Rs.56.34 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for vehicles at the disposal of the District Health and Family Welfare Officer.

13) Supply of Drugs under Family Welfare Programme

Rs.79.42 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for the supply of drugs under the family welfare and pulse polio immunisation programme.

State schemes

1) State Health Transport Organisation

Rs.77.00 lakhs have been provided for salaries and other allowances of the staff working at the district level.

2) Scheme of Issue of Lottery Tickets to Acceptors of Sterilisation

Rs.2.80 lakhs have been provided for additional incentive of lottery tickets for acceptors of sterilisation.

3) Family Welfare Insurance programme

Rs.7.50 lakhs have been provided as insurance cover for acceptors of sterilisation.

4) Supply of Durgs under Family Welfare

Rs.79.42 lakhs have been provided for procurement of drugs for sterilisation cases and also for expenditure under pulse polio immunisation programme.

There are no new schemes in the district sector.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

The department of medical education is in charge of medical and dental education, the training of nurses and other para-medical staff and the teaching hospitals attached to government medical colleges. There are 4 government medical colleges, one dental college, one nursing college and 11 nursing schools under the direct control of the department. The provision of staff and equipment for teaching hospitals, grants-in-aid to autonomous health institutions and buildings for teaching hospitals form important areas of the Plan schemes being implemented by this department.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	: 51.70
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 109.32
Expenditure	: 115.66

Teaching hospitals attached to government medical colleges were equipped with sophisticated equipment. A University of Health Sciences was established and medical education under all health systems brought under the university. Grants-in-aid to institutions like NIMHANS, the Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health and the Kidwai Institute of Oncology were continued.

2 cancer detection centres at Mysore and Hubli were established. A psychiatric unit was established in Bangalore Medical College and 8 ambulances provided to teaching hospitals. A comprehensive action plan was initiated for qualitative improvement of government medical colleges conforming to all India norms including the appointment of teachers, equipping hospitals attached to medical colleges, the construction of buildings etc.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.9.94 crores was spent against the budgetted outlay of Rs.23.40 crores. It was decided to provide medical and para-medical staff and equipment to government medical colleges and autonomous institution like KIMS, Hubli and VIMS, Bellary in phases as per Medical Council of India norms.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.3105.910 lakhs have been provided for the year.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Re-orientation of Medical Education

Rs.42.00 lakhs have been provided, to be shared equally between the State and the Centre, for continuance of staff sanctioned to 4 government and 5 private medical colleges at Mangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Davanagere and Bangalore (St.Johns) for mobile units with attached mobile clinics at Primary Health Centres under the ROME Programme.

2) National Cancer Control Programme

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance for equipment for detection and control of cancer in teaching hospitals.

3) National Programme for Control of Blindness

Rs.34.91 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for salaries of staff and other programmes.

State schemes

1) Directorate of Medical Education

Rs.2.15 lakhs have been provided as salaries of the Chief Administrative Officer and the creation of a post of enquiry officer.

2) Research Programme

Rs.4.35 lakhs have been provided for research in medical education in government medical colleges.

3) College Hospital, Bangalore

Rs.97,000 have been provided for the salaries of 3 posts of lift attenders and 1 ECG technician at Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

4) Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore

Rs.50,000 has been provided towards the salaries of a dietitian and a dental hygienist.

5) College Hospital, Mysore

Rs.50,000 has been provided for continuance of the cancer detection centre staff at K.R.Hospital, Mysore.

6) Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore

Rs.41,000 has been provided for salaries and the creation of a post of dental hygienist.

7) District Hospital, Gulbarga

Rs.50,000 has been provided for the creation of a post of dental hygienist.

8) District Hospital, Belgaum

Rs.50,000 has been provided for the creation of a post of dental hygienist at the district hospital at Belgaum.

9) C.G.Hospital, Davanagere

Rs.50,000 has been provided for the creation of a post of dental hygienist.

10) Minor Works - Buildings

Rs.35.00 lakhs have been provided for additions, alterations and improvements to teaching hospitals and institutions.

11) Special Improvement to Teaching Hospital Buildings

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided for teaching institutions.

12) Mental Hospital, Dharwad

Rs.50,000 has been provided for the creation of a post of psychiatric and social worker.

13) Provision for Ambulances to Teaching Institutions

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided for ambulances and mini buses.

14) Provision for Standby Generators to Teaching Hospitals

Rs.18.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of standby generators.

15) Grants-in-aid to NIMHANS, Bangalore

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid to the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore.

16) Provision for Equipment to Teaching Hospitals

Rs.185.00 lakhs have been provided with 15% earmarked for maintenance and repair.

17) Establishment of Intensive Care Units and Cardiac Units in all Teaching Hospitals

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for equipment for the intensive care units in the teaching hospitals.

18) Establishment of Modernised Blood Banks and Laboratories in all Teaching Hospitals

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for equipping the blood banks and laboratories attached to teaching hospitals.

19) SDS TB & CD Hospital, Bangalore

Rs.50,000 has been provided for additional facilities.

20) Financial Assistance for Medical Conferences, Seminars, Workshops etc.,

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for conferences, workshops and seminars at government medical and dental colleges.

21) Medical College, Bangalore

Rs.190.00 lakhs have been provided to build up infrastructure in medical colleges and their attached teaching hospitals.

22) Medical College, Mysore

Rs.175.00 lakhs have been provided for salary and infrastructure.

23) Grant-in-aid to Vijayanagara Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary (formerly Medical College, Bellary)

Rs.275.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

24) Grant-in-aid to Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubli (formerly Medical College, Hubli)

Rs.295.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

25) Grant-in-aid to Kidwai Institute of Oncology, Bangalore

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid.

26) Grant-in-aid to Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore

Rs.400.00 lakhs have been provided for payment of grant-in-aid to the Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore.

27) New P.G. Courses at Govt. Dental College, Bangalore

Rs.14.62 lakhs have been provided for staff as per Dental Council of India norms for the increased intake in B.D.S. and P.G.courses.

28) Cold Storage for Mortuary

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of cold storage facilities to preserve dead bodies in teaching hospitals.

29) Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health

Rs.125.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid to the Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, Bangalore.

30) Library Facilities to Govt. Medical and Dental Colleges

Rs.37.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of books, journals and library facilities in 2 medical and dental colleges every year.

31) Purchase of Audiovisual equipment

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to purchase audio visual equipment as teaching aid for teaching institutions.

32) Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore

Rs.120.00 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid to the newly established University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

33) Additional Facilities to Govt. Dental College, Bangalore

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided to procure equipment and provide infrastructure in the Government Dental College, Bangalore as per Dental Council of India norms.

34) Buildings

Rs.645.00 lakhs have been provided of which Rs.245.00 lakhs are earmarked for new buildings of the Bangalore and Mysore Medical Colleges to fulfil the norms of the Medical Council of India.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy renders health service through the ayurveda, unani, homeopathy, nature cure, yoga and siddha systems. There are 76 hospitals and 541 dispensaries under different systems of Indian medicine in the State.

Eighth Plan Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	: 8.00
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 18.62
Expenditure	: 4.47

Rs.250.00 lakhs were for State sector schemes and Rs.550.00 lakhs for district sector schemes.

The focus was mainly on strengthening existing hospitals by providing staff and equipment and the extension of rural dispensaries. New district level hospitals were opened, bed strength of existing hospitals increased, new dispensaries opened in rural areas and existing dispensaries upgraded. A nature cure hospital at Bangalore was started as well as the National Institute of Unani Medicine (with 2/3rds assistance from the Government of India). Construction of buildings for rural dispensaries was also taken up.

Annual Plan-1996-97

Rs.65 lakhs was the expenditure under the State sector against a budgetted outlay of Rs.1.40 crores. Under the district sector, Rs.3.43 crores was the expenditure against an outlay of Rs.3.43 crores.

3 Government Ayurvedic dispensaries were opened. A 10 bedded homeopathy block was sanctioned to the Government College of Indian System at Mysore.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.461.00 lakhs have been provided under the State Plan of which Rs.150.00 lakhs are for State sector schemes and Rs.311.00 lakhs for the district sector. Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided as Central share for Centrally sponsored schemes.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore

Rs.9.00 lakhs are to be shared at 1/3rd - 2/3rd between the State and the Centre for the payment of staff salaries and for civil works.

State schemes

1) Strengthening the Directorate

Rs.11.00 lakhs have been provided for the salaries of existing staff, the creation of new posts and the repair of buildings.

2) Opening and Maintenance of Divisional Offices of ISM&H

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.3.00 lakhs is for the maintenance of the divisional office at Mysore and Rs.3.00 lakhs for opening a divisional office at Belgaum.

3) Opening and Maintenance of District Level Hospitals of ISM & H

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of the existing Bidar hospital and establishment of district level ISM&H hospitals.

4) Purchase of Vehicles for ISM & H Institutions

Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been provided for the divisional office at Mysore along with the creation of two posts of drivers.

5) Development of Taranath Ayurvedic College, Bellary

Rs.3.62 lakhs have been provided for salaries of existing staff.

6) P.G.Education in ISM, Bangalore

Rs.1.06 lakhs have been earmarked for salaries and stipends.

7) Increase of Bed Strength in ISM&H Hospitals

Rs.9.73 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of the nature cure wing of the Taranath Hospital, Bellary and the homeopathy wing of GANC, Mysore and to increase 10 beds in existing hospitals.

8) Development of GCP Bangalore

Rs.1 lakh has been provided for salary and equipment for the Government Central Pharmacy, Bangalore.

9) Workshops, Training and Conference

Rs.50,000 have been provided for conducting workshops, training programmes and conferences.

10) Development of Herbaria in Existing ISM Institutions

Rs.3.00 lakhs have been provided for the development of herbal gardens in existing government ayurvedic colleges.

11) Essential Staff for Colleges and Hostels

Rs.1.25 lakhs have been provided for the salaries of existing staff.

Development of Government Homeopathic Medical College, Bangalore

Rs.15.17 lakhs have been provided for salaries of existing staff.

13) P.G.Education in ISM-Shalyatantra

Rs.4.91 lakhs have been provided for salaries and stipends.

14) Development of Government Unani Medical College, Bangalore

Rs.7.91 lakhs have been provided for salaries and stipends.

15) Nature Cure College, Mysore

Rs. 5.85 lakhs have been provided for salaries and stipends.

16) Capital Outlay

Rs.48.00 lakhs have been provided for works of the Government Homeopathic Medical College, Bangalore, the Ladies Hostel, Bangalore and the Government Unani Medical College, Bangalore.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes in the district sector.

State schemes

1) Opening and Maintenance of Government Ayurvedic Dispensaries

Rs.143.44 lakhs have been provided, Rs.108.44 lakhs for the maintenance of existing dispensaries and Rs.35.00 lakhs to establish 16 new dispensaries.

2) Upgrading of Government Ayurvedic Dispensaries

Rs.18.41 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.14.00 lakhs are for existing units and Rs.4.41 lakhs for new ones. It is proposed to upgrade one dispensary into a 6-10 bedded hospital by providing additional staff.

3) Staff for ISM&H Dispensaries

Rs.12.54 lakhs have been provided for salaries of existing staff.

4) Opening of Taluk level hospitals

Rs.40.55 lakhs have been provided for existing hospitals and Rs.20.00 lakhs for 5 new ones.

5) Opening and Maintenance of Govt.Homeopathic Dispensaries

Rs.15.24 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.12.24 lakhs is for existing units and Rs.3.00 lakhs for new dispensaries.

6) Opening and Maintenance of Government Unani Dispensaries

Rs.6.96 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of existing government dispensaries and Rs.4.00 lakhs to establish 2 dispensaries.

7) Upgrading Government Unani Dispensaries

Rs.3.75 lakhs have been provided for the salary and other allowances of Unani dispensaries.

8) Buildings

Rs.56.60 lakhs have been provided to continue construction works in dispensaries.

New schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored scheme

P.G.Education in ISM

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance to establish a P.G.course in Rasashastra and Bhyshajya Kalpana at the Taranath Government Ayurvedic Medical College, Bellary.

State schemes

Development of Government Ayurvedic Medical College

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for the creation of posts.

There are no new district sector schemes.

EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE

The Employees State Insurance Act envisages compulsory State insurance with benefits in the event of sickness, maternity, injuries at the work site and medical and funeral benefits for those who work in factories. Industrial workers with a monthly wage of Rs.3000 are covered by the Act. 5 lakh insured persons and about 20 lakh members of their families are covered by the insurance. Full medical care is being provided through 7 hospitals, 3 annex hospitals, 121 dispensaries, 2 ayurvedic dispensaries, 9 part-time dispensaries and 12 employees facilities dispensaries. 1,761 beds (including employees facilities, hospitals and government hospitals) are being provided exclusively for insured persons and their families.

1/8th of the expenditure is borne by the State and 7/8ths by the Employees State Insurance Corporation.

Eighth Plan Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	: 2.20
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 2.58
Expenditure	: 2.21

12 new dispensaries and 1 diagnostic centre were started.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.440.00 lakhs have been provided, of which Rs.55.00 lakhs is the State share. Rs.440.00 lakhs is the expected expenditure. Three dispensaries were opened at Challakere, Manipal and Karkala.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.55.00 lakhs have been provided as the State share and Rs.385.00 lakhs as the ESIC share.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Hospitals and Dispensaries

Rs. 31.00 lakhs have been provided as State share and Rs.217.00 lakhs as the ESI Corporation share for the continuation of 4 hospitals, 1 diagnostic centre and 36 dispensaries.

2) New Hospitals and Dispensaries

Rs.18.00 lakhs have been provided as the State share and Rs.126.00 lakhs as the ESIC share for starting 2 new ESI hospitals. Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided as the State share and Rs.42.00 lakhs as the ESIC share for starting 4 new dispensaries.

DRUGS CONTROL

Enforcement of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, conducting drug testing and control of pharmacy education are the major functions of the department. Plan schemes of the department include the strengthening of enforcement machinery as well as drug testing laboratories and improvement of the government college of pharmacy by providing buildings and other infrastructure.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay :	2.00
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays :	2.86
Expenditure :	3.35

The emphasis was on strengthening the department, providing technical staff and completing spillover buildings. Action has been initiated to upgrade blood banks to conform to safety norms. The drugtesting laboratory building is nearing completion.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.23.00 lakhs were spent against the budgetted outlay of Rs.58.00 lakhs.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 160.00 lakhs have been provided for the State sector.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Drug testing facilities

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided as Central aid for the purchase of sophisticated equipment for the drug testing laboratory.

State schemes

1) Creation of Technical Posts in the Drug Testing Laboratory

Rs.1 lakh has been provided as salary for the creation of a post of instrumentation technologist.

2) Creation of Posts for the Computer Wing in the Drugs Control Office

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of computers and posting personnel for the computer section.

3) Monitoring of Blood Banks to Combat AIDS and for the Creation of Intelligence Wing

Rs.56.00 lakhs have been provided for monitoring blood banks to combat AIDS, for the purchase of vehicles and sophisticated equipment and for creation of additional technical posts in the Enforcement and the Drugs Testing Laboratories.

4) Enforcement Scheme

Rs.3.15 lakhs have been provided for the creation of posts at the district level offices of the enforcement machinery.

5) Upgradation of District Offices of Drugs Inspectors as Circle Offices of Asst. Drugs Controller

Rs.8.85 lakhs have been provided towards salaries of drugs inspectors to be upgraded as Assistant Drugs Controllers.

6) Consumer Awareness on Drugs and Cosmetics

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to produce documentaries to spread consumer awareness on the safe use of drugs and the hazards of the misuse and abuse of drugs.

7) Government College of Pharmacy

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided for the Government College of Pharmacy for salaries and the purchase of equipment.

8) Buildings

Rs.57.00 lakhs have been provided under capital expenditure to take up works in the Drugs Testing Laboratory and the Govt. College of Pharmacy.

There are no district sector schemes.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Protected drinking water supply is a basic minimum service. It is made available through piped water supply and mini water supply schemes and bore wells with hand pumps. Revival, maintenance and augmentation of piped and mini water supply schemes and bore wells are also done. These schemes are implemented through Panchayat Raj institutions at the village, taluk and district levels.

