



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

# **ANNUAL PLAN 1996 - 97**

**Volume - I**

**Planning, Institutional Finance and Statistics  
and Science and Technology Department**



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# **ANNUAL PLAN 1996 - 97**

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and Science and Technology Department**

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PART ONE: OVERVIEW

## A. REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

The Eighth Five Year Plan of Karnataka (1992-97) was formulated under the buoyant conditions witnessed from 1989-90 to 1991-92, when there was a significant improvement in the resources position of the State enabling a substantial step up in plan investment. The approved outlay of the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.12300 crores at 1991-92 prices. The Eighth plan envisaged more than doubling of the State plan investment in real terms compared to the Seventh Plan. The year wise approved outlay and expenditure during the first 4 years of the Eighth plan are as shown below:-

### OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE UNDER THE ANNUAL PLANS 1992-93 TO 1995-96

Annual Plan	Rs.in crores	
	Approved Outlay	Expenditure
1992-93	1915	2033
1993-94	3025	2797
1994-95	2800*	3004
1995-96	3575	3100(RE)

\* Revised approved outlay. The original approved outlay was Rs.3275 crores.

It can be seen that, although the expenditure during the first year of the Eighth Five Year plan exceeded the approved outlay, still the expenditure was significantly less than the investment envisaged in the Eighth plan. Attempts have been made in later years to make good this deficiency in plan investment during the first year and to realise the investment levels envisaged in the Eighth plan. However, due to resource constraints the expenditure during the 2nd, 3rd and 4th years of Eighth plan fell short of initial projections in each of the three years. The approved outlay for 1995-96 was Rs.3575 crores. A still higher outlay of Rs.3758 crores was budgetted for the year 1995-96. But these expectations could not be realised and as per the Revised Estimates the State plan investment during 1995-96 is placed at Rs.3100 crores only. It is significant to note that still the average plan investment during the first four years of the Eighth plan is more than

double compared to that of Seventh Five Year plan in real terms. The Annual plan expenditure at 1984-85 prices works out to about Rs.1471 crores on an average per year during the first four years of the Eighth plan as against about Rs.700 crores during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The year-wise expenditure by sectors during the first four years of the Eighth plan in comparison with the approved outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan are presented in Table - 1. It can be seen that sector-wise expenditure, by and large, conformed to the Eighth plan priorities. The Eighth Five Year plan envisaged highest priority for the core infrastructural sectors viz., Irrigation and Energy with nearly 44.1 per cent of the approved outlay allocated to these two sectors. It can be seen that during the first four years, more than 43 per cent of the expenditure has actually gone to these sectors. In respect of Irrigation, although the expenditure during the first year was significantly less compared to the investment levels envisaged in the Eighth plan, the plan expenditure has indeed been raised to nearly 23.3 per cent of the total outlay for 1995-96 compared to 19.4 per cent in the Eighth plan approved outlay. Nearly 24.7 per cent of the total approved outlay is allocated to Energy Sector. Although, during the first three years of the Eighth plan the expenditure under Energy sector was slightly higher than the envisaged level, in 1995-96 it is anticipated to have come down to about 17 per cent only. This is mainly because of two factors: firstly the World Bank has withdrawn aid for power projects and secondly Opening up of power generation sector to private investment, the response to which is encouraging. In the Rural Development sector the expenditure during the first four years is significantly higher than that envisaged in the Eighth plan. Although the plan expenditure (RE) in 1995-96 is anticipated to be higher than that of 1994-95 by about 3.2 per cent, the expenditure in 1995-96 has gone up markedly in respect of several thrust areas / sectors like social welfare and nutrition, education, irrigation, transport and rural development and also urban development compared to the expenditure during 1994-95. The approved outlay for Minimum Needs Programme in the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.1917 crores. Against this the expenditure on MNP during 1992-93 was Rs.284 crores which has gone up to Rs.410 crores in 1993-94 and Rs.510 crores in 1994-95. The anticipated expenditure during 1995-96 is likely to be Rs.526 crores. The Programme-wise expenditure under MNP for all the four years in comparison with the approved outlay of the Eighth plan is presented in Table - 2.

TABLE - 1  
ANNUAL PLANS 1993-94, 1994-95 & 1995-96  
EXPENDITURE / OUTLAY

SECTOR	Eighth Plan Approved Outlay	Expenditure				Total 4 years (1992-96)
		1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
		(A/cs)	(A/cs)	(A/cs)	R.E.	
<b>A. ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>						
1. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES	982000	14729	17898	21177	19329	73133
2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT	433000	8051	11080	20252	20638	60021
3. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	575000	8546	10680	8552	4750	32528
4. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL	2384000	35615	53244	56945	72518	218314
5. ENERGY	3041000	58779	69856	71176	52779	252590
6. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	984000	11579	16730	18169	14004	60482
7. TRANSPORT	448000	11964	18624	17479	22953	71020
8. SCIENCE, TECH. AND ENVIRONMENT	1180	223	271	358	680	1452
9. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	10106	471	574	880	1091	3016
<b>TOTAL A: ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>	<b>887906</b>	<b>149957</b>	<b>198957</b>	<b>214988</b>	<b>208654</b>	<b>772556</b>
<b>B. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>						
10. EIM., SPORTS, ARTS & CULTURE	102665	13111	19273	21940	29537	83861
11. HEALTH	342000	6321	6925	9210	8995	31451
12. WATER SUPPLY	625000	10703	12279	16808	18427	58217
13. HOUSING	69960	6866	19238	14318	9901	50315
14. URBAN DEVELOPMENT	80000	1313	1656	2697	9884	15550
15. INFORMATION & PUBLICITY	1400	306	469	400	322	1497
16. WELFARE OF SCs, STs & OTHER BCs	250000	7823	14328	13173	14942	50266
17. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE	37000	985	437	642	644	2708
18. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION	19229	2999	2868	3887	6498	16244
19. OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL B: SOCIAL SERVICES</b>	<b>326954</b>	<b>50427</b>	<b>77465</b>	<b>83875</b>	<b>99142</b>	<b>318189</b>
<b>C. GENERAL SERVICES</b>	<b>15140</b>	<b>2911</b>	<b>3273</b>	<b>2352</b>	<b>2285</b>	<b>10741</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE SECTOR (A+B+C)</b>	<b>1230000</b>	<b>203295</b>	<b>279695</b>	<b>300415</b>	<b>310081</b>	<b>1093486</b>

TABLE - 2  
MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 AND 1995-96  
EXPENDITURE / OUTLAY  
(State Plan)

PROGRAMME	Eighth Plan Approved Outlay	1992-93 (A/cs)	1993-94 (A/cs)	1994-95 (R.E.)	Rs.lakhs	
					1995-96	
					B.E.	Antici- pated Expdr.
1.Rural Electrification	7493.00	8290.00	7943.00	10377.00	3075.00	3075.00
2.Rural Domestic Cooking ( Energy						
(a) Improved Chullahs	526.50	-	148.72	56.00	54.00	54.00
(b) Rural Fuelwood Plantation	700.00	615.50	516.42	435.34	450.00	400.00
3.Rural Roads	12000.00	1855.65	2012.82	1769.11	1502.27	1502.27
4.Elementary Education	64200.00	6243.83	11046.69	13742.46	20262.56	20262.56
5.Adult Education	1870.00	664.80	695.43	853.37	800.88	800.88
6.Rural Health	13050.00	3120.00	4103.00	3931.00	4126.22	4126.22
7.Rural Water Supply	34250.00	4024.92	5433.82	9761.88	11424.59	11424.59
8.Rural Sanitation	500.00	7.84	148.83	1656.20	2130.79	2130.79
9.Rural Housing	46920.00	1786.36	6747.55	5883.00	4739.00	4739.00
10.Environmental Improvement of Slums	4440.00	727.00	912.00	747.00	759.00	759.00
11.Nutrition	5750.00	1031.03	1244.00	1779.29	3635.77	3315.17
<b>Total (1 to 11)</b>	<b>191699.50</b>	<b>28366.93</b>	<b>40952.28</b>	<b>50791.65</b>	<b>52960.08</b>	<b>52589.48</b>

It can be seen that the outlay for elementary education has been significantly stepped up from year to year during the first four years of the Eighth Plan from Rs.62 crores in 1992-93 to Rs.110 crores in 1993-94, Rs.137 crores in 1994-95 and further to Rs.203 crores in 1995-96. It is likely that the plan investment on elementary education may exceed the approved outlay of Eighth plan. It can be seen that during 1995-96 nearly 39% of the outlay under MNP is spent on elementary education. The subsequent decline in the outlay in rural electrification is because the State has already achieved electrification of all the villages. However, the outlay provided is for electrification of the remaining hamlets and thandas and for energisation of pumpsets. the next higher outlay goes to rural water supply followed by rural housing.

## 2. Review of Sectoral Programmes

### (i) Agriculture and Allied Activities

The anticipated achievement under production of foodgrains during 1995-96 is likely to be nearly 78% of the Eighth plan target and it is likely to nearly achieve the target of 1995-96. The production of sugarcane is likely to exceed the target of Eighth plan in 1995-96. While the target of production of sugarcane was 228 lakh tons for the entire Eighth plan, the anticipated achievement for 1995-96 is expected to be 228.34 lakh tons. It can be seen that in respect of agricultural inputs like distribution of chemical fertiliser and production of improved seeds, it is anticipated to achieve the target in 1995-96. The area covered under HYV is likely to be 35.63 lakh hectares during the current year which is almost nearer to the Eighth plan target of 36.50 lakh hectares. Similarly 1.18 lakh artificial inseminations are likely to be done during 1995-96 as compared to the total target of 3.6 lakhs for the Eighth plan period. In respect of production of oilseeds, about 86% of the target is likely to be achieved. Fish production is anticipated to achieve about 65% of the Eighth plan target. The area under Forestry is likely to achieve the target during 1995-96.



TABLE - 3  
Agriculture and Allied Activities

ITEM	Unit	1995-96		
		Eighth Plan Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1. Crops Production	Lakh Tons			
a) Food Grains	"			
i) Cereals	"	95.80	79.26	76.61
ii) Pulses	"	11.60	6.75	6.81
Total: Foodgrains	"	107.40	86.01	83.42
b) Oil Seeds	"	27.29	19.00	16.44
c) Sugarcane	"	228.00	225.00	228.34
d) Cotton	Lakh bales	10.00	9.00	5.47
e) Coconut	Million Nuts	4662.00	1025.00	1025.00
2. Distribution of Chem. Fertilisers (N+P+K)	Lakh Tons	45.32	8.80	9.05
3. Production of Improved Seeds	"	14.89	0.42	0.48
4. Area Covered under HYVs	Lakh Hect	36.50	39.50	35.63
5. Agrl. Markets				
a) Regulated Markets	No. Cum	127	119	124
b) Sub - Markets	No. Cum	345	321	325
6. Storage Capacity created	Lakh Tons	1.51	0.15	0.08
7. Procurement of Milk	'000 Tons	1900.00	350.00	350.00
8. Artificial Inseminations done	Lakhs	3.60	1.18	1.18
9. Production of Fish (Inland & Marine)	'000 Tons	400.00	260.00	260.00
10. Forestry				
a) Development of Degraded Forests	Ha	2920.00	2018.00	2018.00
b) Roadside Plantations	KMs	9580.00	366.00	391.00
c) Social Forestry	Ha	38978.00	1218.00	1277.00

(ii) Cooperation

The progress in respect of Selected Indicators under Cooperation is presented in Table 4. It can be seen that all the targets for the current year are anticipated to be fully achieved. The anticipated achievement under long term loans advanced as compared to VIII plan target exceeds by 28% and that of value of Retail sale of fertiliser works out to 34% and value of agricultural produce marketed 25%. The anticipated achievement under short and medium term loan advanced and Cooperative storage created was little less than the Eighth Plan target.

TABLE - 4  
COOPERATION

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1995-96	
			Target	Anticipated Achievement
1. Loans Advanced	Rs. crores			
a) Short Term	"	1538.50	250.00	250.00
b) Medium - Term	"	167.50	20.00	20.00
c) Long - Term	"	700.00	195.00	195.00
2. Value of Retail sale of Fertilisers	"	528.54	180.00	180.00
3. Value of Agricultural Produce Marketted	"	1750.00	430.00	430.00
4. Cooperative Storage created	Lakh Tons	1.51	0.20	0.20

(iii) Rural Development

The anticipated achievement under Rural Development Programme is presented in Table - 5. The anticipated achievement under IRDP beneficiaries is likely to be 1.20 lakhs as against the target of 1.0 lakhs. Similarly employment generated under JRY is likely to be 524.88 lakh mandays as against the target of 478.48 lakh mandays. 291.89 lakh mandays is expected to be achieved under Employment Assurance Scheme.

TABLE - 5  
Rural Development Programmes

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1995-96	
			Target	Anticipated Achievement
1. IRDP Beneficiaries Assisted	Lakhs	5.12	1.00	1.20
2. Employment generated				
a) JRY	Lakh Mandays	2511	478.48	524.88
b) Employment Assurance Scheme	"	-	-	291.89
3. D.P.A.P				
a) Minor Irrigation	'000 Ha	3.09	-	-
b) Soil and Water Conservation - area covered	"	120.87	-	-
c) Afforestation & Pasture Development	"	88.66	-	-
4. Assistance to Surplus Land Grantees	No. of benefi- ciaries	13698	2189	-
5. 100 Wells Programme - Beneficiaries	"	23680	3562	3798

(iv) Irrigation and Command Area Development

The progress under Irrigation and Command Area Development in respect of crucial indicators is presented in Table 6. Substantial investments under both plan and outside plan are made in irrigation. The anticipated achievement during the current year is likely to be less than 20% in respect of both irrigation and Command Area Development, as compared to Eighth plan target. However, the current year's targets are anticipated to be fully achieved.

TABLE - 6  
Irrigation & Command Area Development

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1995-96	
			Target	Antici- pated Achieve- ment
1. Irrigation Potential created				
a) Minor Irrigation (Surface Water)	'000 Ha	53.00	9.00	9.00
b) Major & Medium	"	650.28	66.93	66.93
2. Command Area Development				
a) Area covered by Field Channels	"	420.00	52.24	52.24
b) Area covered by Land Levelling & & Shaping	"	298.00	33.00	33.00

(v) Power Development

The Eighth plan envisages to increase the installed capacity of power generation in the State by nearly 1268 MW taking the total installed capacity in the State to 4326.5 MW. The target in respect of electricity generation is likely to be fully achieved, during the current year. The State has already achieved 100% electrification of villages and electrification of the remaining hamlets and thandas are taken up under plan. the programme of energisation of pumpsets has been making rapid strides in the State with nearly 50 to 60 thousand pumpsets energised every year. During the current year, 45000 pumpsets are likely to be energised as against the target of 60,000. Table 7 gives details of power development.