The rural population of the State was 311 lakhs, as per the 1991 census (69% of the population), spread over 56682 settlements (27066 revenue villages and 29616 hamlets and thandas). They have been provided with at least a single drinking water source.

To assess the present level of availability of safe drinking water in rural habitations, a survey has been completed under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission according to guidelines issued by the Government of India. The validation survey of 1993 indicated that there were 6086 noncovered habitations, 21500 partially and 29090 fully covered habitations.

Villages with a population of 1000 and above are provided with piped water supply schemes, those between 500 to 999 with mini water supply schemes and habitations whose population is less than 500 with bore wells with hand pumps at one hand pump for every 150 population. Although the per capita availability of water prescribed is 40 litres per capita daily, this has recently been raised to 55 litres per capita daily. The number of uncovered villages is now 4104 and of partially covered villages 34893. 5662 villages are also estimated to be affected by other problems like guineaworm, fluorosis etc.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	342.50
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	568.47
Expenditure	476.74

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Bore wells with hand pumps	25116	28149
Mini water supply schemes	4934	6010
Piped water supply schemes	4086	4344
Household latrines (lakhs)	5.63	3.32

Under the basic minimum services programme the daily per capita norm was raised from 40 litres to 55 litres. The distance norm was also reduced from 1.6 kms. to 500 metres in plain areas and 100 metres vertical distance in hilly areas, leading to an increase in the number of villages to be covered.

The rural sanitation programme was intensified by implementing the Nirmala Grama Yojana from 2-10-1995.

There are three externally aided projects for rural water supply under implementation. The integrated water supply and sanitation project with World Bank assistance is expected to cover 1200 villages in Bangalore Rural, Mandya, Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Shimoga, Belgaum, Bellary, Raichur, Gulbarga, Bidar, Tumkur and Hassan at a total cost of Rs.447.20 crores over seven years. The project is concerned not only with water supply but also with rural sanitation and health education. The involvement of the community in decisionmaking and in funding schemes is a major feature of the project.

The DANIDA assisted rural drinking water and sanitation project has covered 492 villages in Kolar, Chitradurga and Bijapur at a total cost of Rs.12.6 crores in the first phase. The second phase was also prepared at a total cost of Rs.51 crores for the same districts during the Eighth Plan.

The integrated water supply and sanitation project with Netherlands assistance was taken up in Dharwad and Bijapur districts at a total cost of Rs.67.70 crores, to be implemented over a period of 5 years, in 121 problematic villages.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.216.29 crores were provided of which Rs.143.32 crores were spent.

Rs.10,500 lakhs were provided under the three externally aided projects, of which Rs.4341 lakhs were spent under the World Bank IRWS&S (Rs.3139 lakhs reiaursed). Rs.492 lakhs under the Danida project (Rs.344 lakhs reisbursed) and Rs.286 lakhs under the Netherlands project (243 lakhs reimbursed).

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Bore wells sunk	7412	7605
Mini water supply schemes	1253	1353
Piped water supply schemes	1039	748
Household latrines (lakhs)	2.82	1.63

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.23928 lakhs have been provided under the State Plan and Rs.12650 lakhs under the Central Plan (100% Centre).

Ongoing schemes

State schemes

Centrally sponsored schemes

Monitoring and Investigation Unit

Rs.35.35 lakhs have been provided, as Central funds to meet establishment charges.

State schemes

1) Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project with World Bank Assistance

Rs.10876 lakhs have been provided under the scheme which is expected to cover 1203 villages in 12 districts in 7 years with water supply and sanitation facilities.

2) Project Planning and Monitoring Unit

Rs.39 lakhs have been earmarked for establishment charges of the Project Planning and Monitoring Unit, (PPMU) which implements the World Bank scheme.

3) World Bank Cell

Rs.12 lakhs have been provided for the establishment charges of the World Bank Cell to implement the World Bank assisted project.

1) District Project Cell

Rs.173 lakhs have been provided for establishment charges of the district project cell of the World Bank project.

2) Danida Assisted Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project

Rs.7 crores have been provided for phase II of the project to cover 300 gram panchayats in Kolar, Chitradurga and Bijapur districts.

3) Integrated Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project with Netherlands' Assistance

Rs.12 crores have been provided for the current year for hydrological investigation and water supply and sanitation works, anganawadi buildings and institutional development.

7) Additional Support to Zilla Panchayats

Rs.300 lakhs have been provided for additional financial assistance to Zilla Panchayats for water supply schemes during unforeseen contingencies.

8) Strengthening of Drilling Equipment

Rs.90 lakhs have been provided for strengthening drilling equipment and improvements to workshops.

9) Management Information System

Rs.40 lakhs have been earmarked to meet salaries and equipment of the data bank and the NIC computer centre of the PHE.

10) New Supply

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided for purchase of new vehicles for implementing and monitoring rural water supply and sanitation schemes.

11) H.R.D. Cell

Rs.40 lakhs have been earmarked for training, masons, caretakers and pump mechanics at the village level.

12) Nirmala Grama Yojana

Rs.2200 lakhs have been provided to intensify the rural sanitation programme through the State sponsored Nirmala Grama Yojana. Rs.1200 lakhs subsidy is given to the beneficiaries selected by the Grama Panchayats above the poverty line.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme (ARWS)

Rs.9334 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for piped water supply schemes, mini water supply schemes, bore wells with hand pumps, rural sanitation, open wells, water supply under gravity, maintenance of piped and mini water supply schemes and bore wells and mini water supply schemes in SC/ST colonies.

2) Maintenance of Piped Water Supply Schemes

Rs.1008.46 lakhs have been provided as Central funds to meet repair charges of pumping machinery and panel boards of piped water supply schemes.

3) Maintenance of Mini Water Supply Schemes

Rs.724 lakhs have been provided as Central funds to meet repair charges of pumping machinery and panel boards.

4) Rural Sanitation

Rs.3281.30 lakhs have been provided as Central funds to construct individual household latrines with 80% of the cost up to Rs.1650 treated as subsidy to beneficiaries below the poverty line.

State schemes

1) Piped Water Supply Schemes

Rs.2714 lakhs have been provided to execute 452 piped water supply schemes.

2) Mini Water Supply Schemes

Rs.848 lakhs have been provided to execute 424 schemes.

3) Bore Wells Fitted with Hand Pumps

Rs.537 lakhs have been provided to drill 1193 bore wells.

4) Maintenance of Bore Wells

Rs.776 lakhs have been provided to maintain defunct bore wells.

5) Piped Water Supply Scheme Revival

Rs.490 lakhs have been provided to revive defunct schemes.

6) Piped Water Supply Schemes - Augmentation

Rs.372 lakhs have been earmarked to take up augmentation of piped water supply schemes to provide water supply to new extensions.

7) Mini Water Supply Schemes Revival

Rs.264 lakhs have been provided to revive defunct mini water supply schemes.

8) Caretaker Training Programme

Rs.27 lakhs have been provided to organise training programmes for the maintenance of hand pumps through caretakers for a duration of two days.

9) Open Well Programme

Rs.118 lakhs have been earmarked for malnad and coastal areas where shallow open wells are preferred to bore wells.

10) Rural Sanitation

Rs.32 lakhs have been provided to construct household latrines on the same model as Nirmal Grama Yojana.

11) Water Supply Under Gravity

Rs.33 lakhs have been provided to draw water collected at high levels through gravity in malnad areas of Kodagu and Shimoga districts.

12) Bore Wells (HPS) Revival

Rs.200 lakhs have been provided for cleaning and deepening bore wells.

13) Bore Wells Rejuvenation

Rs.129 lakhs have been earmarked for replacing defunct hand pumps.

14) District Level Water Testing Laboratories

Rs.23 lakhs have been provided to purchase laboratory equipment and chemicals required for testing water samples in the laboratories functioning in Gulbarga, Raichur, Dharwad, Belgaum, Mysore and Dakshina Kannada.

15) Environmental Component Plan

Rs.25.36 lakhs have been provided to keep water supply sources clean and free.

16) Maintenance of Water Supply Schemes

Rs.5.50 lakhs have been provided.

17) Machinery and Equipment

Rs.19.20 lakhs have been provided to purchase a mobile van and submersible pumps for preventive maintenance and repair of hand pumps.

18) Bore Wells (SCP)

Rs.741.21 lakhs have been provided to supply potable drinking water through bore wells in SC colonies.

19) Mini Water Supply Schemes (SCP)

Rs.719.04 lakhs have been provided to supply protected drinking water through mini water supply schemes in SC colonies.

20) Rural Water Supply.- Bore Wells (TSP)

Rs.155.83 lakhs have been provided to supply potable drinking water through bore wells with hand pumps in ST colonies.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY

31% of the total population lives in urban areas. The decadal growth rate of population in urban areas between 1981 and 91 is higher at 30% than that of rural areas (18%). Increased urbanisation has increased the demand for drinking water and the proper management of drainage and disposal of sewage. Water supply and sewage works in Bangalore city are handled by the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board and in other corporations, city and town municipal councils and other urban areas by the Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board which is implementing schemes in 221 urban settlements consisting of 5 Corporations, 19 CMCs, 136 TMCs, 12 NACs and 49 interim mandals converted as Town Panchayats.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	277.50
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	427.73
Expenditure	339.19

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Targets	Achievements
Piped water supply schemes	22	18
Urban water supply schemes	35	18
Underground drainage schemes	12	3

During the Eighth Plan period the funding pattern for urban water supply schemes was changed as follows:

	Original	Revised	
		Towns with population between 20000 to 75000	Towns with population above 75000
Loans from financial institutions	70%	50%	66 2/3%
Contribution	15%	-	10%
Government loan	15%	-	-
Government grant	-	50%	23 1/3%

The Cauvery Water Supply scheme stage IV, phase I with OECF (Japan) assistance was taken up to bring additional 270 mld of water to Bangalore city at a cost of Rs.1072 crores, over a period of 5 years.

Bangalore with its population of 41.30 lakhs is the sixth largest city in the country with a decadal growth of 41% between 1981 & 91. With the commissioning of the Cauvery water supply scheme stages I, II & III, the potential created was increased by 540 million litres per day from 27 million litres per day by constructing a reservoir across the Arkavathi. The supply of 105 lpcd of 1991 has reached the targetted level of 140 litres per capita per day in 1995. To maintain this level in the next decade, the BWSSB has formulated the CWSS-IVth stage to bring in 540 mld of water over 2 phases.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.82.50 crores were spent against an allocation of Rs.120 crores, Rs.75 crores by the Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board and Rs.7.50 crores by the Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board.

Physical Targets & Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Piped water supply schemes	4	2
Urban water supply schemes	16	4
Underground drainage	4	1

Annual Plan -- 1997-98

Rs.130 crores have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Piped Water Supply Schemes (Urban)

Rs.18.37 crores have been provided as grants to KUWSDB to take up 12 piped water schemes in towns with a population of less than 20,000.

2) Grants for Urban Water Supply Schemes

Rs.43.47 crores have been provided to take up 20 urban water supply schemes in towns with a population of more than 20,000.

3) Sewerage Schemes in Municipalities, Municipal Corporations and other Local Fund Areas

Rs.4.41 crores have been earmarked for underground drainage schemes to be provided to seven towns with LIC assistance.

4) Cauvery Water Supply - Stage IV - Phase I

Rs.45 crores have been provided as loans to BWSSB for phase 1 stage IV of the OECF Japan assisted Cauvery water supply scheme, to draw additional 270 million litres of water per day.

5) Replacement of Corroded Pipes at Thippagondahalli

Rs.2 crores have been provided as loans for replacing corroded pipes.

There are no district sector schemes.

New schemes

State sector

There no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Maintenance of Bore Wells in Bangalore City

Rs.2 crores have been provided to maintain 6257 bore wells, including the 1350 bore wells of the newly added areas of Bangalore City Corporation.

2) Rehabilitation of Ground Level Reservoirs

Rs.2 crores have been earmarked as loan for restoration measures to increase the life of structures of 40 ground level reservoirs.

3) Augmentation of Water Supply & Sewerage Systems in Bangalore with French Assistance

Rs.3 crores have been provided as loans for preparing project reports of the Vrushabhavathi Valley sewerage treatment plant.

4) Improvement of Sanitation in Newly Added Areas

Rs.1 crore has been provided for taking up works relating to the improvement of sanitation facilities in the newly added CMCs and TMCs.

Interest Subsidy on Loans Taken for Ashraya Scheme

Rs.1663.59 lakhs have been provided for the payment of interest subsidy to Karnataka Housing Board to draw loans from financial institutions.

Merulina Bhagya

Rs.5 crores have been provided for replacing the thatched roofs of 100 houses with tiled ones for persons below the poverty line at a maximum of Rs.5000 per person.

Construction of Quarters for Government Servants at Kaval Masandra

Rs.1.10 crores have been provided for repayment of loan and interest to HUDCO for constructing 348 dwelling units.

Repayment of Loan and Interest to HUDCO towards LIG- II Schemes in Bangalore

Rs.210.52 lakhs have been provided for the repayment of loan and interest to HUDCO for the construction of 2752 dwelling houses for slum dwellers.

Assistance to HUDCO Assisted Schemes towards Payment of Loan and Interest

Rs.963.58 lakhs have been provided for payment of loan and interest to HUDCO assisted schemes.

Interest Subsidy on HUDCO Loans

Rs.149 lakhs have been provided for payment of differential interest subsidy on HUDCO loans.

10) Interest Subsidy on Bank Loans

Rs.35 lakhs have been provided for payment of interest subsidy on bank loans.

11) Interest Subsidy on HUDCO Assisted People's Housing Scheme Loan

Rs.36.63 lakhs have been provided for payment to HDFC of interest component due from the beneficiaries of the People's Housing Scheme.

12) Subsidy to HDFC on House Building Loans to Government Servants

Rs. 1345 lakhs have been provided for the payment of interest to HDFC on account of house building advances to government servants.

13) LIG/MIG and Rental Housing Scheme

Rs.65 lakhs have been provided to KHB as loan for repayment of loans to HUDCO for the LIG, MIG and rental housing schemes.

14) Payment of Difference in Interest under HUDCO Assistance-PHS

Rs.578 lakhs have been provided as loan for the payment of differences in the rate of interest to HUDCO for the People's Housing Scheme.

15) Payment of Difference in Instalment - Bank Assisted People's Housing Scheme .

Rs.137.90 lakhs have been provided as loan for the payment of the difference in instalments for bank assisted PHS.

16) Payment of Difference in Instalment on HDFC Assisted People's Housing Scheme

Rs.45.78 lakhs have been provided as loan for the payment of differential instalment for the HDFC assisted PHS.

17) Documentation Charges to KHB

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided for reimbursing the documentation and servicing charges paid by KHB to financial institutions for processing loans.

18) Salaries under Ashraya

Rs.23.32 lakhs have been provided for salaries to the engineering staff of Zilla Panchayats monitoring housing programmes.

19) Karnataka Nirmiti Kendra

Rs.15 lakhs have been provided as grant-in-aid to meet the running costs of the Karnataka Nirmiti Kendra, which* disseminates technical services for low cost housing by appropriate technology.

20) House Building Advances to Other Gazetted and Non gazetted Officers

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided for the payment of differential amount on account of periodical increases in loan amounts.

21) Police Housing Corporation

Rs.10.50 crores have been provided for constructing 1000 quarters for police personnel.

22) Construction of Sainik Welfare Buildings

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided for ongoing construction of rest houses at Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum, Dharwad and Karwar.

23) Slum Improvement (SCP)

Rs.460 lakhs have been provided to cover 57,500 SC and ST slum dwellers with basic amenities.

24) Other Slum Improvement Programmes

Rs.100 lakhs have been provided to cover 12,500 slum dwellers with basic amenities.

25) Houses for Economically Weaker Sections (SCP)

Rs.750 lakhs have been provided for spillover works of 1,600 houses.

26) Economically Weaker Sections - Houses

Rs.100 lakhs have been provided for spillover works of 500 EWS houses.

27) Sites and Services

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided for the formation of 200 sites to be distributed to slum dwellers.

28) Establishment Charges

Rs.60 lakhs have been provided to meet the establishment cost of the Slum Clearance Board.