TABLE - 7  
Power Development

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	Annual Plan 1995-96	
			Target	Anticipated Achievement
1. Installed Capacity (Cum)	MW	4326.5	3538.50	3524.10
2. Electricity Generated	MU	74938	15698	15152
3. Transmission Lines 220 KV & above	Ckt. KM	2452	291	115
4. Rural Electrification				
a) Hamlets electrified	No.	2650	400	400
b) Pumpsets energised (including Tubewells)	No.	300000	60000	45000

(vi) Industrial Development

Industrial development, particularly the various plan programmes of developing the necessary infrastructure for rapid industrial development has been progressing satisfactorily in the State. The progress in respect of important indicators of industrial development under plan programmes is presented in Table 8. It can be seen that the trends so far indicate that almost all the Eighth plan targets are capable of achievement. Nearly 12 thousand small scale industrial units are set up every year providing additional employment to more than 50 thousand. 257 industrial sheds are anticipated to be added during the current year of the Eighth plan. Under "Vishwa" programme nearly 22 thousand artisans are provided training during the current year and another 46 thousand are assisted to start production. The trends so far suggest that Eighth plan targets under Handloom industry, Powerloom Industry and Sericulture and Coir Industry are likely to be fully realised.

TABLE - 8

## Industrial Development

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1995-96	
			Target	Anticipated Achievement
1. Village & Small Scale Industries				
a) Units set up	'000s	50	12	12
b) Employment	"	300	54	54
2. VISHWA				
a) Training	'000 persons	N	22	22
b) Starting of Production	'000 persons	N	46	46
3. Industrial Estates				
a) Industrial Sheds	No.	1001	285	257
b) Employment	'000s	15,300	2	2
4. Handicrafts (KSHDC)				
a) Production - Value	Rs. lakhs	400	80	100
b) Employment (Families)	No.	7000	950	950
5. Handloom Industry	Million			
a) Production	Metres	120	40	40
b) Employment	'000s	900	200	200
6. Powerloom Industry	Million			
a) Production	Metres	700	250	250
b) Employment	'000s	100	35	35
7. Sericulture				
a) Raw Silk Production	'000 Kgs	10040	9500	9500
b) Employment	'000s	3665	2954	2954

## (vii) Transport

The progress under road development is presented in Table 9. It can be seen that the progress in respect of all the components viz., the State Highways, District Roads and Village Roads has been satisfactory. In respect of District Roads, the achievement is likely to be more than targetted in the Eighth plan. All the targets for 1995-96 are expected to be fully achieved.

TABLE - 7  
Transport - Development of Roads

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	Annual Plan 1995-96	
			Target	Anticipated Achievement
-----				
i) State Highways				
a) Total Road Length	Kms. (Cum)	11650	11395	11395
Of which	"			
b) Surfaced	"	11580	11385	11385
ii) District Roads				
a) Total	"	22020	30256	30256
Of which				
b) Surfaced	"	21600	29336	29336
iii) Village Roads				
a) Total	"	48100	36935	36935
Of which				
b) Surfaced	"	34400	29295	29295
iv) Total Roads (i to iii)				
a) Total Length	"	81770	78586	78586
Of which				
b) Surfaced	"	67580	70016	70016

**(viii) Social and Community Services**

The implementation of plan programmes under Social and Community Services during 1995-96 are anticipated to achieve the target fully. Under Elementary Education, the number of enrolment is likely to be 58.03 lakhs for Classes I to IV and 26.35 lakhs for Classes V to VII and Adults covered under Adult Literacy is likely to be 30 lakhs. Under Health and Family Welfare the cumulative number of Primary Health Centres is anticipated to be 1507 by the end of 1995-96 as against the Eighth plan target of 1562 and the Eighth Plan target of 7993 sub-centres has already been achieved by the end of 1993-94 itself. The target of all the schemes of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation viz., Piped Water Supply Schemes 820, Mini Water Supply Schemes 1203, Borewells with handpumps - 5495 and number of latrines constructed 11160 are anticipated to achieve more than the target during 1995-96. A massive programme of distribution of house sites and construction of Ashraya houses for the rural and urban poor was launched during the Eighth Plan period. About 80,000 free sites are expected to be allotted to the rural poor by the end of the current

year as against the Eighth plan target at 2.6 lakhs. Under the Ashraya Scheme 1.30 lakh houses are anticipated to be constructed during 1995-96 as against the Eighth plan target of 2.5 lakh houses. However, under the new scheme of Neralina Bhagya introduced during 1993-94, about 15,000 houses are likely to be built during the current year. A programme of distribution of free house sites to the urban poor also is taken up since 1993-94. About 20,000 sites are anticipated to be distributed during the current year. Under low and middle income housing scheme about 48 houses are likely to be distributed. Programmes for the welfare of SCs/STs, Minorities and Backward Classes are being implemented as scheduled and during the current year all the targets are anticipated to be achieved fully. Under Labour and Labour Welfare also, the targets under all the schemes viz., number of Industrial Training Institution, persons undergone training and out-turn are likely to realise the target during 1995-96.



TABLE - 10 (continued)  
Social and Community Services

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1994-95	
			Target	Anticipated Achievement
<b>A. Education</b>				
1. Elementary Education Enrolment				
i) Classes I to IV	'000s	5884	5803	5803
ii) Classes V to VII	"	2672	2635	2635
2. Adult Literacy Programme				
- Adults covered	"	60000	3000	3000
<b>B. Health and Family Welfare</b>				
1. Primary Health Centres				
2. Sub - Centres	No. Cum	1562	1507	1507
	"	7993	7993	7993
<b>C. Water Supply &amp; Sanitation</b>				
1. Rural Water Supply				
a) Piped Water Supply Schemes	Nos.	2920	820	898
b) Mini-Water Supply Schemes	"	7850	1203	1351
c) Bore Wells with Handpumps	"	39916	5495	7927
2. Urban Water Supply				
a) Piped Water Supply Schemes	Nos.	22	27	27
b) Urban Water Supply Schemes	"	35	10	28
3. Rural Sanitation				
a) Latrines constructed	Nos.	50270	11160	24494

TABLE - 10 (concluded)  
Social and Community Services

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1994-95	
			Target	Anticipated Achievement
<b>D. Rural Housing</b>				
1. Allotment of Free Sites to the poor	Nos.	260000	80000	80000
2. Houses built under Peoples' Housing Scheme under Ashraya	Nos.	250000	129600	129600
3. Houses built under Peoples' Housing Scheme under Neralina Bhagya	Nos.	-	15000	15000
<b>E. Urban Housing</b>				
1. House sites to weaker section in urban areas.	Nos.	-	20000	20000
2. Low and Middle Income Housing Schemes	Nos.	650	48	48
<b>F. Welfare of SCs &amp; STs</b>				
1. Pre-Matric Scholarships awarded	Lakhs	3.30	2.70	2.70
2. Post-Matric Scholarships awarded	"	3.90	0.76	0.76
<b>G. Welfare of Minorities and Backward Classes</b>				
i) Pre-Matric Scholarships awarded	Lakhs	3.10	0.504	0.504
<b>H. Labour &amp; Labour Welfare</b>				
1. Industrial Training Institutes				
i) Institutions	Nos. (Cum)	51.00	49	49
ii) Persons undergone training	"	11400	10369	10369
iii) Out turn	"	6900	7500	7500
2. Apprentices Trained	"	7390.00	6500	6500

## B. ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97 - AN OUTLINE

1996-97 is the last year of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The approved outlay of the State's Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs.12300 crores at 1991-92 prices. As can be seen from the previous chapter, the State plan expenditure during the first four years of Eighth plan is placed at Rs.10934 crores. For the Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.4360 crores is provided. The approved outlay of 1995-06 was Rs.3575 crores, as against which the budgetted outlay was Rs.3758 crores. But due to resource constraints, this could not be sustained and the outlay was reduced to Rs.3100 crores. Thus, the outlay for 1996-97 at Rs.4360 crores marks an increase of nearly 41 per cent over and above the revised outlay of 1995-96. The District sector outlay for 1996-97 is Rs.732 crores, which is nearly 17 per cent higher compared to the level of 1995-96. Substantial external aid has been mobilised by the State for a wide variety of development projects. The requirement of the externally aided projects during 1996-97 is estimated to be around Rs..... crores. The outlay provided for the Minimum Needs Programme programme is Rs.554.99 crores. Sub plans have been carved out for the benefit of SCs / STs. The outlay for the Special Component Plan for Scheduled castes is Rs.415.17 crores and the outlay for the Tribal Sub Plan is Rs.84.41 crores. Even if the entire budgetted outlay

for 1996-97 plan is fully spent during the year, the total State Plan expenditure during the Eighth Five Year Plan may fall short of the approved outlay by about 6.5 per cent.

### Thrusts and Priorities

Growth with social justice continues to be the major objective of plan. This implied highest priority to core infrastructural sectors like Irrigation and Power on the one hand and programmes of Rural Development in general and poverty-alleviation schemes in particular on the other. About 40.5 per cent of the total State plan outlay in 1996-97 is earmarked for irrigation and power. The outlay for special area programmes during 1996-97 is higher by nearly 116 percent over the level of revised approved outlay of the previous year. The outlay for Industry & Minerals has also been raised by about 77 percent over the level of 1995-96 (RE). The allocation for Social Services is up by nearly 48 per cent over and above the revised outlay of 1995-96 and within Social Services outlaya for Health sector has gone up by nearly 113 percent. The next highest increase in outlay is for Urban Development (87%) followed by Water Supply (82%).

As the domestic and foreign investment in industries attracted to Karnataka in the past was less compared to most neighbouring States, the programmes of

development of industrial infrastructure and provision of basic amenities in the industrial centres are intensified in order to improve the investment climate in the State. Particular attention is paid to industries like electronics, readymade garments, silk, engineering goods etc., which offer great potential to cater to the domestic markets as well as exports. A new Industrial Policy (1976) is enunciated towards this.

Care is taken to ensure larger employment generation in all plan programmes. Under Social Services and Social infrastructure, the thrust areas identified are primary education, medical and public health, water supply, urban development, housing, social security and welfare. High priority continues to be accorded to the implementation of rural development programmes and programmes for the economic upliftment of weaker sections. Greater attention is paid to ensure qualitative improvement of social services more than the expansion of institutional network.

Inter-sectoral allocation of outlays for the Annual Plan 1976-77 is presented in Table - 1, the outlay for Minimum Needs Programme in Table -2 and the key targets in Table - 3.

## 2. Intra - Sectoral allocation

Priorities followed in making the intra-sectoral allocations are as follows:

### First Priority

i) Full provision should be made for all ongoing Schemes / Projects; out of the ongoing schemes priority should be given to works / projects which are in advanced stage of completion;

ii) Outlays for Externally Aided Projects should be fully provided for so as to keep up the project completion schedules;

iii) The State's share towards Central Sector and Centrally sponsored schemes should be provided fully; and

### Second Priority

iv) Provision of new schemes / projects.

TABLE - 1 (continued)  
ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97 - INTERSECTORAL PLAN OUTLAY

96AP DATED 27.6.1996		Rs.lakhs
	SECTOR	OUTLAY B.E.
I.	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES	
11.	Crop Husbandry	4575.27
12.	Soil & Water Conservation	3000.81
13.	Animal Husbandry	3510.38
14.	Dairy Development	336.00
15.	Fisheries	1542.75
16.	Forestry & Wild Life (including Public Gardens)	6325.88
17.	Plantations	130.39
18.	Food Storage & Warehousing	20.00
19.	Agri. Research & Education	2606.00
110.	Investment in Agri. Financial Institutions	833.00
111.	Cooperation	2525.70
112.	Other Agricultural Programme: Marketing & Quality Control	40.00
	TOTAL: AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	25446.18
II.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
113.	Spl. Programmes for Rural Devp.	
	a) IRDP	2974.50
	b) Allied Programmes of IRDP	761.46
	c) DPAP	1294.50
	d) IREP	322.50
114.a)	Rural Employment - J.R.Y.	4599.50
	b) Other Programmes - i) State Emp.Assurance Scheme	507.00
	ii) Employment Assurance Scheme (GOI)	2000.00
115.	Land Reforms	170.00
116.	Other Programmes of Rural Development	15011.00
	TOTAL: RURAL DEVELOPMENT	27640.46
III.	SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	
117.	a) Hyderabad Karnataka Dev. Programme	6000.00
118.	b) Border Area Devpt. Programme	1250.00
	c) Mainad Area Development Programme	3000.00
	TOTAL: SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES	10250.00

TABLE - 1 (continued)  
ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97 - INTERSECTORAL PLAN OUTLAY

96AP DATED 27.6.1996

Rs. lakhs

SECTOR		OUTLAY B.E.
IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL		
19.	Major & Medium Irrig. Projects	103500.00
20.	Minor Irrigation	9081.96
21.	Command Area Development (CADA)	3300.00
22.	Flood Control Projects	1000.00
TOTAL: IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL		116881.96
V. ENERGY		
23. Power		
	a) Generation	32080.00
	b) Transmission & Distribution	26020.00
24.	a) Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	902.00
TOTAL: ENERGY		59002.00
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS		
25.	Village & SSIs (incl. Sericulture)	16297.95
26.	Industries (Other than V & SI)	9423.00
27.	Mining, Non-ferrous Mining & Metallurgical Industries	73.00
TOTAL: INDUSTRY AND MINERALS		25793.95
VII. TRANSPORT		
28.	Ports and Light Houses	657.00
29.	Roads and Bridges	10229.33
30.	Road Transport	6975.00
31.	Inland Water Transport	32.00
32.	Other Transport Services Pollution Control - MV Dept.	61.00
TOTAL: TRANSPORT		17954.33
VIII. SCIENCE, TECH. AND ENVIRONMENT		
33.	Scientific Research (inc. S&T)	280.00
34.	Ecology & Environment	347.00
TOTAL: SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT		627.00



TABLE - 1 (concluded)  
ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97 - INTERSECTORAL PLAN OUTLAY

96AP DATED 27.6.1996

Rs.lakhs

SECTOR	OUTLAY B.E.
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	
35. Secretariat Economic Services	148.50
36. Tourism	1000.00
37. Survey & Statistics	119.00
38. Civil Supplies	0.00
39. Other Gen. Economic Services	
a) District Level Sub-Plan	188.00
b) Modernisation of Admn.	51.00
c) Weights and Measures	25.00
<b>TOTAL: GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>	<b>1531.50</b>
X. SOCIAL SERVICES	
Education	
40. General Education	32940.00
41. Technical Education	1900.00
42. Sports and Youth Services	1425.00
43. Art & Culture	1243.00
44. Medical and Public Health	19136.75
45. Water Supply & Sanitation	33628.14
46. Housing	13755.00
47. Urban Development	18512.00
48. Information and Publicity	400.00
49. Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	14862.47
50. Labour and Employment	795.00
51. Social Security and Welfare	4675.62
52. Nutrition	3667.47
<b>TOTAL : SOCIAL SERVICES</b>	<b>146940.45</b>
XC XI GENERAL SERVICES	
53. Jails	302.07
54. Stationery and Printing	181.00
55. Public Works - Adm. Buildings	2608.93
56. Other Administrative Services	
a) Training (ATI, Mysore)	40.00
b) Fire Protection	100.00
c) Administration of Justice	700.00
<b>TOTAL : GENERAL SERVICES</b>	<b>3932.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>435999.83</b>