29) Training & Computerisation

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided.

30) Repayment of HUDCO Loans in Respect of Slum Clearance Board

Rs.300 lakhs have been provided for repayment of loans taken from HUDCO for various activities.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Karnataka has the sixth position in the country, in the percentage of urban population (31%) as below:-

	No. of UAs as per 1991 census	Population as per 1991 census (000s)	Proportion of population (%)
Class I (100,000 & above)	21	8947	64.6
Class II (50,000 - 99,999)	17	1018	7.4
Class III (20,000 - 49,999)	82	2449	17.7
Class IV (10,000 - 19,999)	70	1070	7.7
Class V (5,000 - 9,999)	40	290	2.1
Class VI (Below 5000)	24	77	0.5
Total	254	13851	100.0

Eighth Plan-Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	38.60
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	330.39
Revised approved outlay	289.14
Expenditure	280.91

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Integrated development of small & medium towns		
1) Land acquired	has	125
2) Construction of roads	kms.	73
3) Construction of mandis & markets	1250	925
Nehru Rozgar Yojana		
1) Urban Micro Enterprises		12570
2) Urban Wage Enterprises	lakh	
	mandays	4.01
3) Training		3074

To accelerate urban development in the State, tackle poverty in urban areas and strengthen ULBs financially, several policy measures and new strategies were introduced. The Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC) was set up under the Companies Act to formulate projects for infrastructure in urban areas, implement the Bangalore Megacity Project and the Asian Development Bank funded urban infrastructure development project, mobilise funds from the government and financial institutions, project monitoring and implementation and loan repayment.

The State Finance Commission set up in accordance with the 74th amendment to the Constitution submitted its report in August, 1996, recommending that 36% of the nonloan gross own revenue receipts of State tax revenues and interest receipts, less the State's share of Central taxes and grants should be shared with local bodies (15% to urban bodies and 85% to rural bodies) from 1996-97 to 2000-01. Implementation has become effective from 1997-98 given the delay in processing the recommendations of the Commission. The criteria suggested by the State Finance Commission and weightages for distribution of Plan outlays among various ULBs are as follows:

Criteria	Weightage (%)
Proportion of population living in urban areas	33.33
Proportion of areas covered by ULBs	33.33
Illiteracy rate	11.11
Length of roads/sq.km.	11.11
Persons per bed in govt.hospitals	11.11

This recommendation is under the examination of the government.

Amount provided under TFC grants is earmarked for the reconstruction, improvement and repair of roads and storm water drains on roads, the construction and repair of school buildings, hospitals and markets, providing street lights, solid waste management, sites and services, commercial complexes and other assets. Corporations have to contribute 30% of the project cost, City Municipal Councils 15 to 20% and Town Municipal Councils 5 to 10%. Town Panchayats get an outright grant of Rs.5 lakhs. A Town

Panchayat which contributes 5% of the project cost for a remunerative project gets another Rs.5 lakhs.

To alleviate poverty in urban areas the PM's urban poverty eradication programme was launched as an extension of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana for wage employment, self employment through skill development, environmental improvement and shelter upgradation. To prepare structural plans for the orderly development of Bangalore metropolitan region and ensure coordination among various organisations the Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority (BMRDA) was constituted. The Bangalore Megacity scheme covers overall development in Bangalore through infrastructure, modernisation of transport, road safety, environmental improvement, slum upgradation and easing traffic congestion through flyovers and the Bangalore Mass Rapid Transit System will execute the elevated light rail transit system.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The department was provided with a budgetary support of Rs.175.12 crores, of which Rs.115.41 crores were spent.

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Target	Achievement
Integrated development of small & medium towns			
1) Land acquired	has	60	60
2) Construction of roads	kms.	60	60
3) Construction of mandis & markets		400	400
Nehru Rozgar Yojana			
1) Urban micro enterprises		8664	7000
2) Urban wage enterprises	lakh		
	mandays	2.75	0.90
3) Training		2635	3000

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.227.65 crores have been provided of which Rs.38.05 crores are for Centrally sponsored schemes.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns

Rs.280 lakhs have been provided as the State's share and Rs.420 lakhs as the Central share to acquire 70 acres of land, form 60 kms. of roads and construct 400 shops. Rs.10 lakhs have been earmarked (equally shared by the Centre and the State) for the civil engineering cell.

2) Bangalore Megacity Project

Rs.40 crores have been provided to be shared equally by the Centre and the State as grant to the Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation for the creation of a revolving fund. These contributions will be matched by a corresponding contribution from financial institutions and the fund used for various infrastructural projects in Bangalore city.

3) Nehru Rozgar Yojana

Rs.675 lakhs have been provided, with a Central share of Rs.405 lakhs, to subsidise 1600 beneficiaries under the microenterprise programme to generate 2 lakh mandays of employment and impart training to 3000 beneficiaries.

4) PM's Urban Poverty Eradication Programme

Rs.12.50 crores have been provided as grant, to be shared in the proportion of 40:60 by the State and the Centre to subsidise loans extended to unemployed and underemployed urban youth in Class II towns for income generation activities.

5) Urban Basic Services Project

Rs.375 lakhs have been provided, with Rs.150 lakhs from the State, for basic services as per action plans prepared by neighbourhood committees in slums.

State schemes

1) Karnataka Infrastructure Project (ADB)

Rs.80 crores have been provided (Rs.24 crores under revenue and Rs.56 crores under loan) for the ADB assisted Karnataka Infrastructure project aimed at controlling and restricting the growth of Bangalore City by developing satellite towns and countermagnets in Mysore, Tumkur, Ramnagara and Channapatna.

2) Grants to ULBs under TFC recommendations

Rs.17.54 crores have been provided on the basis of the recommendations of the TFC as additional financial contribution to ULBs to be created as per the provisions of the 73rd and 74th amendments to the Constitution.

3) Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided as share support.

4) State Scheme for Urban Children

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided for 4 towns - Hunsur, Holenarasipur, Devanahalli and KGF.

5) Establishment Charges of BMRDA

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided.

6) High Power Committee for Development of Bangalore City

Rs.55 lakhs have been provided for the High Power Committee constituted under the chairpersonship of the Chief Secretary with the chief executives of various developmental agencies and Secretaries to Government and other departments concerned with urban development as members to identify and allocate works related to the problems of Bangalore City.

7) Opening of Town Planning Units

Rs.65 lakhs have been provided to meet establishment costs and the costs of vehicle maintenance.

8) Buildings

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided for construction of buildings to house the town planning units at Mandya and Mysore.

9) Loans for BMRTS

Rs.55 crores have been provided.

10) Repayment of Loan and Interest to HUDCO towards DMA portion

Rs.205 lakhs have been provided.

11) Bangalore Urban Art Commission

Rs.9 lakhs have been provided as maintenance grants for the Commission, the statutory body established under the BDA Act,1976 to ensure that the rapid growth of Bangalore does not affect the aesthetics, architecture and environment of the city.

New schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Maintenance of Environment and Development Programme of Western Ghats Area

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided for project preparation on the ways and means of improving the ecology and environment of the coastal districts of Dakshina Kannada and Uttara Kannada.

2) Preparation of Shelf of Projects to be Posed to Bilateral and Multilateral Funding Agencies

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for preparation of project reports on urban development programmes.

3) Study for Institutional Strengthening for the Development of Bangalore

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided for secretarial and consultancy expenditure of the Committee constituted to recommend measures to remove constraints on the urban management of Bangalore.

4) Bangalore Metropolitan Task Force

Rs.27 lakhs have been provided for the establishment of the force set up to keep vigil on unauthorised activities of the public on matters relating to the BCC, BWSSB, BDA and KSCB.

There are no district sector schemes.

INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

The main function of the Department of Information and Publicity is to publicise developmental programmes and socio-economic legislation of the government through films, exhibitions, publications, songs and dramas, audiovisual cassettes, talks, seminars, symposia and intensive publicity campaigns.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	: 14.00
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	: 16.33
Revised approved outlay	: 15.92
Expenditure	: 18.37

The department produced Avalokana a weekly T.V. serial depicting the State's cultural grandeur and performance on various economic fronts. It acquired mobile publicity units for conducting field publicity in different parts of the State. Computerisation of offices was initiated, 1121 colour T.V. sets installed in S.C. colonies and 88 T.V. sets in tribal colonies.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs. 327.00 lakhs were spent against an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 450.00 lakhs have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Production of Films

Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been provided for the production of documentary films on developmental projects and programmes.

2) Film Archives

Rs. 8.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of copies of awarded films and equipment for the presentation of films.

3) Development of Film Industry

Rs. 60.00 lakhs have been provided for the production of regional films, grant of subsidy to State films and to open a film academy.

4) Direction and Administration

Rs. 50.80 lakhs have been provided for salaries and other recurring expenses.

5) Tours of Journalists

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided to arrange tours of accredited journalists.

6) Rural Broadcasting Scheme and Television

Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been provided for broadcasting television programmes in rural areas.

7) Field Publicity Through Mobile Units

Rs. 70.00 lakhs have been provided for setting up mobile publicity units in divisions and districts and for salaries.

8) Mass Communication at Block Level

Rs. 4.00 lakhs have been provided to create awareness about the developmental schemes at the district and taluk levels.

9) Song and Drama Service

Rs. 8.00 lakhs have been provided to organise drama programmes for publicity purposes.

10) Publications

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided for the publication of booklets, pamphlets and posters.

11) Tribal Area Sub-Plan

Rs. 15.00 lakhs have been provided for arranging educational tours for STs and to purchase T.V.sets for tribal colonies.

12) Talks, Symposia, Seminars

Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been provided for talks, seminars and symposia.

13) Special Component Plan

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of television sets for SC colonies and to conduct educational tours.

14) Rural Press Project

Rs. 20000 has been provided as grants-in-aid to the Research Institute for Newspaper Development(RIND) at Sagar in Shimoga district.

15) Teleprinter Service

Rs.1.00 has been provided to introduce fax facilities for district and subdivisional offices.

16) Welfare Measures for Journalists

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been provided for providing facilities to accredited journalists.

17) Exhibitions

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided for participation in major exhibitions.

18) Buildings

Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of Vartha Bhavans at Tumkur and Madhugiri.

There are no new schemes or district sector schemes.

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

The maintenance of industrial peace and effective enforcement of various labour enactments ensuring adequate work and safety conditions in factories and boilers, the management of employment exchanges and the running of industrial training institutes including the implementation of World Bank aided programmes to develop industrial training institutes are the thrust areas of this sector.

Eighth Plan Progress

(Rs. crores)

Original approved outlay	:	37.00
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	:	41.53
Revised approved outlays	:	43.03
Expenditure	:	30.21

Annual Plan 1996-97

Rs. 3021.00 lakhs was the expenditure against a budgetted outlay of Rs. 4153.00 lakhs.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Assisting the unemployed in securing placements, studying the employment market, guiding skilled craftsmen in taking up employment through various guidance services, training skilled manpower required by industrial units and undertakings and implementation of the apprenticeship training scheme as per the Apprenticeship Act are the major activities of the Department of Employment and Training. There are 49 ITIs, 19 District Employment Exchanges and 9 Town Employment Exchanges in addition to two special employment exchanges for the physically handicapped and one for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There are six University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux to give vocational guidance and take up related activities.

Eighth Plan Progress

		(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	-	Rs. 16.34
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	-	Rs. 22.80
Expenditure	-	Rs. 19.63

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Craftsmen:		
No. of ITIs	51	49
No. trained	11400	9996
Apprenticeship:		
Training places located	10155	22500
Training places utilised	7390	9400
Apprentices trained	25000	9400
Employment exchanges	44	40
No. of SCs trained in ITIs	2000	1200
No. of tribals trained	135	455

The computerisation of existing employment exchanges was taken up in a phased manner and 13 exchanges were computerised. A new exchange was started at Koppal. The vocational training project with World Bank Assistance meant for upgrading existing ITIs was taken up for implementation. 10 new womens' ITIs were started and one Basic Training Centre for Women. New trades and courses were also started. 307 posts have been sanctioned of which, 148 posts are instructorial. 450 instructors so far have been trained. New buildings for existing ITIs and procurement of equipment to replace obsolete equipment are other important features of the project.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The Annual Plan outlay for the Department of Employment and Training was Rs.614.00 lakhs of which Rs.228.00 lakhs were earmarked for implementing the World Bank aided project. Expenditure was Rs. 471.00 lakhs. The University Employment and Guidance Bureau at Kuvempu University was established. Four employment exchanges were computerised. Under the World Bank project, construction of 13 ITIs was taken up. Under the Special Component Plan, 3500 SC candidates were trained in ITIs with a monthly stipend of Rs.150 per candidate.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 1003.00 lakhs have been earmarked. The schemes are as below:

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Vocational Training Project(World Bank Aided)

Rs. 294.01 lakhs have been provided with Rs. 145.00 lakhs as the State share, for equipment modernisation(Rs. 50.00 lakhs), the State project implementation unit(Rs.9.50 lakhs), establishment of one equipment maintenance system at Bangalore and cells at Mysore, Hubli and Gulbarga (Rs. 13.50 lakhs), expansion of existing ITIs(Rs. 11.50 lakhs), establishment of a basic training centre at Peenya,Bangalore (Rs.6.00 lakhs), establishment of related instruction centres at Mysore and Hubli(Rs. 3.50 lakhs), expansion of Advanced Vocational Training System in the ITI at Hubli (Rs. 5.00 lakhs), establishment of new women ITIs(Rs. 43.00 lakhs), introduction of new trades in the 4 existing women ITIs (Rs. 3.00 lakhs), hi-tech training programme in ITI, Bangalore(Rs.85.75 lakhs), a management information system (Rs. 63.25 lakhs) and for the Staff Training Institute(token provision to train 2500 instructional staff in government and private ITIs)(Rs. 1000/-)

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs. 5.50 lakhs have been provided for staff of the audit cell at the directorate. Rs. 3.50 lakhs have been provided for continuing the computerisation of the examination cell.

2) General Employment Exchanges

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided for salaries and recurring expenses of the town employment exchange in Koppal district and the University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Kuvempu University at Shimoga.

3) Computerisation of Employment Exchanges

Rs. 17.50 lakhs have been provided for computerisation of employment exchanges.

4) Tribal Area Sub-Plan

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided for stipends to 75 tribal candidates being trained in five tribal centres in the districts of Chikmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and the new unit proposed for Mysore.

5) Industrial Training Institute

Rs. 558.99 lakhs have been provided for continuation of an I.T.I at Kuknoor, to start five new I.T.Is, to introduce new trades in existing I.T.Is and as salary grants to private I.T.Is.

6) Apprenticeship Training Scheme

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided to recruit 14050 apprentices for training in industrial establishments under the Apprentices Act 1961.

7) Special Component Plan for training of SCs & STs

Rs. 100.00 lakhs have been provided for payment of stipend at Rs. 150/- p.m per candidate to 3500 SC candidates.

8) Construction of Employment Exchanges and ITI buildings.

Rs.110.00 lakhs have been provided for buildings including new buildings at Bidar, Tumkur and Devanahalli and an employment exchange building at Hubli.

9) **Special Cell for Promotion of Employment of the Physically Handicapped**

Rs. 22.50 lakhs have been provided to convert the special unit of the existing employment exchange at Hubli into a fullfledged employment exchange for the physically handicapped and set up another such exchange at Gulbarga.

There are no district sector schemes.

WORKING CONDITIONS AND SAFETY IN FACTORIES AND BOILERS AND BOILERS

The Department of Factories and Boilers is assigned with the responsibility of maintaining industrial safety and improvement in the working conditions of industrial labour. It enforces legal provisions connected with the working conditions of workers, identifies hazardous chemicals and advises industries on their implications and supplies technical information and advice to employers and workers on safety and health promotional activities.

The department has two wings, the factory and the boiler wings. Its responsibility is to ensure a safe working environment for about 8.75 lakhs workers employed in about 7614 registered factories exposed to dangerous operations. It conducts inspections of 2300 registered boilers as per specifications prescribed in the Indian Boiler Regulation Act 1950 and certifies their safety.

Eighth Plan Progress

(Rs.crores)

Original outlay	:	3.50
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	:	2.46
Expenditure	:	0.62

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Ongoing schemes to strengthen the enforcement machinery, boiler testing training and the examination cell, pressure vessels and plant safety monitoring cells and providing infrastructural facilities were continued. Rs. 56.00 lakhs were provided for the department under its State Plan and Rs. 31.00 lakhs spent. About 6700 inspections were carried out.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 54.00 lakhs have been provided as salary, infrastructure and for creation of additional posts under State Plan schemes.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Strengthening and Streamlining of Enforcement Machinery

Rs. 11.50 lakhs have been provided for salaries and recurring expenditure.

2) Boiler Testing Training and Examination Cell

Rs. 12.00 lakhs have been provided for posts and the purchase of vehicles, equipment and furniture for laboratories.

3) Pressure Vessels and Plant Safety Monitoring Cell

Rs. 12.00 lakhs have been provided for continuation of posts and the purchase of 2 vehicles.

4) Strengthening of Administration and Providing Infrastructural Facilities

Rs. 12.00 lakhs have been provided for posts and providing fax machines and computers.

There are no district sector schemes.

New schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Mobile Industrial Hygiene Laboratory

Rs. 6.50 lakhs have been set aside to strengthen the office of the mobile industrial hygiene laboratory by creating essential technical and office staff.

There are no district sector schemes.

LABOUR

The maintenance of industrial peace and harmony in the State by preventing strikes and lockouts and the settlement of industrial disputes through conciliation and mediation enforcing about 27 Central and State enactments, ensuring social and economic justice to the working class in the organised and unorganised sectors, periodical fixations and revisions of minimum wages for about 60 scheduled employments under the Minimum Wages Act, the implementation of Wage Board recommendations and awards of labour courts and industrial tribunals, training rural workers under the Rural Workers Training Programme at block level, implementation of the I.L.O Convention ratified by Government of India and film shows concerning health, safety, welfare and enforcement of the provisions of the Child Welfare (Prohibition and Regulation) (Karnataka) Rules 1995 are the main areas of activity.

Eighth Plan - Progress

(Rs. crores)

Original approved outlay	:	6.37
Total budgetted Annual Plan outlays	:	10.62
Expenditure	:	1.28

20 posts of labour inspectors were sanctioned and labour courts at Bijapur and Kodagu established. At the initiative of Govt. of India, the National Child Labour Project was introduced in the State and project societies set up in 13 selected districts. A Child Labour Rehabilitation cum Welfare Fund was contemplated to help children working in hazardous occupations.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.114.00 lakhs were provided for the implementation of various ongoing schemes and Rs. 70.00 lakhs have been spent. A survey of child labour was taken in 13 NLCP districts in the State under the National Child Labour project.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs. 193.00 lakhs have been provided for State Plan schemes of the department.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Enforcement of Labour Laws

Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been provided including Rs. 34.50 lakhs for salaries, Rs. 10.00 lakhs for awareness programmes for the eradication of child labour, Rs. 14.00 lakhs for vehicles and Rs. 21.50 lakhs for the modernisation of offices.

2) Labour Courts

Rs. 38.00 lakhs have been provided for meeting salaries and recurring expenses of existing labour courts and industrial tribunals.

There are no district sector schemes.

New schemes

State sector

State schemes

Construction of Karmika Bhavan

Rs. 75.00 lakhs have been provided under the capital head for the construction of a Karmika Bhavan at Bangalore to bring departments coming under the sector under one roof.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

The National Perspective Plan for Women aims at the economic development and integration of women into the mainstream economy, at equity and at social justice. The all-round development of women is to be achieved by treating them not merely as providers and producers but also as individuals with a right to human dignity. Hence, the Department of Women and Child Development has changed its focus from welfare to development. To ensure that children get protection against neglect, abuse and exploitation, the department has taken up schemes and programmes to guarantee their basic human rights including survival, development and full participation in social, cultural, educational and other endeavours necessary for their individual growth and well-being.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original outlay	87.90
Total of budgetted	110.03
Annual Plan outlays Expenditure	72.32

Physical targets and achievements

	Target	Achievement
Attendance scholarships for girls in classes V to X(lakhs)	1,20,000	2,46,045
Elected women members of Panchayat Raj institutions	35,334	35,334
Saturation of ICDS projects(anganwadi centres)	3,413	3,413
Swashakti-beneficiaries	50	120
Training of anganwadi workers	32,020	34,391
Construction of anganwadi buildings	4,176	3,747
Vikasini-all women's markets (beneficiaries)	600	600
Beneficiaries covered under Manebelaku scheme(WDC)	8,720	9,237
Rehabilitation of devadasis (WDC)	5,396	8,865
Beneficiaries covered under other programmes of WDC	64,550	1,37,063

The Eighth Plan witnessed a sea change in the approach to women and child development in Karnataka. 43 Central ICDS projects were started and State and Central projects saturated by starting 3413 new anganwadi centres under State and 2335 under Central projects. With the saturation the ICDS scheme was fully decentralised and transferred to the ZP sector. The focus of development shifted from the individual woman to women's groups and from welfare to empowerment. Selfhelp groups of women were encouraged to draw credit for income generation purposes and Karnataka took the lead in developing innovative and effective mechanisms to improve fund flow to clusters of women. It was the first State to introduce earmarking of 30% of selected beneficiaryoriented departmental funds for women under the Mahila Abhivrudhi Yojane. The State Women's Commission for women was set up to look into issues affecting the safety and happiness of women. A separate Secretariat department was set up for women and child development. Insurance schemes to encourage the education of girls like Namma Magalu Namma Shakti were launched, schemes for marketing women's products were initiated and the participation and training of women in Panchayat Raj institutions promoted.

1996-97-Progress

A State Plan outlay of Rs. 29.38 crores was provided against an expenditure of Rs.22.41 crores in 1995-96. Rs.22.41 crores are estimated to have been spent in 96-97. New schemes like foster care homes for destitute children, the Mahila Arthika Swavalambane Programme, Vikasini (all women's market), Namma Magalu Namma Shakti and Swashakti were taken up. The World Bank and IFAD funded project for economic empowerment of rural women through selfhelp groups at a cost of Rs.39.16 crores for a period of 5 years was signed with the World Bank. Schemes were drawn up earmarking 1/3rd of the funds under beneficiaryoriented schemes and labour intensive schemes for women under the Karnataka Mahila Abhivrudhi Yojane. Highlights of physical performance are as below:

	Target	Achievement
Attendance scholarships for girls	52000	66397
Training anganwadi workers	6885	2985
Construction of anganwadi buildings	579	466
Vikasini-beneficiaries covered	600	600
Beneficiaries covered under		
Manebelaku(WDC)	2400	2267
Rehabilitation of devadasis(WDC)	800	1514
Beneficiaries covered under		
other programmes of WDC	20550	17335

Annual Plan-1997-98

	Outlay provided		
	State Plan	Central share of CSS	Total
State sector	1600.00	145.00	1745.00
District sector	2268.79	4640.46	6909.25
Total	3868.79	4785.46	8654.25

Schemewise details are as under:-

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Prevention And Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment

Rs.80.00 lakhs have been provided to be shared equally between the Centre and the State for additional staff sanctioned to 7 district offices to supervise and monitor the programmes of the department and to start 2 balamandiras.

2) Integrated Child Development Services

Fully funded by the Government of India, the scheme provides Rs.25 lakhs for the ICDS cell at head office monitoring the implementation of the ICDS programmes.

3) Central Sector Scheme for Training Anganwadi workers

Rs.80.00 lakhs are being provided by the Government of India to train 2935 anganwadi workers and helpers through recognised NGOs.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for the staff of the PDM cell at the directorate.

2) Training of Personnel and Research

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for training personnel.

3) Child Welfare and Recreation - Bal Bhavans

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to take up developmental activities in 6 district Bal Bhavans through Bal Bhavan societies.

4) Attendance Scholarships for Girls

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided as scholarships to girls studying in classes V to X.

5) Assistance to Children in Difficult Circumstances

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided as scholarships to 1000 children of prostitutes, devadasis, prisoners, drug addicts and alcoholics to pursue their education.

6) Financial Assistance to Recipients of Bravery Awards and Children's Day Celebrations

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided as educational incentives to 13 children who are recipients of bravery awards and provide financial assistance to voluntary organisations to organise Children's Day celebrations.

7) Foster Care Homes for Destitute Children

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for foster care through NGOs for destitute children.

8) Starting Girls' Hostels

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for running girls hostels.

9) State Commission for Women

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to run the State Commission for Women set up to look into issues of social injustice against women.

10) Swashakti-Financial Assistance to Train Women in Vocations for Selfemployment

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 59 NGOs to provide training for women and help them to start production units.

11) Assistance to Women and Girls for Joboriented Courses:

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided as scholarships for women in the age group of 15 to 45 whose annual family income does not exceed Rs.10000 studying in ITIs and for tailoring, typing or diploma in secretarial practice courses.

12) Training of Women Panchayat Raj Institutions Members

Rs.11.25 lakhs have been provided for training selected women members of Panchayat Raj Institutions.

13) International Women's Day

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for awards to women and womens' organisations who have done good work in the field of women's welfare and celebrate Womens' Day at the State and district level.

14) Vikasini - All Women's Market

Rs.60.00 lakhs have been provided for assisting 600 women entrepreneurs to find a suitable place for marketing their goods.

15) Financial Assistance for Women Law Graduates

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided to train 72 women law graduates below 35 years whose family income does not exceed Rs.40000 per annum, registered in the Bar Council and practicing law with a senior advocate for 4 years in the administration of justice.

16) Marriages of Institutional Inmates

Rs.75,000 has been provided to rehabilitate 10 orphan inmates of women's institutions at Rs.7000 per couple.

17) Buildings-(Minor Repairs)

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for repairs, additions and alterations of buildings of the department.

18) State Homes and Reception Centres

Rs.19.31 lakhs have been provided for starting State homes for women, maintain the after care home for mentally retarded women and care and shelter to women and girls who require protection.

19) Certified Schools and Remand Homes

Rs.8.69 lakhs have been provided to meet establishment expenditure.

20) Women's Development Corporation - Establishment and Administration

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided for administrative expenditure of the Women's Development Corporation.

21) Mane Belaku

Rs.60.00 lakhs have been provided as subsidy to 2400 women whose family income is not more than Rs.12,000 in urban and semi-urban areas and not more than the IRDP income limit in rural areas for income generating activities against loans to be raised from banks and financial institutions.

22) Rehabilitation of Devadasis

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 844 devadasis in Belgaum and Bijapur districts to take up self-employment activities.

23) Training Programme for Women Entrepreneurs Through WDC

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided for training on entrepreneurial awareness and development for 12100 beneficiaries.

24) WDC-Women's Economic and Empowerment Project(WB\IFAD)

Rs.260.00 lakhs have been provided for the World Bank and IFAD funded project for the economic empowerment of rural women through selfhelp groups. The project costing Rs.39.16 crores is for a period of 5 years and will be implemented in 3 phases to cover about 24000 poor rural women in Chitradurga, Tumkur, Bellary and Kolar districts by skill training and income generating programmes through land development and onfarm, offfarm and non-farm activities with the help of NGOs.

25) State Resource Centre for Women(WDC)

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided to set up a State level resource centre to provide counselling, evaluate WDC schemes, do research on women's issues and establish a library and data bank.

26) Women's Economic Empowerment (Mahila Arthika Swavalambana Yojane)

Rs.110.00 lakhs have been provided to the WDC for economic empowerment of 2250 rural women through selfhelp groups over a period of 5 years by thrift and credit activities, training in marketoriented skills and linkage to financial institutions for financing income generating activities.

27) WDC-Investments

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided as share capital to the WDC to supplement the composite loan scheme of the KSFC at Rs.25,000 per beneficiary to assist 300 beneficiaries.

28) Correctional Services-Buildings

Rs.160.00 lakhs have been provided for constructing buildings for institutions like juvenile homes and observation homes.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Integrated Child Development Services

Fully funded by the Centre, the scheme meets the administrative costs of 155 Central ICDS projects with Rs.4640.46 lakhs provided in the budget.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration

Rs.9.70 lakhs have been provided for meeting the administrative costs of additional staff sanctioned to 7 district offices to supervise and monitor the implementation of programmes of the department.

2) Scheme for Care and Maintenance of Destitute Children

Rs.145.32 lakhs have been provided to 206 destitute homes run by NGOs.

3) Payment of Additional Honorarium to Anganwadi Workers

Rs.479.82 lakhs have been provided as additional honorarium at Rs.100 per month for an anganwadi worker and Rs. 50 per month for an anganwadi helper in Central ICDS projects sanctioned in 1.11.1995.

4) Creches for Working Women

Rs.13.78 lakhs have been provided to NGOs to run 222 creches for the children of working mothers less than 3 years old.

5) Integrated Family Welfare Services

Rs.476.44 lakhs have been provided for the establishment charges and honoraria of anganwadi workers and helpers of the 3413 additional anganwadi centres sanctioned in State ICDS projects.

6) Construction of Anganwadi Buildings

Rs.258.84 lakhs have been provided to construct 830 buildings at Rs.30000 per building.

7) Taluklevel Federations

Rs.3.42 lakhs have been provided to assist 124 taluk level federations.

8) Widow Remarriage and Devadasi Marriage

Rs.6.40 lakhs have been provided to 80 beneficiaries as financial assistance at Rs.5000 each for the marriage of devadasis and Rs.10000 each for the remarriage of widows whose annual family income does not exceed Rs.11,6000.

9) Namma Magalu Namma Shakti

Rs.875.07 lakhs have been provided for 34092 girls to promote their education and reduce dropout rates at middle and high school levels. Girl children in the age group 4 to 6 years whose parents do not have more than 3 children and one of whose parents has undergone permanent family planning are given Rs.2,500 at the age of 5 years provided the girl starts going to school. An annuity is paid till the age of 18 subject to the continuance of the girl's education.

New schemes

State sector

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Assistance to Child Labourers

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided for nonformal education, vocational training and shelter in special schools to children engaged in child labour before admitting them to regular schools through NGOs.

2) Constitution of Welfare Fund for Anganwadi Workers and Helpers

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided as contribution to the welfare fund for anganwadi workers and helpers.

3) Jagruthi Scheme for Adolescent Girls

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided to cover 500 girls in 8 districts at 2 districts from each revenue division wherever a good NGO network is available. The new scheme is for promoting awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition, family welfare, child care and home management among adolescent girls from poor families in the age group of 14 to 18. Selected adolescent girls will be

given training for 4 days, a bicycle will be provided and supplementary nutrition given in anganwadi centres with health checkups and treatment in PHCs. Every girl will be provided with a kit containing a brochure of schemes and a first aid box for visiting rural homes on specific days to spread awareness among other adolescent girls.

4) Women's Bank

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided.

5) Arunodaya Scheme for Assisting Women Beneficiaries of ICDS

Rs. 14 lakhs have been provided to women beneficiaries of ICDS to purchase and develop agricultural land. 25% of the cost is given as subsidy and the rest will be met out of loans from financial institutions.

6) Nava Jeevana-Economic Support Scheme for Widows

Rs.13.00 lakhs have been provided for 260 widows below the poverty line to take up income generating activities for enabling them to become financially selfreliant.

7) Scheme for Providing Marketing Assistance to Women Entrepreneurs(WDC)

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided to conduct 12 to 15 exhibitions through NGOs in important centres on a regular basis to bring women entrepreneurs and potential customers together.

8) Udyogini-WDC

Rs. 30 lakhs have been provided to the WDC to give subsidy to 240 women to take up business and trading activities at Rs.50000/ unit. A subsidy of 40% of the unit cost will be given to SC and ST and disabled women and widows with the balance met out of loans from banks and financial institutions. For other categories of women, 25% of the unit cost will be the subsidy.

9) Distribution of Sarees and Dhotis to Weaker Sections.

Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been budgetted for sarees and dhotis produced under the Janatha Cloth scheme of the Government of India distributed to 15 lakh green card holders in rural areas and urban slums.

There are no new district sector schemes.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.