TABLE - 2

## MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME 1996-97

PROGRAMME	Outlay Rs. lakhs
1. Rural Electrification	1150.00
2. Rural Domestic Cooking Energy	54.00
3. Rural Roads	1520.26
4. Elementary Education	19551.36
5. Adult Education	469.00
6. Rural Health	3531.37
7. Rural Water Supply	19372.67
8. Rural Sanitation	2255.47
9. Rural Housing	6028.00
10. Environmental Improvement of urban Slums	1500.00
11. Nutrition	11.00
12. Improved Chullas	56.00
<b>Total (1 to 11)</b>	<b>55499.13</b>

TABLE - 3 (continued)  
ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97 : KEY TARGETS

ITEM	Unit	Target
1. Production of Foodgrains	Lakh Tons	90.00
2. Production of Oilseeds	Lakh Tons	19.50
3. Production of Sugarcane	Lakh Tons	280.00
4. Production of Cotton	Lakh bales	9.00
5. Area under High Yielding varieties	Lakh Hect	37.65
6. Consumption of Chemical Fertilisers (N+P+K)	'000 Tons	920.00
7. Procurement of milk by Dairies	'000 Tons	330.00
8. Artificial Inseminations	'000 Animals	658.00
9. Production of Fish	'000 Tons	300.00
10. IRDP - Beneficiaries	'000	68
11. Employment Generated (JRY+EAG)	Lakh Mandays	475.00
12. Irrigation Potential created		
(a) Major & Medium Irrigation	'000 Hects	672.29
(b) Minor Irrigation - Surface Water	'000 Hects	8.00
Total (a+b)	'000 Hects	680.29
13. Power Generation		
(a) Installed Capacity (Cum)	MW	3528.50
(b) Electricity Generation	MU	15096.00
14. Electrification of Hamlets	Number	300
15. Energisation of pumpsets	'000s	40
16. Small Scale Industrial Units Set up	No.	12000

TABLE - 3 (concluded)  
ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97 : KEY TARGETS

ITEM	Unit	Target
17. Employment in ESIs	'000s persons	54
18. Production of Raw-silk	'000s Kgs	10000
19. Employment in Sericulture (Cum)	'000s persons	3037
20. Asphaltting of Roads		
(a) State Highways	Kms	NA
(b) District Roads	Kms	NA
(c) Village Roads	Kms	NA
21. Enrolment in Primary Schools		
(a) Classes I to IV	'000 Pysrls	5684
(b) Classes V to VII	'000 Pupils	2672
22. Adult Literacy persons to be covered	Number	4688
23. Health & Family Welfare		
(a) Primary Health Centres (Cum)	Number	1562
(b) Sub - Centres (Cum)	Number	8073
(c) Sterilizations	Lakhs	NA
24. Rural Water Supply		
(a) Pipet Water Supply Schemes	Number	1050
(b) Mini-Water Supply Schemes	Number	2060
(c) Borewell with handpumps	Number	12040
25. Distribution of free sites to the poor	'000s	138
26. Houses to urban poor under ASHRAYA	Nos.	24336
27. Welfare of SCs & STs	No. of students	
a) Pre-matric scholarships	"	54200
b) Post - matric Scholarships	"	15140

A.P. 5

### 3. FINANCING OF THE PLAN

The pattern of financing the outlay of Rs.4780 crores for the Annual Plan 1976-77 is presented in Table - 4.

TABLE - 4 (continued)

#### FINANCING OF ANNUAL PLAN 1976-77 (B.E.)

Item	Rs. crores
<b>A. States Own Resources</b>	
1. Balance from current revenues (of which APRM)	1908.82
Contribution of Public Enterprises	
2. (a) State Electricity Board (of which APRM)	0.00
(b) State Road Transport Corporation (of which APRM)	
(c) Other Enterprises (KPC) (of which APRM)	
3. State Provident Funds of which APRM raised through impounding of D.A.	271.20
4. Misc. Capital Receipts (net)	-558.00
5. Share of Small Savings	452.20
6. Debentures / bonds / others	715.03
7. APRM agreed at Dy.Chairman level discussions	
8. Adjustment of Opening Deficit / Surplus	-79.50
<b>Total A (1 to 8)</b>	<b>2707.60</b>
<b>B. Central Support</b>	
9. Loans from market by State Govt.	211.62
10. Negotiated Loans and other finances	419.72
(a) LIC/GIC	103.02
(b) NABARD	100.50
(c) REC	
(d) IDBI	211.20
(e) Others (specify)	5.00
11. Plan Revenue Deficit Grant (MFC)	
12. Central Assistance (Net)	372.65
i) Central Assistance (Gross)	372.65
ii) Adjustment to Normal AFA	
iii) Adjustment of relief AFA	
13. Assistance for EAPs	437.42
14. Others (Grants for Spl. problems)	78.78
<b>Total B (9 TO 14)</b>	<b>1520.19</b>

TABLE - 4 (concluded)

## FINANCING OF ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97 (B.E.)

Item	Rs. crores
C. Aggregate Plan Resources (A+B)	4327.79
D. Plan Outlay / expenditure	4360.00
Closing Balance	-132.21
* Negotiated loans and others of Rs. from LIC/GIC consists of	183.02
a) LIC loans to State Govt.	27.50
b) GIC loans to State Govt.	6.05
c) LIC loans to KPCL	49.67
d) LIC loans to KSRTC	8.40
e) LIC loans to KUMS & DB	11.00
+ Negotiated loans and other finances of Rs. from IDBI consists of	211.20
a) Loans to KSRTC	31.00
b) Loans to KEB	180.20
# Negotiated loans and other finances of Rs. from 'others' consists of	5.00
a) Loans from HUDCO/HDFC/Banks to KHB	
b) Loans from HUDCO/HDFC/Banks to KECB	5.00
L Debentures/bonds/Others of Rs. consists of	715.28
a) Bonds issue of Krishna Jala Bhagya Nigam	500.00
b) Borrowings of KPCL from SBI/FIs etc.	185.08
c) Borrowings of KEB from FIs etc.	
d) Borrowings /deposits of KSRTC from public	30.20

Inter-sectoral allocation of outlays under the State Sector, the internal & extra - budgetary resources (IEBR) that could be raised for their funding plans for sectoral plans have been taken note of. While there are 4 sectors in which IEBR are mobilised in irrigation and energy sectors in which IEBR as much as Rs.500.00 and Rs.414.95 crores from respective organisations. The total IEBR of Rs.1000.55 crores and remaining i.e. Rs.3359.45 crores is the cash support to be provided in the State Budget.

TABLE - 5  
ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97  
Inter-Sectoral Allocation of Outlay with Resource  
Details of Budgetary Support and Internal and Extra Budgetary  
Resources (IEBR)

		Rs. crores		
SECTOR		TOTAL	CASH SUPPORT	IEBR
I. STATE SECTOR				
1.	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES	193.96	193.96	-
2.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	32.38	32.38	-
3.	SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	102.50	102.50	-
4.	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL	1153.00	653.00	500.00 *
5.	ENERGY	570.02	175.07	414.95 **
6.	INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	245.36	245.36	-
7.	TRANSPORT	135.45	65.85	69.60 @
8.	SCIENCE, TECH. AND ENVIRONMENT	6.27	6.27	-
9.	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	12.68	12.68	-
10.	EDN., SPORTS, ARTS & CULTURE	230.72	230.72	-
11.	HEALTH	145.65	145.65	-
12.	WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING, URBAN DEVELOPMENT	572.67	576.67	16.00 @@
13.	INFORMATION & PUBLICITY	4.00	4.00	-
14.	WELFARE OF SCs, STs & OTHER BCs	94.52	94.52	-
15.	LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE	7.94	7.94	-
16.	SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION	41.56	41.56	-
17.	GENERAL SERVICES	39.32	39.32	-
STATE SECTOR TOTAL		3628.00	2927.45	1000.55
II. DISTRICT SECTOR TOTAL		732.00	732.00	-
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		4360.00	3659.45	1000.55

\* To be raised by Krishnrajala Bhagya Nigam

\*\* (i) Karnataka Power Corporation - Rs.234.75 crores &  
(ii) Karnataka Electricity Board - Rs.180.20 crores

@ a) KSRTC - Rs.69.60 crores

@@ (i) MSOS - Rs.5.00 crores &  
(ii) KWA&DB - Rs.11.00 crores

### C. DECENTRALISED PLANNING

Kannataka made a beginning in District Planning in 1978-79, when it first introduced two-tier planning process. The period from 1978-79 to 1986-87 can be viewed as the first phase of District Planning when some rudimentary concepts of decentralised planning were evolved in the State. However, what was missing during this period was a plan formulating and implementing body at district level with elected representatives of the people. Mandal Panchayats and Zilla Parishads were constituted and started functioning from 1st April, 1987. The major objective of establishing these institutions was to decentralise decision making process to district and mandal levels and transfer corresponding funds to meet the requirements of this process. Zilla parishads and Mandal Panchayats were given powers to formulate development plans for their area, based on potentialities and felt needs. With the constitution of Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats, a new phase in the decentralised planning process was set in motion in Kannataka.

The spheres for planning at the State, Zilla Parishad and Mandal Panchayat levels were also identified. For formulating meaningful and Integrated District Development Plan, Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats should have freedom to determine their priorities. Since 1978-79, for District Planning purposes, various alternatives i.e., lumpsum allocation, sector-wise allocation and minor head-wise allocation under each sector were tried. Under all these alternatives, the decisions taken at the State level were given weightage owing to various constraints. This procedure of imposing the plan from the state level was reversed under Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats set up. These local Government Institutions have been indicated a lumpsum allocation with earmarking for MNP and other important programmes against which the plan proposals originated from the Mandal and district levels.

For formulating meaningful and integrated Development Plan based on local resources. The Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats should have freedom to determine their priorities. For this purpose they require untied or free funds with no tie-ups.

Hence, Government decided to assign a free outlay in the form of lumpsum allocation for Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats for formulating the developmental plan.



This lumpsum allocation included not only outlay from State Plan Schemes but also the outlay from centrally sponsored and Central Sector Schemes like IRDP, JRY, DPAP, Western Ghats Development, Family Welfare etc. However, Scheme-wise allocation of funds will be resorted to only in case of State level schemes which do not come under the purview of either Zilla Parishads or Mandal Panchayats. The plan formulation was done against the lumpsum allocation indicated to the Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats based on the functions assigned to them. The Planning function at the State level was confined to the formulation of State level schemes, integration of Zilla Parishads and Mandal level schemes with the state level schemes and ensuring priorities in the Zilla Parishad and Mandal level schemes.

It is only for purposes of plan formulation lumpsum allocation is indicated. Based on the plans formulated by Zilla Parishads (which included Mandal Panchayat Plans) for this outlay and approved by the Government, the budgeting is done major Head of Account-wise in the Budget documents of the State Government. In other words, the outlay under each Major Head of Account is arrived by aggregating each Sectoral plan of all Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats.

For realising the objective of regional balance through decentralised planning, Government have adopted the criteria which is akin to Gadgil formula for distribution of plan out-lays among Zilla Parishads. As per this criteria, backward regions/areas get a relatively higher share of outlay compared to developed regions.

Now the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993, envisages establishment of a three tier system of Panchayat Raj, apart from state level system, with elected bodies of village, taluk and district levels for better implementation of developmental activities. These bodies are units of local self Government performing civic functions and have control and power to supervise developmental activities at appropriate level.

The main principle is that what is appropriate at a given level of the three-tier system should be implemented at that level and not at a higher level. There should be proper relationship between Panchayat Raj bodies and the Government. It has been made mandatory to conduct the Grama Sabha atleast once in six months to review the accounts and administration and for selection of beneficiaries.

The Government have tentatively transferred some of the schemes to Zilla Panchayats, Taluk Panchayats and Grama Panchayats depending upon the functions assigned to these local bodies.

The Zilla Panchayat is the final planning and implementing authority in the district. Zilla Panchayat plan includes taluk panchayat and Grama Panchayat Plans. This process has been designed to ensure that the recommendations made from each village is taken care off. Zilla Panchayat plans are discussed at Government level and incorporated in the states annual plan.

#### **Review of District Plans :**

During 1987-88, the district plans were formulated by the concerned Heads of Departments at the state level, as the system was very new. This gave an excellent opportunity for Zilla Parishads to understand the programmes of different sectors, procedures for implimentation and firm up their views for the formulation of 1988-89 Annual Plan.

During 1988-89, the District Sector Plan outlay was distributed according to an objective criteria akin to "Gadgil Formula" of the Planning Commission. These Plans were formulated by Zilla Parishads and discussed at the State level in a series of meetings with the Zilla Parishad officials, to which Secretaries to Government and Heads of Departments were invited. These plans were integrated into the State Annual Plan.

### Zilla Panchayat Proposals for 1996-97.

The State Plan size for 1996-97 has been fixed at Rs.4360 crores of which an amount of Rs.732 crores has been allocated for District Sector. This outlay is about 18.0 percent higher than the outlay for 1995-96 viz., Rs.620 crores. The district sector outlay was equitably allocated to all the 20 districts for preparation of draft annual plan. The district wise allocation is given in table : C - 1. Zilla Panchayats were suggested to prepare the plans for Zilla Panchayat schemes, Taluk Panchayat Schemes and Grama Panchayat Schemes, which have been identified tentatively.

The draft plan proposals of various districts were discussed in detail in meetings held during December 1995/Jan.96 with the Chief Executive Office and other Officers of Zilla Panchayat and State level Heads of Departments. The Sectoral outlays for each district were finalised during February 96.

The Sectoral outlays of district sector for 1995-96 (B.E.) and 1996-97 (B.E.) are given in Table : C - 2. The districtwise sectoral outlays proposed for each Zilla Panchayat for 1996-97 are presented in Table: C - 3.