Schemes for improving the socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Tribes are being implemented by the Directorate of Social Welfare and the Karnataka SC and ST Development Corporation as also under the budgets of development departments under the Special Component Plan and the Tribal Subplan. The Social Welfare department oversees the implementation of schemes by other departments for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

Eighth Plan Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Originally approved outlay	171.00
Annual Plan budgetted outlays	344.66
Expenditure	630.72

Under programmes of the Directorate of Social Welfare and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, Rs 630.72 crores were spent against the approved State Plan outlay of Rs.171.00 crores. Higher expenditure could be incurred on account of enhanced allocations provided in the Annual Plans. As a result, physical achievements have exceeded the targets fixed under the following major programmes.

	Target	Achievement
Prematric scholarships to SC and ST students in classes V to VII. (lakhs)	3.30	12.11
Scholarships to SC and ST students in classes I to IV (lakhs)	12.36	35.91
Award of merit scholarships (lakhs)	0.90	2.08
Starting prematric hostels	120	267
Starting ashram schools	10	15
Starting residential schools	10	40
Construction of hostel buildings	25	29
Houses constructed under Ambedkar Housing and IAY (lakhs)	1.00	1.27
SC and ST Development Corpn. - beneficiaries (lakhs).	1.15	2.16

Other highlights of performance are as under.

- enhancement of compensation to the victims of atrocities from Rs.10,000 to Rs 1,00,000.
- enhancement of food charges in prematric hostels from Rs 250 to Rs 350 per hosteller per month and from Rs 300 to Rs 400 in postmatric hostels.
- enhancement of cost of uniforms in prematric hostels from Rs 150 to Rs 300.
- enhancement of food charges to children in ashrama schools from Rs 100 to Rs 150 per month.

- establishment of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Research Institute.
- implementation of Ganga Kalayana to provide community irrigation facilities.
- implementation of the new scheme of award of scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Tribes in Ist to IVth classes.
- enhancement of rate of scholarship for Scheduled Castes and Tribes in postmatric courses as under:-

	Earlier rate	Enhanced rate
I. Day scholars		
Minimum	Rs 65/= pm	Rs 90/= pm
Maximum	Rs 125/= pm	Rs 190/= pm
II. Hostellers		
Minimum	Rs 115/= pm	Rs 150/= pm
Maximum	Rs 200/= pm	Rs 425/= pm

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Expenditure of about Rs.176.83 crores was incurred against a budgetted outlay of Rs.97.23 crores on the Directorate of Social Welfare and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation. Higher expenditure could be realised mainly on account of funds provided for construction of houses under the Ambedkar Housing scheme, additional funds provided for construction of hostels run by the department and additional funds provided for the Ganga Kalyan scheme of providing community irrigation facilities by the SC & ST Development Corporation from SCP and TSP pooled funds.

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS 1996-97

	Target	Achievement
Prematric scholarships for SC & ST students in classes V to VII(lakhs)	2.983	2.192
Scholarships for SC & ST students in classes I to IV (lakhs)	9.99	10.03
Merit scholarships for SC & ST students (lakhs)	0.61	0.50
New prematric hostels	25	26
New postmatric hostels	25	25
New ashram schools	10	10
New residential schools	40	35
Construction of hostel buildings	25	29
Houses under Ambedkar housing scheme	25,000	23,417
SC and ST Development Corporation (beneficiaries covered)	-	56,094

Annual Plan 1997-98

1997-98 Outlay

	(Rs. lakhs)		
	State	Plan	Central Share Total
State sector	5198.00	1477.00	6675.00
District sector	4868.25	1825.92	6694.17
Total	10066.25	3302.92	13369.17

Scheduled castes :

Schemes of the directorate

Ongoing schemes:

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Coaching and Allied Schemes :

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, Rs.40 lakhs have been provided for training 260 SCs and STs appearing for all India and State civil service examinations and banking service examinations in training centres run by the department.

2) Construction of Hostel Buildings :

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, Rs.1600.00 lakhs have been set aside to build 75 government prematric and postmatric hostels.

3) Book Banks in Engineering and Medical Colleges

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, the scheme provides Rs.1 crore to set up 1,500 book banks in engineering and medical colleges. Rs.5,000 worth of books and a steel almirah to house them are supplied to each college for a group of 2 SC and ST students.

4) Machinery for Enforcement of the P.C.R. Act :

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, the scheme provides Rs.60 lakhs for running the Civil Rights Enforcement Cell.

5) Publicity Wing :

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, Rs.10 lakhs have been provided to publicise the provisions of the PCR Act 1955 and the Prevention of Atrocities Act of 1989 as well as the welfare schemes of the department.

6) Observance of Untouchability Week :

Shared equally by the Central and State governments, Rs.26 lakhs have been provided to observe untouchability week at the district and taluk level and to educate SCs and STs about health, hygiene and their right to enter public places.

7) Conducting Seminars and Workshops :

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, Rs.10.00 lakhs have been set aside to conduct seminars and workshops at the district level on the offence of untouchability.

8) Compensation to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe victims:

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, Rs.1 crore has been budgetted to give compensation to SCs and STs who have been harmed in violent attacks.

State schemes:

1) Direction and Administration :

Rs.50 lakhs have been provided towards running expenses of 33 new taluk offices set up to monitor schemes of the department.

2) Stipend for Tailoring, Electronics & Computer Courses:

Rs. 50 lakhs have been provided to train 600 educated unemployed Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe persons in electronics and computer courses.

3) Financial Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Construction of Hostel Buildings :

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of 10 hostel buildings through voluntary agencies.

4) Admission of SC students to Ramakrishna Ashram :

Rs.6.00 lakhs have been provided to meet the costs of 30 students admitted to schools run by the Ramakrishna Ashram.

5) Training of SC and ST Youth in Public Sector Undertakings :

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to train 70 persons in different trades in government undertakings.

6) Prematric Hostels :

Rs.150.00 lakhs have been provided to start 50 new prematric hostels in rural areas, maintain 20 hostels started in 1996-97 and improve facilities in existing hostels.

7) Residential Schools :

Rs.558.00 lakhs have been provided to start 40 residential schools on the Navodaya pattern.

8) Govt College Hostels :

Rs.350.00 lakhs have been provided to start 25 new postmatric college hostels and improve 34 existing hostels.

9) Sanction of Fellowship to M.Phil and Ph.D students :

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to extend fellowships to 500 students at Rs.10000 for the Ph.D and Rs.8000 for the M.Phil.

10) Construction of Residential Schools :

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of a residential school building.

11) Ambedkar Research Institute :

Rs.4.28 lakhs have been provided to meet establishment costs of the Institute which undertakes research.

12) Acquisition of Land for Hostels, Office Buildings, and Burial Grounds :

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided to purchase land for 6 hostel buildings.

13) GIA to Private Hostels :

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided to assist voluntary organisations for running prematric hostels for 1140 students.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) CSS of Prematric Scholarships to the Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupations:

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, Rs.54.52 lakhs have been provided towards scholarships to 5432 persons engaged in unclean occupations studying in prematric courses.

2) Book Banks of Medical and Engineering Colleges :

Rs.51.64 lakhs are being shared equally by the State and Central governments to provide textbooks and reference books to students of medical engineering, agriculture and veterinary colleges and polytechnics and steel almiraahs to the colleges concerned at one almiraah for 2 students.

3) Removal of Untouchability :

Rs.141.40 lakhs are being shared equally by the State and Central governments to encourage intercaste marriages where one spouse belongs to a Scheduled Caste as well as to compensate victims of atrocities.

4) Postmatric Scholarships to SC Students :

Fully assisted by the Centre, the scheme extends scholarships to postmatric SC students whose family income is below Rs.44,500 per annum. Rs.1137.63 lakhs have been provided for 63000 students.

State schemes

1) Direction and Administration :

Rs. 219.98 lakhs have been provided for the salaries of taluk office personnel.

2) Supply of Sewing Machines :

Rs. 19.26 lakhs have been provided to 1280 persons trained in the 61 centres to buy sewing machines.

3) Subsidy to Law Graduates :

Rs.50.50 lakhs have been provided to 340 law graduates to train themselves in the legal profession and enrol with the Bar Council.

4) Building Maintenance :

Repairs to existing government hostels will be taken on an outlay of Rs.147.02 lakhs.

5) Construction of SC and ST Boys Hostel Buildings :

23 SC and ST boys hostel buildings will be constructed with Rs.463.80 lakhs.

6) Additions and Alterations :

Rs.155.00 lakhs have been provided for additions and alterations to hostel buildings.

7) Hostels :

Rs.1350.53 lakhs have been provided towards boarding and lodging facilities as well as amenities for prematric students in the existing 133 hostels.

8) Starting Government Hostels for College Students :

Rs.3.30 lakhs have been provided for maintaining 2 college hostels.

9) Award of Prize Money to College Students :

Rs.20.33 lakhs have been provided to award prize money to 2100 college students who have secured 1st^s class in the first attempt in the annual public examination.

10) Financial Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Construction of Hostels :

Rs.20.50 lakhs have been provided to assist 10 voluntary agencies to construct hostel buildings.

11) Award of Merit Scholarships :

Rs.20.05 lakhs have been provided towards scholarships for 20200 students in classes V to X.

12) Award of Prematric Scholarships :

Rs.85.16 lakhs have been provided as scholarships to 1.01 lakhs students not residing in government hostels.

13) Payment of Extra Boarding and Lodging Charges :

Rs.201.80 lakhs have been provided as scholarships for postmatric students staying in government and private hostels to meet EBL charges over and above Govt.of India scholarship amount.

14) GIA To Private Hostels :

Rs.41.07 lakhs have been provided for running 60 private hostels for prematric students through voluntary agencies.

- 15) Residential Schools :
- Rs.62.50 lakhs have been provided to maintain 35 schools for SC students in classes I to IV coming from remote rural areas.
- 16) Stipend to SC Trainees in ITIs and ITCs :
- Rs.11.20 lakhs have been provided to train 1866 persons in government recognised typewriting and stenography institutes.
- 17) Government College Hostels :
- Rs.336.27 lakhs have been provided to maintain 162 college hostels.
- 18) Study Tour Charges :
- Rs.5.94 lakhs have been provided to meet study tour charges of 1188 students of technical and professional courses.
- 19) Training Centre for Selfemployment :
- Rs.9.63 lakhs have been provided to train 560 persons in driving autorickshaws and light motor vehicles in registered private training schools.
- 20) TCH Training for Girls :
- Rs.1.40 lakhs have been provided as special incentive for 350 SC girls studying in TCH courses.
- 21) Supply of Equipment to Engineering Students :
- Rs.8.93 lakhs have been put aside to provide equipment to 1275 engineering students at Rs.700 per student.
- 22) Award of Scholarships to Students of Ist to IVth Standards :
- Rs.316.60 lakhs have been provided as scholarships for 4.20 lakh students of classes I to IV.
- 23) Residential Schools- Navodaya Pattern :
- Rs.58.10 lakhs have been provided to maintain the existing 4 schools at Channapatana, Bailhongal, Raichur and Mundaje.

24) Sainik Training Schools for SC & ST Students :

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided to impart training to SC students at the Sainik Training School Belgaua for getting admission to the Sainik School.

25) Assistance to Morarji Desai Residential Schools :

Rs.400.00 lakhs have been provided to maintain 10 schools set up on the Navodaya pattern.

26) Subsidy for Repairs to SC Houses :

Rs.3.50 lakhs have been provided to repair 388 houses damaged in natural calamities at Rs.900 per house.

27) Providing Electricity to SC Houses :

Rs.2.78 lakhs have been provided to electrify 556 houses.

28) Direction and Administration(S.C.P) :

Rs.3.24 lakhs have been provided to meet the salaries of the staff who monitor the implementation of SCP schemes.

29) Special Educational Training for SC students(S.C.P) :

Rs.2.50 lakhs have been provided to impart special coaching to 150 students staying in hostels and appearing for SSLC examinations.

30) Repairs to SC Houses(S.C.P) :

Rs.27.90 lakhs have been provided to repair 560 SC houses.

31) Community Halls(S.C.P.) :

Rs.90.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of 45 community halls.

32) Individual Irrigation Wells(S.C.P) :

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for open irrigation wells to 15 percent at Rs.40000 per well with 60% subsidy to SCs.

33) Prematric Hostels for SC Students :

Rs.26.10 lakhs have been provided to maintain 13 existing government prematric hostels.

34) Prize Money to SSLC Students :

Rs.16.34 lakhs have been provided to award prize money to 3000 students who have secured 1st class in the first attempt in annual public examination.

New schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes in the State sector.

State schemes

1) Prematric Scholarships :

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided for scholarships to 20000 girls in high schools who are not staying in hostels.

2) Special Coaching for SC and ST High School Students :

Rs.90.00 lakhs have been provided to coach 500 SC students for the SSLC exams.

3) Navachetana Scheme :

Rs.79.68 lakhs have been provided for on-the-job training for 750 unemployed persons in reputed public and private industries.

4) Bus Pass Facility for SC Students :

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided as bus pass incentive for 21500 girls.

5) Residential School Society :

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to set up a residential school society to manage residential schools started by the department on the Andhra Pradesh pattern.

6) Construction of Navodaya Pattern Morarji Desai Schools :

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided to construct buildings for residential schools on the Navodaya pattern.

7) Mass Marriages :

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided for mass marriages of 300 couples.

Scheduled tribes :

Ongoing schemes:

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Research and Training :

Shared equally by the Central and State governments, Rs.8.00 lakhs have been provided to meet the establishment expenditure of the research cell in the Directorate, set up to study the socio-economic conditions of tribal people.

2) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Subplan :

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to meet expenditure on the post of the Joint Director of Social Welfare (T.S.P) in the head office who monitors the implementation of the Tribal Subplan.

State schemes

1) Directorate of ST Welfare :

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided to meet establishment expenditure of the Directorate of STs.

2) Prematric hostels (Improvements) :

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for starting 10 new hostels and improving facilities in existing pre-matric hostels.

3) Improvement of Ashrama Schools :

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided to maintain 10 ashram schools in remote villages where there is no access to primary schools.

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Construction of SC and ST Government Hostel Buildings :

Shared equally by the State and Central governments, Rs.164.12 lakhs have been provided for the construction of girls hostels.

2) Post-matric Scholarships for STs :

Fully assisted by the Govt. of India, Rs.482.85 lakhs are to be spent on providing scholarships to 22000 poor post-matric students whose annual family income is within Rs.44,500.

State schemes

1) Award of Prize Money to SSLC Students :

Rs.3.57 lakhs have been provided as prize money to those who secure the 1st class in the first attempt in the SSLC.

2) Prize Money to College Students :

Rs.5.27 lakhs have been provided for 527 students.

3) Prematric Hostels :

Rs.59.30 lakhs have been provided to maintain 19 prematric hostels.

4) Award of Merit Scholarships :

Rs.7.87 lakhs have been provided to 8000 students appearing for the annual examinations of the Vth to Xth standards.

5) Award of Prematric Scholarships to SC Students :

Rs.52.05 lakhs have been provided for 61200 students.

6) Payment of Extra Boarding and Lodging Charges to Postmatric Students

Rs.62.55 lakhs have been provided for 2606 students.

7) Ashram Schools :

Rs.71.27 lakhs have been provided to maintain existing schools(classes I to IV).

8) Training to Law Graduates :

Rs.5.55 lakhs have been provided for training 70 law graduates.

9) Study Tour Charges :

Rs.0.92 lakh have been provided for 184 ST students.

10) Strengthening Hostels :

Rs.11.80 lakhs have been provided to strengthen 15 hostels,

11) Training Centres for Selfemployment :

Rs.1.95 lakhs have been provided to benefit 300 persons.

12) Award of Scholarships to Students of Ist to IVth Standards :

Rs.86.93 lakhs have been provided as scholarships for 1,16,000 students in the Ist to Vth standards.

13) Hostels(Additions and Alterations) :

Rs.17.25 lakhs have been provided for additions and alterations to 8 hostels.

14) Land Acquisition Charges for Burial Grounds :

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for acquiring land for burial grounds.

15) Providing Electricity to ST Houses :

Rs.1.20 lakhs have been provided for subsidising costs on providing electricity connections to 240 beneficiaries.