TABLE : C - 1

DISTRICT SECTOR PLAN OUTLAY 1995-96 AND 1996-97  
(Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	1995-96 B.E	1996-97 B.E
1.	Bangalore	1650.34	1816.95
2.	Bangalore (Rural)	2874.09	3139.90
3.	Chitradurga	3452.42	3777.02
4.	Kolar	3462.06	3786.69
5.	Shimoga	2949.23	3172.62
6.	Tumkur	3690.83	4042.59
7.	Mysore	4257.97	4658.82
8.	Chickmagalur	2291.29	2499.46
9.	Dakshina Kannada	3225.08	3511.03
10.	Hassan	2738.08	2974.51
11.	Kodagu	1152.38	1266.87
12.	Chandya	2554.46	2784.47
13.	Belgaum	4611.40	4973.64
14.	Bijapur	4228.45	4620.22
15.	Dharwad	4143.09	4491.31
16.	Uttara Kannada	2089.23	2270.58
17.	Gulbarga	4044.06	4437.72
18.	Bellary	2883.03	3170.74
19.	Bidar	2200.29	2423.64
20.	Raichur	3502.22	3834.22
21.	Lumpsum		5544.00
Total :		52000.00	73200.00

TABLE : C - 2

SECTORAL OUTLAYS OF DISTRICT SECTOR PLAN - 1995-96 & 1996-97  
Rs.in lakhs

Sl. No.	Sector	1995-96		1996-97	
		Outlay	Percentage to total	Outlay	Percentage to total
1.	Pry. & Sec.Education	9662.12	15.58	13995.00	19.12
2.	Adult Education	118.63	0.19	116.00	0.16
3.	Sports & Youth Services	324.91	0.52	325.00	0.44
4.	Rural Health	4126.22	6.66	4126.75	5.64
5.	Indian System of Med.	317.40	0.51	343.00	0.47
6.	Family Welfare	128.79	0.21	102.00	0.14
7.	Rural Water Supply	5587.38	9.01	6628.14	9.05
8.	Welfare of SCs & STs	3267.51	5.27	3696.97	5.05
9.	Welfare of BDM	1560.40	2.52	1713.50	2.34
10.	Welfare of Women & Child.	355.40	0.57	531.04	0.73
11.	Nutrition	3615.67	5.83	3656.47	5.00
12.	Agriculture	736.05	1.19	806.17	1.10
13.	Horticulture	595.71	0.96	637.44	0.87
14.	Soil & Water Conservation	130.69	0.21	108.81	0.15
15.	Animal Husbandry	2222.06	3.58	2725.38	0.30
16.	Fisheries	333.30	0.54	342.80	0.47
17.	Forest	1150.36	1.86	1160.83	1.59
18.	Co-operation	262.76	0.42	268.50	0.37
19.	Bonded Labour	1.38	Neg.	1.00	Neg.
20.	IRDP Monitoring	444.23	0.72	435.50	0.59
21.	IRDP Subsidy	2682.79	4.33	2685.50	3.67
22.	TRYSEM	234.84	0.38	270.00	0.37
23.*	Grants to ZP,TP & GP,TPU Salaries to GP Secretaries and TPEOs & ZP Office Bldgs.	10571.86	17.05	14816.00	20.24
24.	DPAF	1023.78	1.65	1281.50	1.75
25.	IREP	105.95	0.17	258.50	0.35
26.	DWACRA	51.61	0.08	55.96	0.08
27.	Land Reforms	27.36	0.04	-	-
28.	JRY	4714.04	7.60	4599.50	6.28
29.	Assistance to SF & MF	256.46	0.41	-	-
30.	Dist. Level Sub-Plan	355.70	0.57	188.00	0.26
31.	Minor Irrigation	1463.70	2.36	1586.01	2.16
32.	Vil.& Small Scale Indust. including Handlooms	659.27	1.06	675.27	0.92
33.	Sericulture	572.49	0.92	582.68	0.80
34.	Roads & Bridges	4275.47	6.90	4409.33	6.02
35.	Planning Unit	64.01	0.10	75.50	0.10
Total :		62000.00	100.00	73200.00	100.00

\* Includes Rs.5544 lakhs provided for the scheme of Grants to Panchayatraj institutions under Tenth Finance Commission Recommendations.

TABLE: C - 3

SECTORAL OUTLAY OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT PLAN 1996-97 (STATE PLAN OUTLAY)  
(Districtwise)

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Districts				
		Bangalore	Bangalore Rural	Chitradurga	Kolar	Shimoga
1.	Pry.& Sec.Edn.	438.00	575.00	850.00	540.00	630.00
2.	Adults Edn.	-	5.50	8.00	5.00	7.50
3.	Sports & Youth Services	9.00	13.00	25.00	23.00	12.50
4.	Rural Health	100.00	247.25	251.50	197.00	152.50
5.	Indian System of Medicine	12.50	23.00	22.50	9.50	12.50
6.	Family Welfare	7.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
7.	Rural Water Supply	249.18	305.80	292.65	374.77	350.65
8.	Wel of SCs & STs	175.00	121.50	311.00	274.15	184.00
9.	Wel of B.C.M.	37.00	73.00	101.00	100.50	85.00
10.	Wel.of Wom & Child.	24.43	21.32	22.90	22.31	11.30
11.	Nutrition	100.00	246.70	220.00	260.00	107.20
12.	Agriculture	7.00	20.95	57.50	34.50	46.00
13.	Horticulture	9.00	27.90	37.50	39.37	24.00
14.	Soil & Water Conserv.	-	7.00	6.00	-	8.00
15.	Animal Husbandry	90.00	150.10	142.00	167.50	114.50
16.	Fisheries	18.00	13.73	12.00	21.00	18.50
17.	Forest	34.00	68.00	70.00	76.50	44.50
18.	Co-operation	9.50	8.00	10.00	27.00	10.50
19.	Bonded Labour	-	-	-	-	-
20.	RDPB Spl.Progms.	78.07	263.18	272.10	317.67	213.70
21.	Land Reforms	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Rural Employt.JRY	120.00	184.00	320.00	396.00	175.00
23.	Other RDPB Progms.	199.77	388.85	440.37	501.42	594.27
24.	Minor Irrigation	9.00	57.32	46.00	60.00	112.00
25.	Industries	10.00	33.60	20.50	34.50	21.50
26.	Sericulture	14.00	36.70	42.00	68.88	14.00
27.	Roads & Bridges	39.00	227.00	160.00	211.42	207.00
28.	Planning Unit	3.50	4.00	5.00	5.00	2.50
29.	Handlooms	2.00	15.50	27.50	15.68	8.50
30.	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1816.95	3139.90	3777.02	3786.69	3172.62

TABLE : C - 3 (Contd.)

SECTORAL OUTLAY OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT PLAN - 1996-97 (STATE PLAN OUTLAY)  
(Districtwise)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Districts				
		Tumkur	Mysore	Chick- magalur	Dakshina Kannada	Hassan
1.	Pry. & Sec.Edn.	1207.00	940.00	462.00	580.00	740.00
2.	Adult Edn.	7.00	8.00	3.00	4.50	4.00
3.	Sports & Youth Services	11.00	12.00	14.00	32.00	18.00
4.	Rural Health	185.00	267.00	153.00	218.00	197.00
5.	Indian System of Medicine	15.00	10.00	18.50	13.50	14.00
6.	Family Welfare	3.00	8.00	4.00	6.50	4.50
7.	Rural Water Supply	316.34	583.14	283.71	487.55	223.44
8.	Wel of SCs & STs	192.00	387.50	95.00	165.65	154.00
9.	Wel of B.C.M.	80.00	146.00	58.00	75.00	92.50
10.	Wel of Wom & Child.	15.00	18.85	10.00	65.30	7.50
11.	Nutrition	238.50	315.52	127.00	141.00	155.00
12.	Agriculture	42.00	68.06	23.50	33.10	39.50
13.	Horticulture	25.00	59.73	39.00	42.90	32.00
14.	Soil & Water Consv.	1.00	-	2.00	11.25	-
15.	Animal Husbandry	202.50	206.55	80.70	173.90	111.50
16.	Fisheries	26.00	25.00	24.00	14.00	17.50
17.	Forest	67.00	65.00	68.00	31.60	52.00
18.	Co-operation	9.00	13.00	22.00	17.00	13.00
19.	Bonded Labour	-	-	-	-	-
20.	RDPR Spl.Progms.	332.00	241.12	217.00	226.70	180.00
21.	Land Reforms	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Rural Employt.JRY	346.00	286.00	139.00	152.00	176.00
23.	Other RDPR Progms.	479.25	615.87	394.15	533.90	432.00
24.	Minor Irrigation	34.00	52.00	29.00	184.00	72.00
25.	Industries	30.00	17.00	18.00	30.00	27.00
26.	Sericulture	33.00	64.35	22.50	28.10	38.50
27.	Roads & Bridges	113.50	237.60	184.90	231.00	160.50
28.	Planning Unit	3.50	2.50	3.50	3.50	2.00
29.	Handlooms	9.00	9.00	4.00	9.00	9.00
30.	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	-
Total :		4042.59	4658.82	2499.46	3511.03	2974.50

TABLE 3 (Contd)

SECTORAL OUTLAY OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT PLAN - 1976-77 (STATE PLAN ONLY)  
(Districtwise)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Districts				
		Kodagu	Mandya	Selgaum	Bijapur	Dharwad
1.	Pry. & Sec. Edn.	135.00	554.00	960.00	1084.50	882.00
2.	Adult Edn.	4.00	7.00	4.00	4.50	4.50
3.	Sports & Youth Services	25.00	21.00	20.50	14.50	11.50
4.	Rural Health	116.00	190.00	285.00	328.00	290.50
5.	Indian System of Medicine	7.00	17.00	23.00	26.50	35.00
6.	Family Welfare	3.00	5.00	10.00	12.00	4.00
7.	Rural Water Supply	132.88	222.30	556.27	354.95	425.71
8.	Wel. of SCS & STs	60.00	86.00	190.00	193.00	211.00
9.	Wel. of B.C.M.	28.50	57.50	113.50	71.00	103.50
10.	Wel. of Wom & Child.	8.50	13.00	10.50	32.50	86.00
11.	Nutrition	26.50	213.38	502.00	223.50	235.00
12.	Agriculture	3.00	28.50	40.41	31.50	64.00
13.	Horticulture	13.00	43.02	22.00	64.50	43.00
14.	Soil & Water Consv.	3.00	3.25	5.00	5.50	
15.	Animal Husbandry	53.50	177.70	180.25	181.00	166.50
16.	Fisheries	7.50	43.00	7.30	12.00	15.50
17.	Forest	24.00	47.00	68.00	108.00	68.10
18.	Co-operation	7.50	15.00	13.50	15.00	10.00
19.	Bonded Labourer		1.00			
20.	RDPR SPL. Progrms.	90.50	150.50	387.50	365.50	442.50
21.	Land Reforms					
22.	Rural Employt. JRY	90.00	115.00	174.00	271.00	345.00
23.	Other RDPR Progrms.	194.59	392.17	725.11	670.77	745.10
24.	Minor Irrigation	19.50	42.00	152.00	164.00	22.00
25.	Industries	12.40	15.35	16.00	23.50	37.50
26.	Sericulture	13.50	37.00	22.30	21.50	30.00
27.	Roads & Bridges	178.50	203.80	440.00	347.00	42.50
28.	Spinning Unit	2.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.50
29.	Handlooms	3.00	8.50	21.00	10.50	9.50
30.	Lumpsum					
Total :		1266.87	2784.47	4976.64	4626.22	4431.31



TABLE : C - 3 (Concl'd)

SECTORAL OUTLAY OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT PLAN - 1996-97 (STATE PLAN ONLY)  
(Districtwise)

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Districts					Total
		Uttara Kannada	Gulbarga	Bellary	Bidar	Raichur	
1.	Pry.& Sec.Edn.	350.00	950.00	840.00	563.50	714.00	13975.
2.	Adult Edn.	5.50	7.50	9.50	6.00	9.00	116.
3.	Sports & Youth Services	18.00	10.00	13.00	6.00	16.00	325.
4.	Rural Health	160.00	282.50	182.50	175.00	147.00	4126.
5.	Indian System of Medicine	8.00	33.00	17.50	12.00	13.00	343.
6.	Family Welfare	1.50	6.00	2.00	4.50	6.00	102.
7.	Rural Water Supply	231.73	346.34	220.90	276.65	325.18	6628.
8.	Wel.of SCs & STs	44.17	242.00	181.00	215.00	193.00	3696.
9.	Wel.of B.C.M.	74.00	148.00	82.50	74.00	111.00	1713.
10.	Wel of Wom & Child.	22.85	15.50	40.25	13.50	69.50	531.
11.	Nutrition	133.50	58.00	92.00	-	261.67	3656.
12.	Agriculture	16.99	62.60	51.00	44.58	56.51	806.
13.	Horticulture	27.25	17.50	29.50	20.72	27.55	637.
14.	Soil & Water Conserv.	8.93	14.00	22.00	-	11.67	108.
15.	Animal Husbandry	70.30	113.50	90.50	123.88	127.00	2725.
16.	Fisheries	25.50	14.00	4.50	5.50	18.	342.
17.	Forest	30.00	75.50	62.00	41.00	40.00	1160.
18.	Co-operation	13.50	10.50	17.50	2.50	13.	268.
19.	Bonded Labour	-	-	-	-	-	1.
20.	RDRP Spl.Progms.	200.65	366.50	217.25	140.00	257.50	3036.
21.	Land Reforms	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Rural Employt.JRY	96.50	425.00	271.00	210.00	288.00	3899.
23.	Other RDRP Progms.	406.06	533.73	424.34	291.59	476.34	9460.
24.	Minor Irrigation	47.00	177.00	75.00	30.50	257.64	1581.
25.	Industries	17.00	20.00	22.50	23.24	34.60	653.
26.	Sericulture	15.55	27.05	24.00	17.00	25.	532.
27.	Roads & Bridges	239.60	461.00	166.00	92.01	207.00	4409.
28.	Planning Unit	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	2.50	75.
29.	Handlooms	2.00	17.50	9.00	6.00	5.00	210.
30.	Lumpsum	-	-	-	-	-	3544.
Total :		2270.58	4437.72	3170.74	2423.60	3682.	3200.

## D EMPLOYMENT

During the year 1995-96 in the employment front it is anticipated that about 4.60 lakhs additional employment would be generated in the state which is relatively less as compared to the employment generation (5.90 lakhs) during the preceding year. Unemployment as reflected in the live register figures of employment exchanges has shown that as at the end of February 1996 about 17.43 lakhs job seekers had registered in state. Organised sector employment in the state as at the end of September 1995 was 17.14 lakhs. Under the major programmes generating wage employment, wage employment to the tune of about 17 crore mandays between April 1995 to March 1996 have been generated.

The details of the changes in employment and unemployment during 1995-96 in Karnataka are briefly discussed below:

### UNEMPLOYMENT

In the absence of latest results of NSS Survey on employment and un-employment, live register figures of employment exchanges have been used as proxy measure of unemployment. As per the data available up to the end of February 1996, there were about 17.43 lakhs persons registered with the employment exchanges. Among them as many as 11.30 lakh persons or about 65% of the total registrants were metriculates. Graduates formed about 10% of the total registrants. The remaining were Diploma holders, ITI certificate holders and post graduates(both general and Technical). Applying the correction factor derived from the results of the survey and activity status of job seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges (A survey conducted by the Director-General of Employment & Training in 1988) The registrants who were seeking jobs is about 7.68 lakh persons. Among them 3.32 lakh registrants in rural areas and 4.36 lakhs in urban areas. Details are given in table-I.

**TABLE -I****Registrants on the live Register of Employment Exchanges in Karnataka**

Sl. No.	Registrants	No. of Registrants as at the end of Feb. 1996.	Net registrants as at the end of Feb. 96
1.	Post Graduates.	15005	9778
2.	Graduates	165311	85613
3.	Diploma Holders.	33068	15465
4.	ITI Certificate Holders.	53210	24275
5.	Matriculates & Stenographers.	1128643	492202
6.	Below Matriculates.	348053	140472
Total		1743290	767805

**Estimates of Additional Employment:**

Based on the employment income elasticities workedout for different sectors from the results of various rounds of survey on employment and un-employment of National Sample Survey Organisation and estimates net state domestic product on current prices prepared by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, estimates of additional employment have been workedout for the year 1995-96. It is anticipated that about 4.6 lakhs additional employment would be generated in the state. Of this agriculture and allied sectors accounted

for 2.03 lakhs additional employment (about 45%). Manufacturing sector generated 0.29 lakh additional employment (about 6%) of the total additional employment. In 1994-95, additional employment generation was 5.91 lakhs. This was higher than the anticipated additional employment during 1995-96. The details are given in Table -2.

**TABLE -2.**

**Additional Employment Generated during 1994-95 & 1995-96  
(in lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Industry Sector	Additional Employment (1994-95 Quick Est.)	Additional Employment (1995-96 Anticipated)
1.	Agriculture and Allied	2.31	2.03
2.	Mining & Quarrying.	0.10	0.28
3.	Manufacturing.	0.48	0.29
4.	Electricity, Gas etc.	1.21	0.25
5.	Construction.	0.09	0.09
6.	Wholesale Retail Trade Hotel & Restaurant	0.35	0.28
7.	Transport & Storage	0.14	0.13
8.	Finance, Insurance etc.	0.09	0.09
9.	Other Services.	1.14	1.11
Total		5.91	4.55

**Employment in Organised Sector:**

The quick estimates of employment in the organised sector published by the Directorate of Employment & Training shows that public and private sector employment together as at the end of September 1995 was 17.14 lakhs

lakhs, of which public sector employment accounted for 10.48 lakhs (61%) and 6.66 lakhs (39%) in private sector. In the public sector employment, state government employment accounted for 4.94 lakhs (47%) and if employment in the state government undertakings (1.76 lakhs) is also taken into account, total state government employment comes to 6.70 lakhs accounting for nearly 64 % of the total organised sector employment. Among the districts, Bangalore accounted for about 5.00 lakhs employment accounting for about 30% and Kodagu district with 0.23 lakh employment accounted for 1.30% of the total organised sector employment. In the total organised sector employment, women employment was 4.40 lakhs accounting for 26%. Women employment in the public sector was 1.90 lakhs and 2.50 lakhs in the private sector. Details are given in table-3.

**TABLE - 3.**

**Employment in Public & Private Sectors as on September 1995.**

(No. in'000)

Sl. No.	Item	Employment
1.	Central Government.	131.80
2.	State Government.	493.70
3.	Quasi-Central Government.	190.20
4.	Quasi-State Government.	176.40
5.	Local Bodies.	55.10
6.	Private Sector Act.	592.90
7.	Private Sector Non-Act.	73.50
Total:	1) Public Sector -	1047.20
	2) Private Sector -	666.40
	Grand Total.	1713.60

### **Wage Employment in Major Programmes:**

The wage employment generation between April 1995 to March 1996 under different programmes of the state government was 1687 lakhs mandays which includes 1395 lakhs mandays under target oriented programmes and about 292 lakhs mandays under non-targetted oriented programmes (an achievement of about 89%). A schematic breakup of achievement shows that achievement under JRY (525 lakhs mandays) has surpassed the annual target of 478.48 lakhs mandays by about 10%, minor irrigation generating about 80.00 lakhs mandays has surpassed the annual target by 25% and roads and bridges with 258 lakhs mandays has surpassed the target by about 8%. The employment generation under watershed programmes was 18 lakhs mandays as against target of (19 lakhs mandays) and in buildings programmes, the employment generation was 100.45 lakhs mandays (as against a target of 109.44 lakhs mandays). In both these programmes the achievement of employment generation surpassed the target fixed by more than 90%. Employment Assurance Scheme, a demand driven programme generated an employment of 269 lakhs mandays. The Employment Assurance Programme (Nemmadi) generated about 23 lakhs mandays. The details are given in table No. 4.

TABLE -4.

Wage Employment Generation Under Major Programmes during 1995-96

(in lakh mandays)

S1. No.	Programme	Target April 95 to March 1996.	Achievement April 95 to March 1996.	Achievement percentage as against the target.
1.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. (JRY)	478.48	524.88	109.70
2.	Major & Medium Irrigation & Flood Control.	362.05	300.40	82.97
3.	Minor Irrigation.	64.15	79.61	124.09
4.	C A D A	24.40	11.65	47.74
5.	Soil Conservation	272.00	101.66	37.37
6.	Watershed Development.	19.16	18.16	94.78
7.	Roads & Bridges.	238.16	257.86	108.27
8.	Buildings	109.44	100.45	91.78
Total		1567.84	1394.67	88.95
<b>Non-target oriented demand driven programme:</b>				
9.	Employment Assurance Scheme.	-	268.72	X
10.	E.A.S. (Nemmadi)	-	23.16	X
Total		-	291.88	X
Grand Total		1567.84	1686.55	X

PART TWO : S E C T O R A L P R O G R A M M E S



## I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

### A. APPROACH

The growth rate in Agriculture which was higher till the end of 1970s has declined in 1980s inspite of increasing the various critical inputs. On the contrary, it has decreased in case of a number of crops and the foodgrains production has almost remained stagnant. Productivity losses have been observed both under rain-fed agriculture as also irrigated agriculture. The irrigation potential created would not be realised fully. The emphasis during the VIII Plan period has been on Integrated Watershed Development, strengthening the infrastructure and ensuring adequate quantities of inputs needed for productivity improvements. A number of externally aided projects are being implemented in the State both under Crop Husbandry as also Soil Conservation. The Planning Commission have also given emphasis for agro-climatic regional planning. The focus is on stepping up production and productivity on watershed basis. A number of special programmes are being implemented. Steps have been taken to produce quality seeds and Seed Growers are being encouraged by giving incentives. Natural farming has been taken up. Training is being imparted to farm women in agricultural development and this programme is being implemented with the assistance of DANIDA. The programme has been extended up to the end of June, 1997. Production awards are being given to the farmers to encourage them.

A number of Soil Conservation Programmes are being implemented with external assistance. These relate to German assistance and Swiss assistance. Bayalubhoomi Abhivridhi Development Board has been constituted and the works have been taken up and the areas of northern part of the State are covered under this programme. On-going programmes of the earlier years have been continued.

In Horticulture, the emphasis is more on Dry Land Horticulture. Planting materials are also distributed. A new schemes like awards to farmers, Thotagarika Prashasthi has been proposed. It is proposed to set up Karnataka Horticultural Producer's Co-operative Marketing Federation. This is with a view to provide well organised marketing net work. The Oil Palm Development Project has been taken up with central assistance and it is proposed to extend the coverage of the project. Emphasis is also given for Drip Irrigation which is most suitable for Horticultural Crops.

Under Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services

Sector, new Rural Veterinary Dispensaries will be opened and the existing dispensaries will be upgraded to that of Veterinary Dispensaries. The stress is on mainly developing the infrastructure. Health care programme has been taken up.

The Karnataka Milk Federation looks after the health care of the animals. In addition, development of infrastructure, imparting training have been proposed. It is the sole agency in the implementation of Operation Flood-III Programme.

Under the Fisheries Sector programmes for the welfare of fishermen like construction of houses, providing insurance, infrastructural facilities etc. are continued. In addition, it is proposed to take up the Malpe-II Phase fishing Harbour. The programme relating to augmenting productive capacity of fish pond has been continued. A new scheme relating to Integrated Marine Fisheries Project with NCDC assistance has been proposed. This will be implemented in both the coastal districts. The construction of landing and berthing activities in the Harbours are proposed.

Under the Forestry Sector, the major emphasis is on Western Ghats Development and this is being implemented with ODA assistance. In addition, a new project, Forestry Development under Eastern Plains has been proposed for seeking external assistance. And the schemes like greening of Urban Areas, Forest Protection, Social Forestry, raising of Seedlings for public distribution, area oriented fuel and fodder project will be continued. The programmes of wild life will also be continued.

Both Agricultural Universities in the State have taken up research and education activities, it is proposed to set up New Research Centres relating to Sugarcane and Cotton. The infrastructure facilities will be provided to the Veterinary College at Bidar.

The programmes under Agriculture and Allied Sectors lays emphasis for structural changes in the district as also state sectors.

## B. AGRICULTURE

The main thrust of Agricultural Programmes has been to increase agricultural productivity by making use of an efficient and enlarged arrangement of inputs supply; implementation of thrust programmes like Rice Development Programme, Pulses Development Programme, Oil-seeds Production Programme etc., spreading Dry Farming Technology appropriate to the agro-climatic situation; implementing special programmes for weaker sections like small and marginal farmers and SCs/STs; imparting training programme for farm women and youth through DANIDA assisted project (WYTEP). The World Bank Project was in operation for over a decade in the state and the same is now being continued under State Sector as National Agricultural Extension Project.

### PROGRESS DURING 1992-93 TO 1995-96

The total outlay for the VIII Plan for Crop Husbandry is RS.11,300.00 lakhs.

The outlay for the year 1992-93 was Rs.2268.29 lakhs which was fully spent. The total foodgrains production was 84.80 lakh metric tonnes as against the target of 82.85 lakh metric tonnes. The oilseeds production was 17.96 lakh metric tonnes as against the target of 20.35 lakh metric tonnes. The production of improved seeds was 0.34 lakh tonnes. The fertilizer consumption was 8.11 lakh tonnes. The coverage under HYV was 30.55 lakh hecets. The achievement under sugarcane exceeded the target and the production being 218.72 lakh tonnes as against the target of 200.00 lakh tonnes.

The outlay for 1993-94 was Rs.2889.28 lakhs, against which the total expenditure was Rs.2810.20 lakhs. The total foodgrains production was 84.13 lakh metric tonnes as against the target of 89.81 lakh metric tonnes. The target for oilseeds production was 21.75 lakh metric tonnes and the achievement was 18.96 lakh metric tonnes. The achievement under sugarcane exceeded the target and the production was 218.22 lakh tonnes as against the target of 201.00 lakh tonnes. The coverage under HYV was 31.64 lakh hectares against the target of 37.95 lakh hectares. The production of improved seeds was 0.35 lakh tonnes and the fertilizer consumption was 8.05 lakh tonnes.

As against an outlay of Rs.2571.00 lakhs during 1994-95, an amount of Rs.1663.06 lakhs was spent. The target for foodgrains production was 82.00 lakh metric tonnes and the achievement was 81.53 lakh metric tonnes. The oilseeds production target was 19.00 lakh

metric tonnes and as against this the achievement was 16.92 lakh metric tonnes. The coverage under HYV was 30.93 lakh hectares against the target of 39.00 lakh hectares. The fertilizer consumption was 8.33 lakh tonnes against the target of 8.40 lakh tonnes. The production of improved seeds was 0.42 lakh tonnes. The sugarcane production was 196.65 lakh tonnes against the target of 215.00 lakh tonnes.

The outlay for the year 1995-96 was Rs.2546.13 lakhs of which Rs.1818.29 lakhs was for the state sector and Rs.727.84 lakhs for the district sector. The revised estimate was Rs.2154.18 lakhs. The target set for foodgrains production is 86.00 lakh metric tonnes and expected level of production is 83.42 lakh metric tonnes. The anticipated achievement under oilseeds production is 16.44 lakh metric tonnes as against the target of 19.00 lakh metric tonnes. The target for HYV coverage is 39.50 lakh hectares and it is anticipated to achieve 35.63 lakh hectares. It is anticipated that sugarcane production of 228.34 lakh tonnes would exceed the target of 225.00 lakh tonnes. The fertilizer consumption is expected to be around 9.05 lakh tonnes as against the target of 8.80 lakh tonnes. The production of improved seeds is anticipated at 0.48 lakh tonnes against the target of 0.42 lakh tonnes.

#### **PROGRAMME FOR 1996-97**

The outlay for the year 1996-97 is Rs.2875.22 lakhs of which Rs.2069.09 lakhs is for the State Sector and Rs.806.17 lakhs for the District Sector. The schematic details are presented below:

#### **I) STATE SECTOR SCHEMES**

##### **A) State Plan Schemes**

##### **1) Direction and Administration-National Agricultural Extension Project-II**

The II Phase of Agricultural Extension Project was implemented in the state with World Bank assistance from 1985. This scheme is continued as a state sector scheme since 1993-94. The expenditure will be on the staff, maintenance of the vehicles etc. University components are also included besides monitoring and evaluation.

**Outlay: Rs.374.46 lakhs**

##### **2) Special Sub-Project for communication support**

This scheme was operated till 1993-94 funded by Government of India, as a supporting project for NAEP. This scheme is continued as state sector scheme from

1993-94. The main features of the project includes production of A.V aids, Video production and Screening through Television and Staff component. Earlier, under this scheme, costly and valuable equipments were purchased and the same have to be maintained.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

### **3. Computer Centre at Directorate of Agriculture**

The computer centre was established at the Directorate to computerise the data of various programmes/activities of the Department for speedy analysis, quicker decisions and better planning. It is proposed to continue this scheme.

**Outlays: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

### **4. Plan Development and Research**

The planning wing of the Directorate is performing the duties of preparation of long term and short term plans, compilation of scheme proposals, documentation of posts created/re-deployed/abolished etc. In order to carry out this duty effectively, it is essential to have a manual of Agricultural planning. To supplement this, Government of India and State Government have arranged several workshops, training programmes, conferences at the National and State level from time to time. Officers and field level functionaries are deputed to undergo training pertaining to plan preparation organised at state/divisional level.

**Outlays: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

### **5. Seed Farm and Processing Units**

Provision has been made under state plan to provide certain infrastructural facilities like purchase of bullocks, farm machineries, providing irrigation facilities, fencing, face lifting etc, to the departmental seed farm.

**Outlays: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

### **6. Seed Production and Marketing**

In order to augment the seed production in the state, a new programme has been launched to provide seed revolving fund to all the Zilla Panchayats. The main purpose of these schemes is to procure the quality seeds and to sell it to the needy. This is provided as revolving fund for three districts as one time grant.