16) Repairs to ST Houses :

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for 222 houses.

17) Repairs to ST Houses(T.S.P.) :

Rs.17.17 lakhs have been provided to repair 250 houses.

18) Primitive Tribes(T.S.P.) :

Rs.35.50 lakhs have been provided for various kinds of assistance to cover 5077 beneficiaries.

19) Construction of Tribal Houses(T.S.P.) :

Rs.12.50 lakhs have been provided for houses for 62 beneficiaries belonging to primitive tribes.

20) Supply of Pumpsets(T.S.P.) :

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for pumpsets for 55 open irrigation wells.

21) Supply of Bullocks(T.S.P.) :

Rs.4.00 lakhs have been provided to buy bullocks for 84 ST farmers.

22) Stipend to Trainees of ITIs and ITCs :

Rs.63,000 has been provided to train 63 unemployed persons.

New schemes

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes.

State sector

State schemes

1) Award of Prematric Scholarships :

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided as scholarships and other incentives for 20000 girls.

2) Morarji Desai Schools :

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided to set up 2 new residential schools on the Navodaya pattern of Andhra Pradesh.

3) Bus Pass Facility to ST Students :

Rs.28.00 lakhs have been provided for free bus passes for 12000 college girls.

4) Navachetana Scheme :

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided for on the job training for 500 educated unemployed persons in reputed public and private industries.

5) Construction of Morarji Desai Schools for Scheduled Tribes :

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided to construct one building.

District sector

State schemes

1) Postmatric Hostels for Technical Students :

Rs.1.50 lakhs have been provided for boarding and lodging facilities for 40 students studying in technical courses.

**Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
Development Corporation.**

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Karnataka SC and ST Development Corporation - Investment :

Rs.1000 lakhs have been provided (shared equally by the State and Central governments) to the Corporation to provide margin money and loan assistance to 3632 SC and ST beneficiaries under land purchase and selfemployment schemes.

State schemes

1) Selfemployment Programmes for SCs :

Rs.500.00 lakhs have been provided in the budget as subsidy for 17000 persons to set up in trades.

2) Selfemployment Programmes for STs :

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided as subsidy for 3000 persons.

3) Land Purchase Scheme for SCs :

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been provided as subsidy for landless women agriculturists to purchase agricultural land.

4) Land Purchase Scheme for STs :

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 332 beneficiaries with subsidy.

5) Community Irrigation Wells for SCs :

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided in the State budget to complete 28 community irrigation schemes for 83 SC small and marginal farmers at Rs.2.65 lakhs for 8 acres of contiguous land and Rs.3.59 lakhs for 15 acres of dry land. Additional funds are expected from the pooled amount of SCP for higher coverage.

6) Community Irrigation Wells for STs :

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided to complete 28 schemes benefitting 83 families. Additional funds are expected from TSP pooled funds for higher coverage.

7) Rehabilitation of Devadasis :

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 200 devadasis with subsidy for selfemployment.

8) Administrative Charges :

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been provided to meet the administrative costs of the Corporation.

There are no new schemes for the Corporation.

WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES AND MINORITIES

The State Government has taken steps for improving the socio-economic conditions of backward classes and minorities. The department of backward classes and minorities is providing educational facilities under Article 15(4) of the Constitution and job reservation under Article 16(4) of the Constitution. Further ameliorative measures taken up by the department aim at inculcating a spirit of selfreliance among the backward classes and minorities by providing facilities for their educational advancement and economic development through specific measures of the department, the Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation and the Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	79.00
Total budgetted outlay in Annual Plans	189.57
Expenditure	121.43

Significant measures include the introduction of new schemes like the Bella Belaku for comprehensive development of settlements inhabited by most backward class families living in unhygienic conditions in remote habitations, training law graduates and stipends to ITI and diploma students. The highlights of physical performance under major programmes are as under:

	Target	Achievement
(a) Educational advancement		
Prematric scholarships	2,63,200	2,61,243
Postmatric scholarships	62,500	74,635
Construction of hostel buildings	175	169
Starting prematric hostels	175	215
Starting postmatric hostels	50	83
(b) Economic development:		
Selfemployment programme		
(Chaitanya scheme through KBCDC)	15,166	66,605
(Swavalambana loan scheme) through KMDC	11,634	29,481

Annual Plan-1996-97

The State Plan outlay of Rs.51.37 crores (against an expenditure of Rs.33.55 crores in 1995-96) was not matched by corresponding expenditure. Expenditure was about Rs.44.79 crores. Physical performance under major programmes is noted below:

	Target	Achievement
Prematric scholarships	54,217	56,661
Postmatric scholarships	13,845	16,803
Starting prematric hostels(students)	1,975	1,138
Starting postmatric hostels(students)	1,750	1,210
Construction of hostel buildings	56	85
Backward class beneficiaries covered under selfemployment programme(Chaitanaya of KBCDC)	15,000	15,924
Beneficiaries covered under selfemployment programme-Swavalambana scheme(KMDC)	10,600	5,839

Annual Plan-1997-98

The State Plan outlay is Rs.5232.19 lakhs consisting of Rs.3225.lakhs under the State sector and Rs. 2007.19 lakhs under the district sector.

Schemes of the Directorate

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

(1) Direction and Administration

Rs.11.00 lakhs have been provided to meet the administration charges of the department, the KMDC and the KBCDC.

) Stipend to Minority ITI and Diploma Students

Rs. 4.00 lakhs have been provided as financial assistance to 264 poor students belonging to religious minorities studying in ITI and diploma courses.

) Ashram Schools

Rs. 13.76 lakhs have been provided to cover living expenses of 225 students belonging to Category I of the backward classes studying in the 1st to 4th standards in ashram schools.

) Devaraj Urs Research Institute

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of the Institute.

) Grant-in-aid to Hostels Run by Minority Organisations

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided as grants to private institutions providing boarding and lodging facilities to pre-matric students belonging to minority communities.

) Grant-in-aid to Hostel Buildings Constructed by Minority Organisations

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided to assist 5 organisations to construct hostel buildings for pre-matric students.

) Residential Schools for Backward Class Students-Navodaya Pattern

Rs. 176.56 lakhs have been provided to maintain schools run on the Navodaya pattern with a total strength of 1900 students in classes V to X.

(8) Maintenance of Existing Prematric Hostels and Starting of New Hostels

Rs.173.44 lakhs have been provided for maintaining 25 existing hostel and starting 50 new hostels to benefit 1750 students.

(9) Improvement of Hostels, Ashram schools, TTCs, WWCs

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided to improve facilities in 10 institutions.

(10) Bella Belaku

Rs.100 lakhs have been provided for basic amenities to 250 families in remote and inaccessible villages inhabited predominantly by backward class families of Category I.

(11) Training of Judicial Officers

Rs.12.00 lakhs have been provided to train 135 law graduates belonging to backward class and minority communities under senior advocates or government public prosecutors for a period of four years. While selecting the candidates preference is given to candidates belonging to Category I.

(12) Construction of Hostel Buildings

Rs.412.00 lakhs have been provided to construct 42 hostel buildings.

(13) Inspecting Assistants at Taluk Level

Rs.75.00 lakhs have been provided for establishing taluk level office for monitoring and supervising the implementation of departmental, KBCDC and KMDC programmes.

4) Starting of Postmatric Hostels

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided to maintain existing hostels and start new ones.

5) Maintenance Charges of Backward Class Students Studying in Sports Schools

Rs.1.24 lakhs have been provided to maintain the sports school in Sandargi in Belgaum district.

District sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Ashram Schools for Backward Classes

Rs.10.50 lakhs have been provided to give education in ashram schools for 250 backward class students belonging to Category I.

2) Ashrama Schools for Nomadic and Seminomadic Tribes

Rs.0.70 lakhs have been provided for maintaining ashram schools for 25 students from classes I to VII in Shimoga district.

3) Incentive to Hostellers

Rs.2.20 lakhs have been provided as incentive to 200 students of pre and postmatric course who have passed public examinations in the 1st class at the first attempt.

(4) Postmatric Hostels for Boys and Girls

Rs.120.85 lakhs have been provided to benefit 2000 students in existing hostels.

(5) Prematric Hostels for Boys and Girls

Rs.355.14 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of the existing hostels to benefit 6525 students.

(6) Award of Postmatric Scholarships

Rs.44.38 lakhs have been provided as scholarship for 13868 students whose annual family income is within Rs.15,000 studying in postmatric course at the rate of Rs.300-500 per student per annum.

(7) Award of Prematric Scholarships

Rs.43.19 lakhs have been provided as scholarship for 50811 students whose annual family income is within Rs.15,000 studying in classes Vth to Xth at the rate of Rs. 75 - 100 per student per annum.

(8) Payment of Extra Boarding and Lodging Charges

Students belonging to Category I of the backward classes who come from far-off places and not residing in government hostels will be provided Extra charges at the rate of Rs.200 per month. Rs.78.66 lakhs have been provided to benefit 3933 students.

(9) Construction of Hostel Buildings and Special Repair Backward Class Hostel Buildings

Rs.521.45 lakhs have been provided to construct 50 new hostels and to carry out special repairs to existing hostels.

(10) GIA to Orphanages

Rs.1.45 lakhs have been provided to assist 160 orphan and destitute children residing in private orphanages recognised by the government with boarding and lodging facilities.

(11) Tailoring Training Centres

Rs.41.76 lakhs have been provided to enable 540 women belonging to backward class and minority communities to acquire tailoring skills and earn their livelihood.

(12) Improvement of Prematric and Postmatric Hostels

Rs.70.90 lakhs have been provided to provide additional equipment to 70 institutions.

(13) GIA to Private Hostels

Rs.42.55 lakhs have been provided as grants to private hostels run by voluntary organisations to cover 2116 students.

(14) Stipend to ITI and Diploma Students

Rs.1.75 lakhs have been provided as monthly stipend to 116 candidates in Bijapur and Chickmagalur districts studying in ITIs or for diploma courses.

(15) Stipend to Advocates

Rs.50000 have been provided to train 6 law graduates.

(16) Enhancement of Strength of Prematric Hostels and Maintenance of Enhanced Strength

Rs.118.75 lakhs have been provided for the maintenance of enhanced strength of 2375 students.

(17) Enhancement of Strength in Postmatric Hostels

Rs.22.34 lakhs have been provided to cover 260 students.

(18) Devraj Urs Birthday Celebrations and Seminars on 15 Point Programme

Rs.4.45 lakhs have been provided for organising seminars and workshops on the implementation of the 15 point programme and to celebrate the birthday of the late Devaraj Urs.

(19) Construction of Office Buildings

Rs.21.00 lakhs have been provided to take up construction of district office buildings at Mysore, Mangalore and Bidar.

(20) Postmatric Girls Hostels

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided to maintain enhanced strength in the existing postmatric hostel at Tumkur.

(21) Prematric Hostels

Rs.398.54 lakhs have been provided to maintain 175 hostels for benefiting 7050 students studying in Vth to Xth standards.

(22) New Prematric Hostels for Boys and Girls

Rs.105.13 lakhs have been provided for boarding and lodging facilities of 1930 students studying in Vth to Xth standards.

New schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Coaching Centres

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided to coach 10 persons belonging to backward classes and minority communities for the IAS,IPS and other examinations in reputed institutions.

Schemes of the Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

(1) Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation- Investments

Rs.600.00 lakhs have been provided as a share capital to provide financial assistance to 16200 backward class persons whose annual family income is within Rs.33,000 to take up income generating activities under the Mahatma selfemployment programme.

(2) Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation-Subsidy for Chaithanya Selfemployment Programme

Rs.300.00 lakhs have been provided as subsidy to backward class persons to take up income generating activities under the Chaithanya selfemployment scheme.

(3) Training for Selfemployment

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided through the Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation to give driving training in light and heavy vehicles and autorickshaws to 500 backward class unemployed persons in recognised driving training schools.

(4) Foremanship Training

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to train 45 backward class persons in the age group of 18 to 25 years with ITI certificates or diplomas in mechanical and electrical engineering for diploma in foremanship.

(5) Joboriented Training Programme

Rs.25.00 lakhs have been provided to the Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation for training 800 persons in trades.

(6) Community Irrigation Scheme for Backward Classes

Rs.341.00 lakhs have been provided for borewells on land units of 1 acres at a maximum cost of Rs.3.52 lakhs.

Schemes of the Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

(1) Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation-Investment .

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been provided as share capital to provide margin money to persons belonging to religious minorities whose annual family income is within Rs.22,000 to take up income generating activities under the Swavalambana selfemployment programme.

(2) Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation Subsidy

Rs.200.00 lakhs have been provided as subsidy to KMDC to assist beneficiaries whose annual family income is within Rs.22,000 as subsidy to take up income generating activities under the Swavalambana selfemployment programme.

(3) Motor Driving Training

Rs.17.00 lakhs have been provided to 900 unemployed religious minorities in the age group 18 to 25 for training in driving light and heavy vehicles and in authorised motor driving schools.

(4) Foremanship Training to Diploma Candidates

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to 29 persons belonging to religious minorities with ITI certificates or diplomas in mechanical or electrical engineering for training at diploma or post diploma level in foremanship in the Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation.

(5) Joboriented Training Programmes

Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided to the Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation for training 1000 persons in trades.

(6) Community Irrigation Scheme for Minorities

Rs.319.00 lakhs have been provided to the KMDC to commission 300 community irrigation schemes for small and marginal farmers belonging to minority communities.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

This sector consists of three components,

- programmes for the welfare and betterment of the disabled implemented by the Directorate of Welfare of the Disabled
- programmes for the welfare of women and children implemented by the Department of Women & Child Development
- supply of sarees & dhotis to the poor at subsidised rates implemented through the Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation.

Welfare of the Disabled

The Department of Welfare of the Disabled takes up welfare and rehabilitation measures for disabled persons by providing education, training and selfemployment programmes.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original outlay	5.60
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	11.69
Expenditure	9.25

Educational advancement, training and rehabilitation programmes were given special attention. The new schemes introduced include an insurance scheme for the parents of mentally retarded persons, a selfemployment programme (Aadhara), training cum production centres for the disabled and sheltered workshops, a sound library for blind students, a prevention, early detection and intervention programme, the issue of identity cards to the disabled, State awards for the best work done for the welfare of the disabled and a scheme to promote cultural and sports activities for the disabled.

Achievements under targetoriented programmes were as below;

	Target	Achievement
Scholarships and financial assistance to handicapped.	75000	73094
Selfemployment programme for the disabled(Aadhara)-beneficiaries.	2100	2100
Seed money scheme for disabled entrepreneurs-beneficiaries	600	657

Annual Plan-1996-97

Against an outlay of Rs. 427 lakhs, expenditure was about Rs. 425 lakhs.

	Target	Achievement
Scholarships and financial assistance to the handicapped	19400	16100
Self employment programme for the disabled(Adhara)	1100	1225

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs.425 lakhs have been provided for the year. Schemewise details are as below.

There are no Centrally sponsored or district sector schemes.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

State schemes

1) Directorate for Disabled

Rs.16.77 lakhs have been provided for running the directorate.

2) Seed Money Scheme for Disabled Entrepreneurs

Rs. 4.00 lakhs have been provided for subsidy to enable 200 disabled entrepreneurs to set up their own enterprises with loans from the Karnataka State Financial Corporation.

3) GIA to NGOs for Education, Training and Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped

Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been allocated to assist 30 NGOs for training and rehabilitating disabled children.

4) Braille Press(Training in Computers and DTP)

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided to train 200 persons in computers software and desktop publishing through reputed institutions.

5) Incentive Awards to Disabled Students

Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been provided as cash incentives to 300 disabled students who pass the S.S.L.C. and P.U.C. or degree exams with a first class.

6) State Award for Best Work Done for the Welfare of the Disabled

Rs. 50000 has been provided for awards to institutions and individuals working for the disabled.

7) Training of Resource Teachers for Integrated Education of the Disabled

Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been provided as grants to NGOs to train 70 teachers of schools run for the disabled in integrated education.

8) Observance of World Day of the Disabled

The World Day of the Disabled is observed on 3rd December by conducting programmes and activities to create public awareness on disabilities. Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for the purpose.