**Outlays: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

**7. Price supporting Fund to Registered Seed Growers  
(Incentives to Registered Seed growers)**

Considering the role of certified seed production in increasing the yield of crops a new scheme was launched during 1994-95 under the State Plan.

The main object of this scheme is to identify the need for certified seed production in selected crops and encourage the registered seed growers to take up the certified seed production in their fields by giving incentives. This will be continued.

**Outlay: Rs.12.50 lakhs**

**8. Seed Stabilisation fund to Karnataka State Seed Corporation**

As per the replacement norms prescribed by Government of India and also as per the firm indents placed by the Departments from time to time, the KSSC takes up the responsibility of procuring and distributing certified seeds of required varieties. It may so happen that certified seeds will be left over unsold without proper demand due to seasonal variations and crop diversification. In such a situation, it is obligatory on the part of the State Government to provide financial support to KSSC to meet such losses. Hence provision has been made.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**

**9. Establishment of seed Testing Laboratories at  
Gangavathi and Davangere**

Under the Prime Minister's Special Programme of assistance to small and marginal farmers, sanction is accorded for establishing two new seed testing laboratories at Gangavathi and Davangere.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**10. Agricultural Fares - Buildings**

There are four Agricultural Development Centres situated at Dharwad, Dhadesugar, Kannur and Thyavangi. The buildings of these centres were constructed long back. Provision is made for maintenance of these buildings.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

### **11. Strengthening of Development Works in Agricultural Development Centre**

Provision has been made to strengthen the Agricultural Development Centres by way of infrastructural facilities viz., Land Development, supply of tractors, Farm machinery, maintenance of irrigation channels etc. there by providing a good base for the efficient working of these centres to meet the demands of farmers in the area.

**Outlay: Rs.4.00 lakhs**

### **12. Popularisation of Bio-fertilizers**

Bio-fertilisers supply nutrients to the crops at a cheaper cost than any other chemical fertilisers. In order to popularise the use of bio-fertilizers amongst the farming community it is programmed to distribute the bio-fertilisers to the farmers at subsidised rates, impart training to farmers, arrange for large scale demonstration, extension works. It is proposed to strengthen the laboratories of bio-fertilizers both at Agriculture department and as well as Agricultural university. Additions and alterations will be made to the existing buildings.

**Outlay: Rs.52.95 lakhs**

### **13. Transport subsidy to KCDC**

The objective of this programme is to support KCDC to produce quality compost out of city garbage and supply the same to the needy farmers on cost basis. The provision has been to augment the production and distribution of compost. The Department provides production and transport subsidies to KCDC for the above purpose.

**Outlay: Rs.12.00 lakhs**

### **14. Establishment of Fertiliser Control Laboratory at Gangavathi**

Out of the unspent balance of Rs.10.60 crores under the Prime Minister's special programme of assistance to small and marginal farmers, the state Government accorded sanction for utilising Rs.30.00 lakhs as one time grant for the establishment of a new fertilizer control laboratory at Gangavathi. Therefore it is proposed to earmark an amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs to establish the laboratory fully during the year 1996-97.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

#### **15. Fertilizer Control Laboratory at Belthangady**

Provision is made to meet the establishment/other charges/expenditure in respect of fertiliser control laboratory at Belthangady. The main objective is to analyse the imported fertilizers arriving at Mangalore Port and also to analyse the samples drawn in Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Hassan districts. Amount is earmarked to meet staff salary, purchase laboratory equipment and for maintenance charges etc.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **16. Strengthening of Fertiliser Control Laboratory Bangalore**

Provision has been made to meet the cost of purchasing sophisticated instruments for the fertilizer control laboratory at Bangalore to increase its present analysing capacity.

**Outlay: Rs.8.50 lakh**

#### **17. Strengthening of Soil Health Centre (Bhooguna Scheme)**

The mobile soil Health Centre units were established under Bhooguna scheme which are undertaking analysis of Soil Samples of all the farmers in the selected taluks of the district. This would help the farmers to know fertility status of their soil in judicious use of fertilizer. Provision is made to meet the establishment charges for three mobile soil health units established at Nanjangud, Dharwad and Kotnur.

**Outlay: Ra.15.00 lakhs**

#### **18. Strengthening of existing Soil Health Centre for micro nutrient analysis at Bellary**

Micro nutrients play a major role in crop production. The soil samples collected from farmers fields have also been tested and the result of this analysis are communicated to the farmers. Provision is made to meet the establishment charges, purchase of chemicals, glass ware, laboratory equipment etc. The laboratory requires further strengthening to analyse more number of samples.

**Outlay: Re.2.50 lakhs**



**19. Strengthening of existing Soil Health Centre for micro-nutrient analysis at Jamkhandi, Nanjangud, Shimoga and Gulbarga**

Out of the unspent balance under the Prime Minister's Special Programme, an amount of Rs.42.00 lakhs has been sanctioned as one time grant, to strengthen the existing soil health centres for micro-nutrient analysis. The facilities available for micro-nutrients are very meagre in the State. Hence, for further strengthening of Soil Health Centres for micro-nutrient analysis at Jamkhandi, Nanjangud, Shimoga and Gulbarga Centre, provision is made.

**Outlays: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**20. Plant Protection Measures**

This scheme replaces the earlier CSS scheme implemented for eradication of pests and diseases on crops of agricultural importance. The main object of the scheme is the distribution of PP chemicals to take up control measures in the event of outbreak of endemic and epidemic pests of important agricultural crops. Under this programme, the chemicals and weedicides will be supplied to farmers at 50% subsidy limited to Rs.200 per hectare.

**Outlay: Rs.105.00 lakhs**

**21. Strengthening of Insecticide Control Laboratory at Bellary**

The Bellary ICL was established with a view to ensure supply of quality pesticides to the farmers especially of the northern districts through proper analysis of pesticides sample drawn from the various pesticides dealers from time to time. The provision is towards meeting establishment and other charges, purchase and maintenance of sophisticated equipments for this laboratory.

**Outlays: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

**22. Building under Plant Protection**

The provision is for additions and alterations of existing building of plant protection wing of Directorate of Agriculture.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **23. Risk Allowance for Tech/Paratech Staff of ICL**

The tech, para-tech staff of ICL are handling with acids and other chemicals during analysis of samples for quality control purpose. They are likely to face the risk while handling the chemicals. Hence, to compensate the risk Rs.100/- will be paid as risk allowance for the staff working under ICL for each month.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **24. Setting up of entomological and Pathological museum in the Directorate of Agriculture**

It is proposed to develop the existing plant protection laboratory and also to establish a small museum in the Directorate. This work will facilitate the visitors to see and learn about the diseases and pests and also their control measures. Provision has been made towards purchase of furniture, equipments, glass wares, incubators, construction of building etc.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

### **25. Tobacco Development**

The scheme aims at improving production and productivity of VFC and Beedi, Tobacco Crops whose yields are declining in the recent years. The proposed scheme envisages supply of seed dressers and chemicals besides fumigation of VFC Tobacco nursery beds. It is also programmed to conduct training programmes to farmers one each at Mysore and Shimoga for VFC Tobacco and one at Nippani for Beedi Tobacco. It is a continuing scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **26. Farm Information**

Development of new farm technology is a continuous process and it has to be disseminated to the field functionaries and farming community from time to time for increasing Agricultural production. It plays a vital role in the diffusion of new technology. The objectives of this scheme are to disseminate the latest technologies developed in the agricultural field through various medias, publication of the books and journals, broadcasting through AIR and T.V. arranging exhibition etc. to increase Agricultural production.

**Outlay: Rs.40.00 lakhs**

## **27. Grant-in-Aid to Farmers Forums and Agricultural Unions**

The objective of this scheme is to promote the activities of various Agricultural Unions and Farmers in the State and continue their activities for the benefit of farming community by way of organising seminars, workshops, symposium etc. The Department is providing grant-in-aid to Krishik Samaj, Agriculture Technological Institute, District Farmer's Forum etc. in order to support them in Agricultural Development.

Outlay: Rs. 8.00 lakhs

## **28. Agricultural Fairs & Exhibitions**

In the propagation of new technology among the farmers visual media plays an important role. To utilise this media efficiently, fairs and exhibitions are organised at various places of the State. Similarly, in order to educate farming community about the modern agricultural technology developed in the various Research Institutions in the State as well as other places of the country, it is proposed to take farmers in groups on study tours. Besides, tableaux have to be set up on the National Programmes such as Republic Day, Independence Day and Rajyothsava. This programme will be implemented by meeting the 50% of expenses by the Department and rest of the 50% will be met by beneficiary farmers.

Outlay: Rs. 10.00 lakhs

## **29. Strengthening of RDTTC, IJAETC and EC and other Training Centres**

The objective of the schemes is to provide fund for strengthening FTCEs for Training farm women and youth at rural area. There is need to improve the infrastructural facilities of the centres and strengthen them to impart training effectively. Further, some facilities like Hostel, Class Rooms of RDTTC's and IJAETCS need to be equipped.

Outlay: Rs. 15.00 lakhs

## **30. Entrepreneurship among unemployed Agri. Graduates**

The scheme is for starting of self-employment amongst technical, professional graduates in the field of agriculture by starting techno-entrepreneurship business. The objective of the scheme is to provide incentives to those candidates to start such entrepreneurs after giving a thorough training in the selected disciplines through the State Agricultural

Universities.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

### **31. Strengthening of Agricultural Training Schools**

The Agricultural Schools have been established in each of the districts to provide training to the sons of the farmers. Training would be imparted in the fields of Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture etc. The scheme envisages strengthening of existing agricultural schools by equipping them by providing class room equipments and other development works like fencing, irrigation facilities etc.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

### **32. Human Resources Development Programme**

This is to establish training centres as part of World Bank Assistance programme. Effective training is vital in transfer of technology to farmers at large. Only token provision has been made.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **33. Deputation of Officers for Higher Education**

The object of the scheme is to depute the officers working at various levels to develop professional competence. Officers of various cadres will be deputed for higher studies to the state agricultural universities at Bangalore and Dharwad. This help in updating their knowledge and thereby increase their aptitude and capabilities in discharging their duties more effectively.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

### **34. Organic Farming (Natural Farming)**

The eco-system of the nature is being imbalanced day by day by the excessive use of chemicals in Agriculture. Therefore, there is the need to reduce the use of pesticides and other chemicals for agricultural purposes. Besides maintaining the balance in the eco-system, it is necessary to curtail the pollution in agriculture by using the green manure. Two new programmes were initiated in the year 1993-94 to maintain both the eco-system balance and also to have a pollution free cultivation practice. Funds will be provided to both the Agricultural Universities to conduct research and also training courses under farming for extension staff.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**

### **35. Group Insurance under Crop Insurance**

The objective of this scheme is to provide financial support to farmers in the event of loss incurred by them due to natural calamities like Drought, Floods, Hail Storms etc. The provision is for creating crop insurance fund for payment of compensation to the farmers. Government of India also contributes 2/3 share for this programme. All the farmers who are availing crop loan from co-operative societies, commercial banks and RRB's are eligible for the benefit under the scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.70.80 lakhs**

### **36. Subsidy and Premium to SF/MF under Insurance**

Small farmers and marginal farmers are eligible for subsidy against the payment of premium at the rate of 50% of the premium charges. This amount is earmarked to meet the subsidy portion of the premium amount.

**Outlay: Rs.8.20 lakhs**

### **37. Pilot Project for Crop Insurance in Hassan District**

A new Crop Insurance Scheme on Pilot basis has been contemplated in one district to provide insurance coverage to all the crops grown in the district. Under this scheme all farmers, of loanee and non-loanee, growing all crops will be covered on a pilot basis as envisaged by Government of India. Government of India's clearance to implement the scheme is yet to be received.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **38. Creation of statistical Division for Crop Insurance Scheme at Hobli level**

As per the decision of the State Crop Insurance Fund Committee, Hobli instead of Taluk as at present would be considered as a unit of operation from 1995-96. As such, the total number of crop cutting experiments to be conducted would be about 55000. For effective planning, monitoring, conducting and analysing the huge data, a separate statistical division has been created in the Head Office of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics at an estimated cost of Rs.8.99 lakhs. The outlay proposed is being met out of the allocation of Agriculture Department. This scheme will be continued for 1996-97.

**Outlay: Rs.8.00 lakhs**

**39. Agro-Climatic-Regional Plan in Shimoga District  
Hirehalla Watershed**

At the instance of the Planning Commission, Government of India, the State Government has selected Hirehalla Watershed of Shimoga District for treating watershed under Regional Agro-Climatic Zone. It is envisaged to take up demonstration for improved crop practices, Agronomic practice such as rotation of crops. The scheme has been continued for one more year.

**Outlay: Rs.3.00 lakhs**

**40. Productivity Awards to farmers- Krishi Prashasthi**

This programme was introduced in the year 1992-93 to give encouragement to the farmers in increasing the productivity levels of important crops. Provision has been made to continue the programme of productivity awards to the outstanding farmers in the field of Agriculture at Taluk, District and State level.

**Outlay: Rs.100.00 lakhs**

**41. Committees and Consultancy**

The State Government have constituted from time to time various expert committees under the department comprising both official and non-official members. These committees convene meetings often or as and when required to discuss and finalise issues concerned with development programmes. Provision has been made to meet the contingency charges.

**Outlay: Rs.5.35 lakhs**

**42. Supply of Power Tiller-Incentive to farmers**

This scheme proposes for supply of power tillers at subsidised rates to the farmers in view of its withdrawal by Government of India under thrust programme.

**Outlay: Rs.36.00 lakhs**

**43. Special Component Plan**

This scheme is proposed for supply of Agricultural Inputs, Sprinkler sets, Diesel and Electric Pumpsets, Digging of Borewells, Construction of storage water tank etc., to the scheduled caste farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.324.00 lakhs**

#### 44. Tribal Sub-Plan

This scheme is proposed for supply of Agricultural inputs, Diesel and Electric pumpsets, PP equipments etc. to the scheduled tribe farmers.

Outlay: Rs.85.00 lakhs

#### NEW SCHEMES FOR 1996-97

##### 1) Seed stabilisation Fund to Karnataka Oilseeds Federation (KOF)

This is a new scheme proposed for 1996-97 under state sector to provide financial assistance to Karnataka Oilseeds Federation for the procurement and distribution of certified oil seeds. It also covers to meet the losses when seeds left over are unsold due to seasonal variation and crop diversification.

Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs

##### 2) Agricultural Policy

The State Government felt the necessity of formulating its own "State Agricultural Policy" in order to achieve a high rate of growth in Agriculture and allied sectors. For this purpose, the state Planning Board was entrusted with the task of preparing a draft agricultural policy report. The State Government has accepted the Agricultural Policy prepared by the State Planning Board. The Government has also constituted a Sub-committee under the Chairmanship of Honorable Minister for Agriculture in order to over see the implementation of State agriculture policy.

Hence a token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme during the year 1996-97.

Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh

##### 3. Karnataka Agriculture and Horticulture Export promotion Council

This is a new scheme proposed under state sector. Karnataka has a tremendous potential for exports in Agriculture. It is estimated that the state has a potential of Rs.6000-8000 crores worth exports per year from Agriculture and allied sectors. Karnataka Agriculture and Horticulture Export Promotion Council will cover Agriculture and Horticulture products apart from boosting exports. The policy in respect of imports of commercial crops like sugar and cotton and of Planning exports of crops like cotton and onion on the pretext of rising domestic prices will be rationalised.

A token provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 1996-97 for the above purpose.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

**4. Agricultural Finance Corporation**

This is a new scheme to provide technical advice, monitor the growth of Hi-tech Agriculture and to provide sufficient credit through new Apex institution called Karnataka Agricultural Finance Corporation with Government equity not more than 30%. Hence a token provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the year 1996-97.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**5. Farmers Foundation to award prizes to Agricultural Scientists and Farmers**

This is a new scheme proposed for 1996-97 under state sector. The work of some Agricultural Scientists, Progressive farmers, farm women and skilled agricultural workers including women who make major contributions in the field of Research and output go unrecognised some items. With a view to recognise the talent of such people they will be honoured every year at a special function by considering their work. Farmers foundation is established for the above purpose. The foundation will also receive donations and other contributions from rich farmers and agro-based industries. An amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been earmarked as an initial grant from the Government for the year 1996-97.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

**6. Agro Hitech park in Bangalore and Hubli**

This is a new scheme proposed for 1996-97 under the new agricultural policy of the State Government. It is proposed to establish two agricultural technology parks at Bangalore and Hubli by the KAIC and Karnataka Agro Industrial Development Bank. Director of Horticulture will be a member of KAIC Board to collaborate the establishment of Hi-tech Park. Hence, an amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been earmarked.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

**New Small Agricultural Machinery**

This is a new scheme which envisages supply of improved and small hand operated agricultural implements, setting up of service centres involving KAIC/private sector. Hence an amount of Rs.17.00 lakhs has been earmarked.

**Outlay: Rs.17.00 lakhs**



### **C. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES (100%)**

#### **1. Wheat Minikit Demonstration of Millets & Maize including propagation of New technology**

This programme was implemented in the state from 1983-84 with 100% central assistance. The main object of this programme is distribution of seed minikits of maize and minor millets to demonstrate to the farmers of the newly released improved varieties.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

#### **2. National Project on Fertilizer use in Low Consumption and Rainfed Areas**

The Government of India have accorded sanction for implementation of National Project on Development of fertilizer use in low consumption and rainfed areas during 1994-95. The object of this scheme is to promote integrated use of nutrients in low consumption and rainfed areas. The Government has formulated a proposal in line with Government of India guidelines. It attract 100% assistance from Government of India.

**Outlay: Rs.12.00 lakhs**

#### **3. Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers**

Under the scheme, central assistance will be made available for strengthening of testing facilities for fertilizers, seeds, soil and bio-fertilizers, demonstrations and training on micro-nutrients and training on composting with bio-culture.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

#### **4. Establishment of State Bio-control Laboratory at Gulbarga**

The Government of India have accorded approval for providing grant-in-aid for establishment of bio-control laboratory under IPM Scheme at Gulbarga. Government of India has also released an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs for this purpose. Establishment of bio-control- laboratory under IPM would go a long way to combat the major pests and diseases and ultimately increase the production of pulses, oilseeds and sugarcane in the State. Keeping in view the importance of the bio-chemical laboratory, it is proposed to construct a laboratory at Gulbarga at a cost of Rs.50.00 lakhs. The State Government is pursuing with Government of India to provide this amount in full as one time grant for establishment of this laboratory.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**

### **5. Supply of Small Tractors**

This scheme has been introduced from the year 1992-93 to supply 18 HP Tractors to the farmers as an incentive for Agricultural Mechanization. It is helpful in timely cultivation, transportation as well as marketing of the produce. The scheme envisages to provide 30% subsidy on total cost of the tractors limited to Rs.30,000 per tractor.

**Outlay: Rs.60.00 lakhs**

### **6. Rice Seed Minikit & State Level Training**

This scheme is implemented in the State from 1983-84 onwards with 100% Central assistance to popularise new rice varieties amongst farmers. Minikits are being distributed in all the districts, except Bijapur, for Demonstration purpose.

**Outlay: Rs.6.50 lakhs**

## **D. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

### **1. Integrated Pest Management**

This is a broad new ecological approach to control pests on Agricultural Crops by utilising all available methods and technologies such as biological and chemical in a compatible manner with an aim to maximise the production at a minimum cost with due importance for safety eco-system and environment. It is proposed to take up the construction of buildings. This scheme attracts 50% central assistance.

**State Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

### **2. Strengthening of New ICL at Dharwad, Shimoga and Gulbarga**

The State Government had made provision for establishment of three insecticide control laboratories, one each at Dharwad, Gulbarga & Shimoga during 1993-94 with 50% central assistance. An amount of Rs.135.328 lakhs was sanctioned as one time grant for these laboratories from the savings available from out of the funds provided by Government of India.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

### **3. Opening of New ICL**

This is centrally sponsored scheme proposed during 1995-96. Anticipating Government of India assistance

token provision is made. Central assistance is 50%.

**State Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

**4. Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based cropping system (SUBACS)**

The scheme envisages to increase/enhance the productivity per unit area by adopting integrated practices like Inter cropping, sequence cropping pattern. The main component under this scheme are front line demonstration, field demonstration, training programme to extension staff at various levels, distribution of productivity award for sugarcane etc. It attracts 75% central assistance.

**State Outlay: Rs.75.00 lakhs**

**5. Intensive Cotton Development Programme in Rainfed Areas**

The main object of this programme is to provide incentives to the farmers to increase the production of cotton in State. This programme is being implemented through state as well as District sectors. It attracts 75% Central assistance.

**State Outlay: Rs.3.50 lakhs**

**6. National Pulses Development Project (NPDP)**

This is a centrally sponsored ongoing thrust programme. This programme aims at increasing the production and productivity of pulses in the State. The main features of this programme are distribution of quality seed minikits and organising large scale demonstrations. Central assistance is 75% for this scheme.

**State Outlay: Rs.14.75 lakhs**

**7. Oil Seed Production Programme (OPP)**

This is a centrally sponsored ongoing thrust programme with 75% Central assistance. The main aim is to increase the production and productivity of oilseeds in the State. The main features of this scheme are distribution of seed minikits, opening of sale points, supply of gypsum & bio-fertilizers, supply of sprinkler sets, large scale demonstrations etc.

**State Outlay: Rs.13.98 lakhs**

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## **E. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

### **1. Comprehensive Agricultural Development Project (World Bank Aided)**

For seeking World Bank assistance, a comprehensive project was prepared. This project includes upgradation of technical competence of extension personnel by improving the quality of bi-monthly and fortnightly training, strengthening of soil health centres, seed production etc. A token provision has been made.

**Outlay: Rs.0.75 lakh**

### **2. Farm Women and Youth Training and Extension Programme (WYTEP) - DANIDA Assistance**

This is an externally aided project with Danida Assistance. The second phase of WYTEP is being implemented in the State from 1.7.1989 and the project has come to a close during June 1995. However, the same was extended for a further period of two years from July 1995. This was agreed by the Royal Danish Embassy and the Government of India have also agreed for extending the project. About 18,723 Farm Women and 5,075 Farm Youth have been trained in the sphere of knowledge and skills of innovative technologies in agriculture.

**Outlay: Rs.297.35 lakhs**

### **Agro Climatic Regional Planning (Macro Level) in Shimoga District - Hirehalla Watershed**

The Planning Commission is implementing Agro-climatic Regional Planning (ACRP) Project in Shimoga district of Karnataka on a Pilot basis since 1993-94. In order to introduce the concept of area based planning (as distinct from Crop based Planning) for agriculture and allied sectors like Horticulture, Minor Irrigation and Animal Husbandry this was introduced.

The Major institutional dimension of the ACRP project relates to the emphasis on sustainable development and people's participation. The project attempts to provide technical support for modernisation and diversification of agriculture with explicit recognition of local resources endowments, priorities and constraints. The uniqueness of the ACRP approach lies in the evolution of a workable plan based on local scientific expertise, refining it with feed back from farmers and beneficiaries and finally integrating with financial institutions and NGOs for operationalisation.

Exercises have already been made under the ACRP project and the experience gained under the pilot project taken up at Shimoga will be utilised. Agro-climatic planning exercise is proposed to be taken up at Macro level covering the following aspects:

a) Sub-regionwise on broad priorities of land and water resource development, need for crop rationalisation, diversification of land use in terms of horticulture and non-crop activities;

b) Crop output projections by sub-regions covering terminal year of the 8th plan based on agro-climatic conditions.

c) Convergence of various schemes of different Ministries/Departments of Government of India to take maximum advantage of available scarce financial resources.

#### Zones/Sub-regions of Karnataka

Zonal planning exercise was undertaken by the UAS, Bangalore and Dharwad in 19 districts of the State, drawing information from the report of Zonal planning teams. The state is covered by agro-climatic zones 10 and 12 sub divided into 4 areas of Karnataka and consists of 14 districts. These 14 districts are clustered with 3 sub-regions based on agro-climatic parameters. Sub-region 4 consisting of 5 districts are covered under zone 12. The details of 4 sub-region are as follows.

- 1) Sub-region - 1 : Belgaum, Bellary, Bijapur, Bidar, Dharwad, Gulbarga and Raichur.
- 2) Sub-region - 2 : Bangalore, Chitradurga, Kolar and Tumkur.
- 3) Sub-region - 3 : Mandya, Mysore and Hassan.
- 4) Sub-region - 4 : Chickmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu, Shimoga and Uttara Kannada.

#### Constraints in growth of Agriculture

- 1) Large area in Eastern parts are arid to semi-arid due to shadow region of Western Ghats.
- 2) About 42% of cropped area under low value coarse cereals with low unstable yield and high value crops like cotton and high value crops like cotton and sugarcane show stagnant yield.
- 3) Low irrigation development (17%) largely from surface water (77% of total irrigation) with low water use efficiency.

4) Undulating topography of southern plateau resulting into soil erosion.

5) High proportion of fallows and waste lands due to economic size of holdings.

#### **Proposed main strategies for Agriculture**

1) Soil and Water conservation through comprehensive watershed development largely in arid/semi arid regions.

2) Identifying and adopting appropriate crop and cropping pattern, Soil fertility management, integrated pest management for crop development.

3) Increasing the productivity of leading crops like Jowar, Groundnut, Pulses and Cotton and secondary crops of Paddy, Ragi and Sugarcane through research.

The main object is to implement the watershed development project and to achieve production targets under different crops.

## **II. DISTRICT PLAN SCHEMES**

### **A. STATE PLAN SCHEMES**

#### **1. Seed Farms and Processing Units**

Provision has been made under State Plan to take up land development, purchase of Bullocks/Carts, providing irrigation facilities, fencing, farm machineries etc. This enables to produce good quality seeds.

**Outlay: Rs.22.15 lakhs**

#### **2. Compost Development and Green Manuring**

The objective of this programme is to produce quality compost and green manure out of waste. The provision has been made to augment the production and distribution of compost.

**Outlay: Rs.6.32 lakhs**

#### **3. Plant Protection**

Provision is made to protect the plants from pests and diseases by supplying quality pesticides and insecticides.

**Outlay: Rs.89.37 lakhs**

#### **4. Development of Sugarcane**

The objective of this programme is to increase the productivity by using the available new technologies.

**Outlay: Rs.10.94 lakhs**

#### **5. Agricultural Fairs and Exhibitions**

The objective of this scheme is the propagation of new technology among farmers by visual media and also to educate them.

**Outlay: Rs.7.93 lakhs**

#### **6. Supply of Crop Estimate Survey Equipment under Crop Insurance Scheme**

The object of this scheme is to provide necessary equipments in carrying out crop cutting experiments under Crop Insurance Scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.5.28 lakhs**

#### **7. Special Component Plan**

Under the scheme, it is proposed to supply agricultural inputs, sprinkler sets, diesel and electric pumpsets, digging of borewells, construction of storage water tanks to Scheduled Caste farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.186.37 lakhs**

#### **8. Tribal Sub-Plan**

The main objective is to supply agricultural inputs, sprinkler sets, diesel and electric pumpsets etc. to the tribal people in selected taluks of Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Chikamagalur Districts.

**Outlay: Rs.35.30 lakhs**

### **C.CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

#### **1. Integrated Cereal Development Programme (Coarse Cereals)**

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Programme of Rice Development and Central Sector Special Foodgrains Production Programme for Maize and Millets have been merged under this programme. This programme attracts 75% Central assistance. The scheme aims at increasing production and productivity of Cereals. The

main features of this programme are subsidising the seed cost, layout of demonstrations, organising IPM, subsidising the cost of power threshers and implements.

Outlay: Rs.480.29 lakhs  
State Outlay: Rs.120.47 lakhs  
Central Outlay: Rs.359.82 lakhs

## **2. Integrated Cotton Development Programme in Rainfed Areas**

The provision is made to meet establishment charges of Kapas Grading Centres and to take up crop development activities with Central Assistance.

Outlay: Rs.69.17 lakhs  
State Outlay: Rs.30.32 lakhs  
Centre Outlay: Rs.38.85 lakhs

## **3. National Pulses Development Programme**

The objective of this scheme is to increase the production and productivity of the pulses in the State. The scheme attracts 75% Central Assistance.

Outlay: Rs.193.38 lakhs  
State : Rs. 48.96 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.144.42 lakhs

## **4. Oil Seed Production**

This programme aims at increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds in State. It attracts 75% Central assistance.

Outlay: Rs.913.53 lakhs  
State Outlay: Rs.231.24 lakhs  
Centre Outlay: Rs.682.29 lakhs



## C. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Karnataka is predominantly a dry farming state. About 75% of the cultivable area lies mostly in the rain-shadow region, making it susceptible to droughts. Further, with increased pressure on land, marginal lands in steep slopes have been brought under unscientific cultivation. Erosion of soil, coupled with frequent droughts, have affected adversely a large majority of farmers. Hence, special attention is given to soil and water conservation programmes, especially with bund management for in-situ moisture conservation. Emphasis is also laid on dry land development on watershed basis. Large number of programmes are being implemented in this field to increase production and minimise risks in rainfed farming. Certain programmes have also been taken up with the assistance of Government of India, DANIDA, Swiss Government and German Development Bank. In addition, the programmes under Drought Prone Areas, also have Soil Conservation Component.

### PROGRESS DURING 1992-93 TO 1995-96

The financial allocation for the VIII Plan for this programme is RS.14582.00 lakhs.