9) Public Awareness

Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been provided for creating public awareness about prevention, early detection and intervention on disabilities and the involvement of the family and community to bring about integration of the disabled into the mainstream.

10) Insurance Scheme for Mentally Retarded and Other Needy Disabled Persons

Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been provided to pay insurance premium of Rs. 200 per year to benefit 1000 mentally retarded persons.

11) Scholarships for Physically Handicapped

Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been provided as scholarships for 8000 students.

12) Improvement of Facilities for the Development of Deaf and Blind Schools

Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been provided for improving the existing facilities in government schools for the deaf and blind.

13) Setting up Sound Library for the Blind

Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been provided to record textbooks on audio cassettes as well as provide taperecorders for blind students studying humanities in PUC and degree classes.

14) Issue of Identity Cards to Disabled Persons

Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided to issue identity cards to secure benefits under various schemes of the government.

15) Training cum Production Centres for the Disabled-Sheltered Workshops

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided as grant to NGOs for training the disabled in trades.

16) Prevention, Early Detection and Intervention Programme

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for grants to NGOs for prevention of disability, early detection and intervention programmes..

17) Assistance for Selfemployment to Disabled Persons-Aadhara

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been provided for economic rehabilitation of 1000 disabled persons through selfemployment programmes.

18) Voluntary Organisations for Care of the Old, Infirm and Disabled (G.I.A)

Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been provided as grants to 20 NGOs for providing care, shelter and food to persons above 60.

19) Scheme for Promotion of Cultural Activities and Sports for Persons with Disabilities

Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided to NGOs for conducting sports and cultural activities for the disabled.

20) Petrol Subsidy Scheme for the Handicapped

Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for providing mobility to disabled persons with family incomes within Rs. 30000 p.a. owning a motorised three wheel petrol vehicle.

21) Supply of Telephone Booths to Disabled Persons

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided to subsidise the cost of telephone booths for 70 disabled persons.

22) Supply of Aids and Appliances to Disabled Persons

Rs.20.00 lakhs have been provided for poor 600 disabled persons.

23) Buildings

Rs.19.50 lakhs have been provided for the construction of buildings for hostels and offices.

24) Development of Schools for Deaf and Blind

Rs.56,000 have been provided for running government deaf and blind schools.

25) Government Schools for Physically Handicapped

Rs. 7.01 lakhs have been provided to maintain the existing 4 schools for the deaf and 4 schools for the blind.

26) School for Deaf Children

Rs. 3.16 lakhs have been provided for running the school for the deaf.

27) Hostel for Working Disabled Men

Rs.1.97 lakhs have been provided to meet salary expenditure.

New schemes

State sector

State schemes

1) Community Based Rehabilitation

Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been provided as a pilot project in 2 districts to rehabilitate the disabled within the community using NGOs.

2) Setting up Counselling and Placement Service Centre

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided to set up a counselling and information service centre in the directorate manned by NGOs.

3) Job Training to Disabled Youth in Different Trades

Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided for training 200 persons in trades.

. NUTRITION

Special nutrition programmes to provide supplementary nutrition to children below 6 years and pregnant and nursing mothers in 185 ICDS projects(94 projects outside the Plan and 91 projects under the Plan) and the administrative expenses of the midday meals programme cell at headquarters have been covered under this sector. The midday meals programme of providing nutrition to primary school children is covered as a part of the Akshaya scheme under the education sector.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	57.50
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	108.17
Expenditure	99.75

At the end of the Eighth Plan, 19.81 lakh beneficiaries were covered under the Plan and 8.28 lakh outside the Plan.

Annual Plan-1996-97

Under SNP, against a budgetted outlay of Rs.36.56 crores, the expenditure was Rs.34 crores. In physical terms 19.81 lakh beneficiaries were covered against the target of 20.92 lakhs under the Plan. On the nonPlan side, 8.28 lakh beneficiaries have been covered. Rs:11.00 lakhs provided for the midday meals cell towards administration charges have been spent.

Annual Plan-1997-98

There is only one ongoing State scheme operated at the district level.

Special Nutrition Programme(SNP)

Rs.4088.38 lakhs have been provided (including an SCP allocation of Rs.305.32 lakhs and a TSP allocation of Rs.30.90 lakhs) for supplementary nutrition to children below 6 years and pregnant and nursing mothers in rural areas,urban slums and tribal blocks in the existing 185 ICDS projects(155 Central and 30 State). The cost of nutrition in 94 projects started prior to Sept.89 is being met outside the Plan. Supplementary nutrition per day of 300 calories at 8 to 10 grams of protein is provided to children and 500 calories and 15 to 20 grams of proteins to women for 300 days in a year. 19.92 lakh beneficiaries are expected to be covered in 1997-98 under the Plan.

CONSUMER WELFARE

Government of India enacted the Consumer Protection Act in 1986 for protecting the interests of consumers and redressing their grievances. Government of Karnataka formulated the Consumer Protection Rules of 1988 as per Section 30, sub-section(2) of the Act. The Rules have come into force with effect from 4.11.1988. State level Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions are functioning in all districts of the State. District fora have jurisdiction over complaints involving goods or services valued at (and compensation, if any, claimed less than) Rs.5 lakhs. The State Commission has jurisdiction over complaints in which the amount involved is between Rs.5 lakhs and Rs.20 lakhs. Programmes of consumer awareness are beamed through mass media.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs.crores)
Original approved outlay	9.29
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	11.75
Expenditure	5.73

Apart from the functioning of the State and district level fora, consumer awareness has been created through seminars, workshops and other publicity and documentaries on the rights of consumers and the working of district fora have been produced and telecast for the benefit of the general public. The Bangalore High Power Committee chaired by the Additional Chief Secretary and Principal Secretary Home and Transport was constituted to review the activities of the enforcement squads of the Food and Civil Supplies department. Against an approved outlay of Rs.9.29 crores an expenditure of Rs.5.73 crores was incurred on State level and district fora as well as on consumer awareness programmes.

Annual Plan-1996-97

A State Plan outlay of Rs.268.00 lakhs was provided to the sector to support the activities of the Statelevel Commission and districtlevel fora on consumer awareness programmes and strengthening of the enforcement cell of the Food and Civil Supplies Department. The estimated expenditure is Rs.206.00 lakhs.

Annual Plan-1997-98

A State Plan outlay of Rs.200 lakhs has been provided in 97-98 for the sector. Schemewise details are as under:

Ongoing schemes

There are no new schemes, Centrally sponsored schemes or district sector schemes

State schemes

1) Consumer fora

Rs.194.00 lakhs have been provided to meet establishment expenditure of the State level Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and district level consumer disputes redressal fora and to implement the Consumer Protection Rules of 1988.

2) Studies and Seminars on Consumer Awareness

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for creating consumer awareness through the mass media and conducting seminars and workshops through NGOs.

3) Strengthening Enforcement Squad

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for strengthening the enforcement and vigilance squad of the Food and Civil Supplies Department.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

PLANNING MACHINERY

Assistance is given to strengthen planning machinery at the State level.

Eighth Plan - Progress

Original approved outlay	Rs. 1.00 cr
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlay	Rs. 1.30 crs
Expenditure	Rs. 63.65 lakhs

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.53 lakhs were budgeted and Rs.37.0 lakhs spent..

Annual Plan - 1997-98

There are no Centrally sponsored or district schemes and no new schemes.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

State schemes

a) Professional and special Services and Journals

Rs.7 lakhs have been provided for improving the library of the Planning department.

b) Studies .

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided for studies on various developmental issues.

c) State Planning Board

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for the salary and allowances of existing staff of the State Planning Board.

SURVEY AND STATISTICS

The schemes under this head are operated through the Directorate of Economic and Statistics. This Directorate collects, analyses and publishes statistical data relating to the State's economic and social development, conducts surveys for the State and Central Government and prefers technical advice to State departments.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs.lakhs)
Original approved outlay	200
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	298
Revised approved outlay	298
Expenditure	279.82

The special initiatives taken by the department include a rural artisans survey, a survey of employment and unemployment, a pilot survey of horticultural crops, a survey of irrigation management in major and medium projects, a village database survey, sample check of developmental programmes and a survey of persons displaced and rehabilitated in irrigation projects. Ongoing Central and State schemes were continued and facilities in the department modernised.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The budgeted estimate of Rs.86 lakhs was fully spent. Usual schemes of the department were continued and preparations made under GOI guidance to conduct the Fourth Economic Census.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

The schemes of the department for 97-98 are the following.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

a) Agricultural Census

Data is collected on the number and area of operational holdings under the scheme. Rs.10.00 lakhs are provided for salaries and allowances of existing staff. The scheme is fully funded by the Centre.

b) Timely Reporting

The Centre meets half the cost on the scheme. The objective of the scheme is to obtain reliable and precise estimates of the area and production of principal crops, Rs.88.86 lakhs have been approved for salaries and allowances of existing staff.

c) Improvement of Crop Statistics

The aim of the scheme is to improve the quality of the data collected at the field level through crop enumeration and cropputting experiments. The scheme is funded by the Centre to the extent of 50 %, Rs.9.86 lakhs have been provided for the salaries and allowances of existing staff.

d) Crop Estimation Survey of Fruits and Vegetables

Under the scheme, sample surveys are conducted for estimating the area, yield and production of horticultural crops. The scheme is fully funded by the Centre. Rs.65.81 lakhs have been provided for the salaries and allowances of existing staff.

e) Fourth Economic Census 1996

The Centre will fund the entire programme under which Rs.24,190 lakhs have been provided for the salaries and allowances of existing staff.

State scheme

a) Provision of Vehicular Support to the Directorate and DSOs.

Rs.21.14 lakhs have been provided for vehicles and the salaries and allowances of departmental drivers.

b) Crop Insurance Scheme of Hobli Level

Rs.9.50 lakhs have been provided to conduct cropcutting experiments to enable GOI to determine crop insurance levels.

There are no district level or new schemes.

MODERNISATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Modernisation of government offices is done through the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, Office furniture, computers and peripherals, intercoms, duplicating, franking and fax machines are being purchased and supplied to offices.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Original approved outlay	-
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	329.00
Expenditure	455.22

Physical Targets and Achievements

Funds were released to nearly 100 government offices inclusive of the various directorates and offices at district and taluka levels, and for the purchase of office equipment.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.51.00 lakhs were provided and spent.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Modernisation of government offices

A budgetary allocation of Rs.45.00 lakhs have been provided.

There are no new schemes or district sector schemes.

Computer Services

The Karnataka Government Computer Centre was set up in 1970 as a part of the Department of Economics and Statistics. In 1974, it was converted into an independent department headed by a Director under the Planning, IFS & Science & Technology secretariat.

Eighth Plan - Progress:

	Rs. Lakhs
Original approved outlay	135
Total of budgeted annual plan outlays	129
Expenditure	64.62

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.22.00 lakhs have been budgeted and spent.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.15.00 lakhs have been provided.

On going schemes

State Sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

Strengthening the Computer Centre

Rs. 15 lakhs have been provided.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes

GENERAL SERVICES

STATIONERY AND PRINTING

Printing and supply of stationery and sale of books are undertaken at the government press and suburban press in Bangalore and branch presses at Dharwad, Gulbarga and Madikeri. The Department of Printing, Stationery and Publications is a service department, catering to the demands of government departments.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	Rs. lakhs
Original outlay	600.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	823.00
Expenditure	484.00

Modernisation of printing presses was done through the purchase of various kinds of equipment.

Annual Plan-1996-97

Expenditure of Rs.181.00 lakhs was incurred against a budgetted outlay of Rs.181.00 lakhs. Expenditure was incurred on equipment and infrastructure.

Annual Plan-1997-98

Rs.1,80 crores have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

1) Introduction of Modern Offset Printing Presses in Government Branch Presses.

Rs.140.00 lakhs have been provided for the purchase of two Webb offset machines, two cutting machines, three perfect binding machines and three mini offset printing machines for government branch presses at Dharwad, Gulbarga, Mysore and Madikeri and for the introduction of DTP systems, a borewell in the government suburban press, a 300 kv substation in the government branch press at Dharwad and installation and repair of machinery at the government press.

2) Introduction of one more Shift in Government Suburban Press, Bangalore and Branch Presses at Dharwad and Gulbarga

Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided.

3) Establishment of District Presses and an R & D Centre

Rs.30.00 lakhs have been provided for two district presses and an R&D centre.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS

The construction and renovation of government administrative buildings at the taluk level to accommodate government offices is undertaken by the Public Works department.

Eighth Plan-Progress

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	133.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	144.65
Expenditure	110.38

The plinth area of buildings with the department at the end of the Eighth Plan was 5780.65 square metres - 2553.41 square metres of residential and 3227.24 square metres of non-residential buildings.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

An allocation of Rs.18.33 crores was made under State Plan schemes for administrative buildings. The expenditure incurred was Rs.16.99 crores.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes

State schemes

1) Capital Outlay on Public Works

Rs.760.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction and renovation of major administrative buildings.

2) Public Works

Rs.60.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction and renovation of minor buildings.

There are no new schemes or district sector schemes.

FIRE PROTECTION AND CONTROL

Firefighting and rescue operations are the main functions of the department. The amount provided is meant for acquiring equipment for fire control.

Eighth Plan Progress

	Rs. crores
Original approved outlay	4.62
Total of budgeted Annual Plan outlays	4.76
Expenditure	1.81

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.1 crore was provided for the purchase of firefighting equipment and Rs.10 lakhs was spent.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.1 crore has been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Fire Protection and Control

Rs.1 crore has been provided for the purchase of rescue vans and firefighting equipment.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

JAIL BUILDINGS

The amount provided is utilised for the construction of jail buildings and staff quarters.

Eighth Plan Progress

	Rs.crores
Original approved outlay	6.40
Total budgeted Annual Plan outlays	12.79
Expenditure	9.66

Physical Targets & Achievements

	Targets	Achievements
Jail buildings and connected work	15	5
Staff quarters	14	24

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.3.02 crores were provided for the construction of jail buildings of which Rs.2.60 crores were spent.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Rs.2.52 crores have been provided.

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Jails

Rs.2.52 crores have been provided to execute ongoing works of jail buildings and 14 staff quarters.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

9376-104

ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE AND DISTRICT TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Administrative Training Institute imparts training for government staff; district training institutes take up the training of officials. Government has been providing Plan assistance to start a State Training Resource Centre, strengthen faculties at the Administrative Training Institute, Mysore and set up district training institutes.

Eighth Plan - Progress

	Rs. lakhs
Original approved outlay	138.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	122.00
Revised approved outlay	-
Expenditure	40.76

Physical targets and achievements

Two District Training Institutes were started at Bangalore and Madikeri.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.40.00 lakhs was spent against the budgetted outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs on the salaries of district training institutes at Kodagu and Bangalore and the women's studies faculty at the Administrative Training Institute, Mysore.

Annual Plan-1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

There are no Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Rs.40.00 lakhs have been provided to start two district training institutes at Bidar and Chickmagalur.

There are no new schemes or district sector schemes.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

The department of survey settlement and land records is one of the oldest departments of the State government. Original survey records available in the subordinate offices of the department are more than a century old. Due to passage of time and constant handling these records have become brittle and require to be preserved. A scheme to microfilm survey documents and preserve them has been undertaken. Also, the department runs a training institute in Mysore, which trains officials and newly recruited surveyors.

Eighth Plan Progress

	Rs. lakhs
Original approved outlay	330.00
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	875.50
Expenditure	485.40

Physical Targets and Achievements

	Target	Achievement
Microfilming old survey records	Rs. 4 lakhs	Rs.3.5 lakhs

207 Village accountant's quarters were constructed.

To prepare land records data on magnetic media, computerisation of land records has been taken up in a phased manner. To start with, computerisation of land record has been taken up in Gulbarga districts.

Annual Plan - 1996-97

Rs.100.00 lakhs have been budgeted and spent.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Strengthening Revenue Administration and Updating Land Records

Rs.65 lakhs have been provided, to be shared equally by the Centre and the State for the preservation of land records and the supply of modern equipment.

State schemes

1) Setting up Microfilm Unit

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided for equipment for the microfilm unit installed at Bangalore.

2) Strengthening the Survey, Settlement & Training Institute

Rs.2.00 lakhs have been provided to strengthen the training institute with modern teaching equipment and survey instruments.

3) Strengthening Revenue Administration

Rs.5.00 lakhs have been provided for the construction of residential quarters for village accountants.

4) Computerisation of Land Records

Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for the computerisation of land records in Gulbarga district.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

A Centrally sponsored scheme relating to infrastructural facilities for the judiciary is being implemented by the State from 1993-94, with matching Central assistance for constructing court buildings, residential accommodation and the payment of compensation for land acquisition for buildings and quarters.

EIGHTH PLAN - PROGRESS

	(Rs. crores)
Original approved outlay	-
Total of budgetted Annual Plan outlays	15.38
Revised approved outlay	11.39
Expenditure	11.14

The State government has constituted a monitoring committee, as desired by the Planning Commission under the chairpersonship of the Planning Secretary, which has identified 104 works, (17 court buildings and 87 residential quarters).

Annual Plan - 1996-97

The outlay for 1996-97 was Rs.6.50 crores and expenditure was 4.37 crores.

Annual Plan - 1997-98

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

Rs.7.00 crores have been provided of which Rs.3.25 crores is the Central share under the only ongoing Centrally sponsored State sector scheme in this sector.

There are no district sector schemes or new schemes.

FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

20% of the area of the State is managed by the forest department. Forests have been classified as reserved forests, protected, unclassed and village forests and private forests. There are 5 national parks and 19 wild life sanctuaries. To overcome shortages of fuel wood, fodder and timber, degraded forests and waste lands are being developed. Emphasis is also being laid on the conservation, protection and development of the fragile eco-system of the Western Ghats. Several wild life protection schemes are being implemented with Central assistance. The Western Ghats forestry and environmental project is being implemented with assistance from the ODA to protect and develop degraded forests by natural regeneration. The concept of joint forest planning and management applied to this project has resulted in village forest committees being set up in Shimoga and Canara circles. Soil conservation programmes are being implemented in the catchments of the river valleys of the Tungabhadra and in Nizamsagar and Nagarjunsagar areas. The wasteland development programme is in operation in Belgaum, Tumkur and Mandya districts. There is a proposal to take up integrated development of the Chamundi watershed as also conservation of lakes with Central assistance.

Eighth Plan-Progress

Original approved outlay	Total outlay budgeted in Annual Plans	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure
20676	26905	24066	23970

Physical targets and achievements

	Targets	Achievements
Social forestry	has. 38970	16141
Roadside plantations	kms. 9580	10024
Development of degraded forests	has. 2920	15875
Soil conservation in river valley catchments	has. 3800	291
Areaoriented fuel and fodder development	has. 59515	25271
Soil conservation (afforestation)	has. 12850	5428
Others	has. 118692	244903
Seedlings planted	lakhs 3102	3160
Seedlings distributed	lakhs 2308	1735
SC beneficiaries assisted	51850	38270
ST beneficiaries assisted	15032	8523

Annual Plan 1996-97

During the year an amount of Rs.5921.00 lakhs was budgetted and the anticipated expenditure was Rs.4433.00 lakhs. The major schemes are highlighted below.

Financial achievements

	Revised approved outlay	Expenditure (Rs. lakhs)
Social forestry	150	150
Roadside plantations	100	100
Development of degraded forests	122	122
Areaoriented fuel and fodder projects	244	244
Western Ghats Forestry and Environment project	1800	1800
Greening urban areas	255	255

Physical targets and achievements

	Targets	Achievements
Social forestry	has. 325	255
Roadside plantations	kms. 542	562
Development of degraded forests	has. 2451	2520
Areaoriented fuel and fodder development	has. 5308	5397
Soil conservation (afforestation)	has. 487	552
Others	has. 48063	50047
Seedlings planted	lakhs 716	628
Seedlings distributed	lakhs 265	216
SC beneficiaries assisted	31782	20000
ST beneficiaries assisted	12509	6000

The Forestry and Environmental Project for Eastern Plains with DECF assistance was negotiated during the year. The project has an outlay of Rs.598.28 crores spread over a period of five years. The project aims at optimising land use to increase income and employment opportunities in rural areas by restoring the ecological equilibrium through tree planting. The strategy adopted is involvement of local people in planning and implementation. Research and development support are also envisaged. The project will cover 138 taluks in 17 districts.

Of the 4.70 lakh has. covered by the project 3.00 lakh has. will be private farmland. Of the remaining 1.70 lakh has. under reserved forests, 0.20 lakh has. are ecologically sensitive, 80,000 has. are degraded reserve forests to be managed by encouraging natural regeneration and 70,000 has. are degraded forests, C & D class lands, gomal lands, tank foreshores, roadsides, canalsides, urban areas and lands belonging to institutions.

Annual Plan 1997-98

Rs.5427.31 lakhs have been provided, Rs.4351 lakhs under the State and Rs.1076.31 lakhs under the district sector.

Schematic details are given below:

Ongoing schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects

Rs.6 lakhs have been provided by the Centre on establishment expenditure and conservation works.

2) Integrated Wasteland Development, Medleri

Rs.35 lakhs will come from the National Wasteland Development Board to the Project Director of the Dry Land Development Board, Ranebennur for soil and water conservation measures.

3) Conservation and Development of NTFP Including Medicinal Plants

Rs.50 lakhs will come from Government of India to associate tribals and other rural poor to augment the production of specified items of nontimber forest produce (NTFP) as intercrops with trees and the regeneration of medicinal plants for augmenting the production of plantbased drugs.

4) Seed Development

Rs.25 lakhs will come from the Centre on infrastructure for testing, certification and storage of quality seeds of forest species.

5) Modern Forest Fire Control Methods

Rs.40 lakhs will come from the Centre to purchase modern equipment to control forest fires and vehicles for staff engaged in fire control.

6) Association of STs and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis

Rs.451.16 lakhs are expected from Government of India on works to improve forestbased biomass resources in degraded forests and manage them by involving local tribes and rural poor.

7) Nilgiri Bio-sphere Reserve

Rs.1 crore will be spent by the Centre on maintenance and development of the portion of Nagarhole National Park and Bandipur sanctuary which are part of the Nilgiri biosphere reserve in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka.

8) Project Elephant

Rs.1 crore is being made available by Government of India for digging elephant proof trenches, raising bamboo and fodder plantations, paying compensation for damage by elephants, desilting waterholes and forming salt licks and elephant veterinary care.

9) Eco-development in and around National Parks and Wild Life Sanctuaries

Rs.60 lakhs are to be provided by the Centre on works like the desilting of tanks, soil conservation, raising fuel wood and fodder species, elephant proof trenches and providing gohar gas plants and smokeless chulhas to tribals.

10) Rehabilitation of Villages in Bhadra Wild Life Sanctuary

Rs.4 crores are expected from the Centre to rehabilitate 736 families in 16 villages and hamlets within the Bhadra wild life sanctuary.

1.1) Establishment of Bear Sanctuary at Daroji, Bellary District

Rs.30 lakhs have been provided as Central assistance for establishing a bear sanctuary at Daroji in Hospet in Bellary district.

1.2) Area Oriented Fuel and Fodder Project

Shared equally between the Centre and the State, Rs.298 lakhs have been provided for raising fuel and fodder plantations on government lands.

1.3) Wild Life Sanctuaries and Parks

Thirteen wild life and bird sanctuaries and two national parks will be developed and maintained with assistance from the Centre.

	(Rs.lakhs)		Total
	Central share	State share	
Project tiger, Bandipur	36	36	72
Bamnerghatta national park	17	17	34
Bhadra sanctuary	10	10	20
Ramebennur sanctuary	10	10	20
Nagarhole national park	22	22	44
Damdali sanctuary	5	5	10
BRT sanctuary	7	7	14
Mookambika sanctuary	6	6	12
Shettihally sanctuary	5	5	10
Someshwara sanctuary	5	5	10
Kudremukha sanctuary	7	7	14
Nugu sanctuary	5	5	10
Ansihi sanctuary	5	5	10
Sharavati sanctuary	5	5	10
Talakaveri wild life sanctuary	5	7	12
Total	150	152	302

State schemes

1) Forest Research

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided for the establishment and maintenance of tree preservation plots, silvicultural research plots, species trial plots, espacement and manurial trial plots and seed development.

2) Survey and Demarcation

Rs.40 lakhs have been provided to survey and demarcate C & D class lands taken over from the Revenue Department and the boundaries of reserved forest compartments for enumerating tree growth.

3) Development of Degraded Forests

Rs.1 crore has been provided to develop the degraded forests of the State through afforestation and soil and water conservation measures in 19 districts.

4) Western Ghats Forestry and Environment Project

Rs.18 crores have been provided on this project implemented with financial assistance from the Overseas Development Administration of the United Kingdom, to protect and develop degraded forests by natural regeneration supplemented by gap planting, involving local people through a process of joint forest planning and management. Research experiments and establishment of a Geographical Information System and a Management Information System are being done under the project.

5) Greening of Urban Areas

Rs.185 lakhs are being provided for tree parks, wood lots and avenue plantations in towns and cities, issuing seedlings to residents of urban areas and protecting tanks and water bodies of Bangalore.

6) Forest Protection

Rs.25 lakhs will be spent on 8 vehicles, arms and ammunition and equipment for protection staff to combat organised smuggling and attack on forest personnel as well as for the maintenance of wireless sets and vehicles.

7) Roadside Plantations

Rs.75 lakhs have been provided.

8) Village Forest Committees

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided to set up 44 village forest committees for the protection and management of forests and plantations.

9) Forestry & Environment Project for Eastern Plains

Negotiated in 1996-97, Rs.10 crores have been provided for the project, to be implemented with financial assistance from the OECF of Japan in 138 taluks of 17 districts (excluding Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Kodagu) over 4,70,500 has. with tree planting, soil and water conservation works and the distribution of 21 crore seedlings to farmers.

10) Raising of Seedlings for Public Distribution

Rs.67 lakhs have been provided to raise seedlings for distribution to the public.

11) Clonal Orchards & Seed Farms

Rs.10 lakhs have been provided for setting up clonal orchards and seed farms for the production of good quality seeds and vegetatively propagated plant material for departmental plantations and public distribution.

12) Eco-Tourism

Rs.20 lakhs have been provided for developing camping and nature tourism in and around forest areas.

13) Fuel and Fodder Scheme

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided for the staff engaged in raising fuel and fodder plantations on government lands in Bidar, Bijapur, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Kodagu, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Mandya, Bellary and Uttara Kannada districts.

14) Support for Planting on Private Holdings

Rs.5 lakhs have been set aside for financial incentives to individuals for successful raising of trees based on the healthy seedlings surviving at the end of each year. Nontimber yielding miscellaneous plants will be raised.

15) Van Vigyan Kendra

Rs.15 lakhs have been provided to set up 6 Van Vigyan Kendras in 10 districts to train farmers in raising nurseries and plantations.

16) Devarakadu Pavitravana

Rs.25 lakhs have been provided for protecting devarakadus, the ancient traditional sacred groves found especially in Kodagu and creating new devarakadus in other districts.

17) Tribal Area Sub-Plan

Rs.50 lakhs have been budgeted but after accounting for Rs.30 lakhs pooled under the SCP, Rs.20 lakhs will be utilised to create minor forest produce, medicinal, bamboo, teak and fuel wood plantations involving tribal beneficiaries, distributing fuel efficient chulhas, supplying bamboo and cane to local artisans and poles, doors and windows to houseless tribal families and the establishment of agarbathi sticks manufacturing units.

18) Special Component Plan

Rs.350 lakhs have been budgetted; after pooling Rs.200 lakhs, Rs.150 lakhs will be available for social security plantations and decentralised nurseries and distribution of housing material for cottage industries and improved chulhas.

19) Computerisation of the Forest Department

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided.

20) Buildings

Rs.130 lakhs have been provided for the construction of residential and office accommodation and additions and alterations to departmental buildings.

21) Communication

Rs.15 lakhs have been provided for road formation in residential and forest areas.

22) Investment in Public Sector Undertakings

Rs.5 lakhs have been provided as share capital to the Karnataka Forest Development Corporation.

23) Nature Conservation

Rs.29 lakhs have been provided to improve game sanctuaries and maintenance facilities established for habitat improvement in Dandeli, Cauvery, Brahmagiri Pushpagiri and Talacauvery wild life sanctuaries and the Gudavi bird sanctuary.

24) Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade

Rs.6 lakhs have been provided for procuring jeeps, .315 bore rifles, ammunition and wireless sets and the purchase of medicines.

25) Wild Life and Bird Sanctuaries

The scheme envisages the maintenance and development of sanctuaries by habitat improvement, the creation of water holes, construction of watch towers, digging cattleproof trenches, formation and improvement of roads, construction of check dams and gully checks, fire protection measures, eradication of weeds and soil conservation.

	Rs.lakhs
1. Ranganathittu bird sanctuary	3
2. Melkote wild life sanctuary	2
3. Ghataprabha bird sanctuary	2
4. Gudavi bird sanctuary	2
5. Pushpagiri wild life sanctuary	3
6. Brahmagiri wild life sanctuary	3
7. Kaveri wild life sanctuary	5
8. Adichunchangiri peacock sanctuary	1.5
9. Arabhithittu sanctuary	1.5

Total	23

District sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects

Rs.90.24 lakhs will be provided by the Centre for the three valleys of the Tungabhadra in Dharwad, Bellary and Raichur, Nagarjunasagar in Gulbarga and the Nizamsagar in Bidar.

2) Integrated Wasteland Development Project

Rs.263.59 lakhs have been provided for Bellary, Kolar and Tumkur districts. The project is funded in Bellary and Kolar by the National Afforestation and Eco- Development Board while in Tumkur it is funded by the National Wasteland Development Board. Wasteland development will be taken up in an integrated manner on a watershed basis.

State schemes

1) Buildings

Rs.31.40 lakhs have been provided for 13 buildings.

2) Soil Conservation (Afforestation)

Rs.109.89 lakhs have been provided for measures to prevent soil erosion in degraded and eroded areas and creating block plantations involving tree planting and soil conservation.

3) Social Forestry

Rs.867.93 lakhs have been provided to meet the salaries of forest department staff borne on the Zilla Panchayats, engaged in implementing the OECF aided Eastern Plains Project.

4) School Nurseries

Rs.19.95 lakhs have been provided for school children to raise seedlings in school nurseries.

5) Decentralised People's Nurseries

Rs.28.85 lakhs have been provided for farmers and NGOs to raise seedlings for distribution to the public and for departmental use.

6) Special Component Plan

Rs.3.5 lakhs have been provided by the Zilla Panchayats of Bijapur, Kolar and Kodagu to raise social security plantations and distribute improved chulhas, housing material, bamboo and cane.

7) Tribal Area SubPlan

Rs.9.33 lakhs have been provided for raising social security plantations in Chickmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Mysore and distribute improved chulhas, bamboo, cane, and housing material.

New schemes

State sector

Centrally sponsored schemes

1) Fodder and Grass Development Scheme

Rs.34 lakhs have been provided as Central funds for works to augment the production and supply of fodder, increase the productivity of wastelands, collect and carry grass from forest areas and plantations, reduce fire hazards, provide fodder for cattle, fodder farms, fodder banks, dairy farms, the supply of seeds and grass slips and training in growing productive drought resistant varieties on marginal lands.

2) Integrated Development of Chamundi Watershed

Rs.60.27 lakhs are to be drawn from the Centre on works to maintain the ecological and environmental stability of the Chamundi hills and the surrounding urban and rural areas and promote tourism.

3) National Lake Conservation

Rs.1 crore is expected from the Centre on works including those on 81 tanks of Bangalore city under the Forest department.

4) Integrated Afforestation and Eco-development Project (Territorial)

Rs.12.52 crores are expected from the Centre for afforestation works and the treatment of catchment areas of important tanks and nalahs.

There are no new State schemes.

District sector

There are no new Centrally sponsored schemes.

State schemes

Minor Forest Produce

Rs.5.46 lakhs have been provided to raise minor forest produce in Uttar Kannada district.

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