During the year 1992-93, the allocation was Rs.2475.00 lakhs which was spent fully. An extent of 1.77 lakh hectares was covered as against the target of 1.70 lakh hectares. The coverage under net cropped area was 2.03 lakh hectares as against the target of 2.48 lakh hectares.

The expenditure for the year 1993-94 was Rs.2425.29 lakhs as against an outlay of Rs.2747.00 lakhs. It was targetted to cover 1.91 lakh hectares. As against this, the actual coverage was 1.44 lakh hectares. The coverage of cropped area was 3.41 lakh hectares as against the target of 2.51 lakh hectares. The consumption of fertilizers was 0.05 lakh tonnes as against the target of 0.06 lakh tonnes.

During 1994-95, the total expenditure was Rs.1627.00 lakhs as against an outlay of Rs.3087.00 lakhs. As against the targetted area coverage of 2.01 lakh hectares, the area actually covered was 1.56 lakh hectares. The coverage under net cropped area was 2.61 lakh hectares as against the target of 4.32 lakh hectares. The consumption of fertilizers was 0.04 lakh tonnes as against the target of 0.05 lakh tonnes.

The outlay for 1995-96 was Rs.3020.09 lakhs consisting of Rs.2890.00 lakhs in the state sector and

Rs.130.09 lakhs in the District Sector. The revised estimate was Rs.1753.09 lakhs. It was expected that an extent of 1.61 lakh hectares would be covered as against the target of 1.62 lakh hectares. The coverage of net cropped area was expected to be 0.80 lakh hectares as against the target of 0.83 lakh hectares. The consumption of fertilizers was expected around 0.05 lakh tonnes as against the target of 0.06 lakh tonnes.

#### **PROGRAMME FOR 1996-97**

The outlay for 1996-97 is Rs.3000.81 lakhs consisting of Rs.2892.00 lakhs in the state sector and Rs.108.81 lakhs in the ZP Sector. The Schematic details are presented below:

#### **I. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES**

##### **A. STATE PLAN SCHEMES**

##### **1. Watershed Development Project - Directorate of Watershed Development**

The provision made under this programme is to meet the staff salary of the Directorate of Watershed Development.

Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh

##### **2. Delineation of Watersheds in the State of Karnataka**

The Government of India through All India Land Use Survey Organisation undertakes the survey work and identify the priority watersheds where there is the need to treat the area on priority basis. Delineation is necessary for systematic planning, review and evaluation of the watershed programmes. It would also facilitate avoiding the overlapping of programmes in each watershed. Provision is made for meeting the salary and other contingent expenditure.

Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh

##### **3. Dryland Development Boards (DLDBs)**

The main objective of dryland development is the minimisation of risk in rainfed farming, thus inducing investments in the use of inputs such as improved seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and life saving irrigation either from run-off pondage or ground water exploitation leading to a significant increase in the yield level; which in turn, can support higher investment required. To achieve this objective, DLDBs have been constituted for each revenue divisions of the State. 18 District watersheds have been identified and development in the

areas of crop production, soil conservation, dryland horticulture and forestry have been taken up with an integrated approach. Further four new watersheds which were funded by the World Bank have also been brought under the State sector after the completion of the project period.

**Outlay: Rs.215.57 lakhs**

#### **4. Maidan Development Board**

The State Government has constituted Maidan Development Board on the lines of Malnad Development Board and HKDB for taking up developmental activities such as improvement of roads, bridges, water supply, health, minor irrigation, construction of school buildings etc., in the Maidan Districts. Out of the total outlay, an amount of Rs.173.00 lakhs and Rs.43.00 lakhs will be spent on SCP and TSP respectively.

**Outlay: Rs.647.00 lakhs**

#### **5. Special Component Plan**

The programme is being operated for the benefit of SC farmers with the broad objective of helping them to cross the poverty line by improving the productivity in their lands through soil and water conservation measures. This programme is being implemented both under the State and the District sectors.

**Outlay: State Sector: Rs.367.00 lakhs  
District Sector: Rs. 93.16 lakhs**

#### **6. Tribal Sub-Plan**

The main objective of this scheme is to develop identified tribal colonies in selected 23 talukas of Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Chickmagalur Districts. The scheme is being implemented both under State and District sectors. The different soil conservation works such as contour bunding, vegetative barriers, construction of gully management structures etc., would be implemented to sustain the production and stabilize the income of ST beneficiaries.

**Outlay: State Sector: Rs.95.00 lakhs  
District Sector: Rs.15.65 lakhs**

#### **NEW SCHEME FOR 1996-97**

##### **1. National Watershed Management Institute**

This is a new scheme proposed during 1996-97. It is proposed to establish an institute mainly with the

purpose of human resources development for effective implementation of watershed programmes in the state. Hence, an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh has been earmarked.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

## **2. Watershed Projects with ODA Assistance**

This is a new scheme proposed for 1996-97. The Overseas Development Administration (ODA), U.K has been providing assistance to India in a few key Sectors particularly relating to poverty and environment in a limited number of states in India. ODA has constituted a mission to identify Renewable Natural Resources (RNR) in the drought prone areas of the state. ODA will take up Development of RNR on a watershed basis in three drought prone districts of Bellary, Bijapur and Chitradurga with ultimate goal of alleviating poverty. Hence, a token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been made.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

## **B.CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES**

### **1. River Valley Project**

This is a 100% Centrally assisted scheme aiming at development of catchment areas of three River Valley Projects viz., Tungabhadra, Nagarjunasagar and Nizamsagar. Out of total assistance, 50% is grant and remaining 50% is loan to State Government. The provision is towards establishment charges of the various categories of staff borne under this project as well as to carry out soil conservation works in the River Valleys of the above projects. Further, silt monitoring studies will be conducted in these projects.

**Outlay: Rs.941.00 lakhs**

### **2. National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Area**

This is 100% Centrally assisted scheme aiming at development of watershed especially in rainfed areas covering 85 watersheds of 86 taluks in 19 districts. The provision is towards establishment charges of the staff borne under this project besides taking up of various soil conservation works, upgradation and utilisation of natural resources, human resources and generation of massive employment for the unemployed and under employed rural masses in an integrated manner.

**Outlay: Rs.2000.00 lakhs**

## C. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

### 1. Reclamation of Saline, Alkaline and Water Logged Soils

This is a 50% Centrally assisted scheme aiming at identifying and locating severely affected soil and make them suitable for crop production through various reclamation measures. The approval from Government of India is awaited. Hence, a token provision is made.

Outlay: Rs.8.00 lakhs  
State : Rs.4.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.4.00 lakhs

### 2. State Land Use Board

The State Land use Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister. The Government of India assistance is 50%. A nucleus cell has been created in the department of Agriculture to monitor the activities of the Board.

Outlay: Rs.11.14 lakhs  
State: Rs. 5.57 lakhs  
Centre: Rs. 5.57 lakhs

## D. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

### 1. Karnataka Watershed Development Project (DANIDA assisted)

This is a DANIDA assisted project taken up in 14 watersheds covering the districts of Belgaum, Dharwad and Uttara Kannada. The main objective of the scheme is to develop an appropriate land use system through soil and moisture conservation practices for established agricultural production and thereby improving the living condition of small farmers with particular reference to rural Farm Youth and Women. The activities involved are land development, crop development, agro-forestry and horticulture. The project period was extended by one more year during 1995-96. However, the supporting activities will be continued during the year 1996-97.

Outlay: Rs.84.00 lakhs

### 2. Participative and Integrated Development of Watersheds (ISPWD-K)

This is an Externally aided project assisted by the Government of Switzerland. The provision is for taking up of soil conservation works in the project area of

Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Bijapur & Chickamagalur and also to meet the establishment charges.

**Outlay: Rs.412.86 lakhs (ISPWD-K)**

**3. Participative and Integrated Development of Watersheds (PIDOW)**

This is an externally aided project and the IV phase of the project is taken up during this year. The total cost of the project is Rs.358.00 lakhs including the State share and people's contribution. The project covers sub-watersheds V, VI and VII of Maragatti Doddahalla Nala Watershed.

**Outlay: Rs.499.00 lakhs**

**4. Comprehensive Agricultural Development Project (CADP) - Soil Conservation**

This is a World Bank Aided Project aiming at overall development of agricultural scenario in the State including all land based activities such as Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry including watershed development. The provision is to take up works on watershed management and reclamation of problematic soils in the State. Token provision has been made.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

**5. Watershed Development Project (German Development Bank)**

This is an externally aided project assisted by the Government of Germany. The provision is for taking up soil conservation works in the project area and also to meet the establishment charges. The project will be implemented in the Districts of Kolar, Mandya and Hassan. The K.F.W., Germany is providing assistance to this project in terms of grant to an extent of 84% of the total cost and the balance 16% is borne by the State Government.

**Outlay: Rs.400.00 lakhs**

## D. HORTICULTURE

Karnataka is endowed with rich and abundant natural resources which are available for production of a wide variety of Horticultural Crops. Almost all kinds of fruits, vegetables, plantation and spices and commercial flowers are cultivated throughout the year in the state. Importance has been given for the development of horticultural activities in the state. As a result of this there has been an increasing trend both in respect of area as well as production in horticultural crops.

The total outlay for the VIII Five Year Plan in the Horticulture sector is Rs.5,000.00 lakhs.

The allocation for the year 1992-93 was Rs.1254.50 lakhs, as against this the expenditure incurred was Rs.992.09 lakhs. The production of fruit crops exceeded the target. During 1992-93, the actual production of fruit crops was 31.31 lakh M. Tonnes as against the target of 20.03 lakh M.Tonnes. In the case of vegetable production, the actual achievement was 36.12 lakh M.Tonnes as against the target of 31.27 lakh M.Tonnes. However, there was a shortfall in respect of coconut production.

The allocation for the year 1993-94 was Rs. 1518.25 lakhs and the actual expenditure was Rs.1249.75 lakhs. The total fruit production was 35.85 lakh M.Tonnes and vegetable production was 31.90 lakh M.Tonnes as against the target of 20.42 lakh M.Tonnes and 31.90 lakh M.Tonnes respectively. However, in respect of coconut production the actual achievement exceeded the target. The achievement was 2687 million nuts as against the target of 932 Million nuts.

The outlay for the year 1994-95 was Rs.1711.55 lakhs. As against this, the expenditure was Rs.1435.67 lakhs. The target fixed for fruit and vegetable crops was 38.44 lakh M.Tonnes and 35.09 lakh M.Tonnes respectively. As against this the achievement was 45.10 lakh M.Tonnes in respect of fruit crops and 49.21 lakh M.Tonnes in respect of vegetable crops. The target fixed for coconut production was 1025 million nuts and the actual production was 2776 million nuts.

During 1995-96, the outlay was Rs.1698.71 lakhs comprising of Rs.1103.00 lakhs under the State sector and Rs.595.71 lakhs under the district sector. The revised estimate was Rs.1506.65 lakhs. The anticipated production of fruit and vegetable crops was 38.44 lakh M.Tonnes and 35.00 M.Tonnes respectively. The coconut production expected was 1025 million nuts.

## **PROGRAMME FOR 1996-97**

The proposed outlay for the year 1996-97 is Rs.1960.44 lakhs comprising of Rs.1323.00 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.637.44 lakhs under district sector. The schematic details are presented below:

### **I. STATE PLAN SCHEMES**

#### **A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES**

##### **1. Extension and Training**

The Farm Information Unit at the Directorate will standardise the extension materials on horticultural crops. The publicity materials will be printed and given to the districts to facilitate extension activities. Twenty Horticultural Training Centres will be strengthened to provide better training to Departmental staff and also farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

##### **2. Regional Centres for Vegetable Seed Production**

Foundation Seeds will be produced at Departmental Farms and given to KSSC for distributipn to farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

##### **3. Production and Distribution of Quality Planting Materials**

Quality Planting Materials will be produced in Horticultural farms and distributed to farmers so as to increase the production and productivity of horticultural crops.

**Outlay: Rs.75.00 lakhs**

##### **4. Development of Departmental Laboratories**

The Departmental Laboratories for plant nutrition, tissue culture and plant protection are to be developed for rendering services like soil testing, tissue cultural plants and micro-biological trials.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

##### **5. Regional Centre for Floriculture**

This scheme proposes to produce materials and seeds of commercial flowers to popularise flower cultivation among the farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**



## **6. Development of Mushrooms**

Two Laboratories, one at Bangalore and another at Belgaum will continue their activities for production of spawn (Mushroom seeds). Training will be imparted to interested cultivators, housewives and others in Mushroom cultivation.

**Outlay: Re.50.00 lakhs**

## **7. Infrastructural Development of Horticultural Farms and Nurseries**

Infrastructural Development in the existing Farms and Nurseries with special emphasis on the irrigation facilities will be taken up.

**Outlay: Re.40.00 lakhs**

## **8. Development of Un-developed areas in Farms and Nurseries and Development of New Farms**

This programme envisages to develop the undeveloped areas in the existing farms and nurseries under State Sector to increase the production potentiality in these farms, nurseries and to increase production of planting material.

**Outlay: Rs.35.00 lakhs**

## **9. Integrated Control of Pests and Diseases of Horticultural Crops**

In order to control the attack of black headed caterpillar of coconut plants, it is proposed to produce parasites in the Departmental Laboratories and distribute the same to the farmers free of cost. The scheme also proposes to supply plant protection chemicals free of cost to the farmers to control the black-headed caterpillar on coconut plantation.

**Outlay: Rs.39.25 lakhs**

## **10. Scheme for True Potato Seed Production**

The main objective of the scheme is to popularise Commercial Potato production using True Potato Seeds instead of tubers through extension and training and by providing minikits to the farmers. Parental lines required for production of True Potato Seeds will also be multiplied under the scheme.

**Outlay: Re.15.00 lakhs**

## **11. Buildings**

Construction of Horticultural Buildings for various purposes like office, store-house, farm house etc., are envisaged as the existing facilities are found to be inadequate in the Department.

**Outlay: Rs.44.00 lakhs**

## **12. Assistance for HOPCOMS/Bangalors District Horticultural Societies**

Assistance will be provided to HOPCOMS, Bangalore as share capital for the loans obtained from NCDC and also to assist District Horticultural Societies for strengthening their activities.

**Outlay: Rs.125.00 lakhs**

## **13. Maintenance and Development of Hill Stations**

This is for the improvement of two Hill-Stations, one at Nandi Hills and another at K.R. Hills with a view to add more aesthetic value. The scheme proposes to take up ornamental garden, developing green house for propagation, improvement of Nurseries and to provide more amenities to the tourists.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

## **14. Development of Botanical and other Ornamental Gardens**

Development and maintenance of ornamental gardens in the premises of KMC Hubli, Bhavyavana and Kaverivana at Mandya, garden at Dodda Aladamara in Bangalore District etc., are proposed to be covered under the scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

## **15. Lalbagh Botanical Garden**

To improve the undeveloped area in Lalbagh Botanical Garden and to increase irrigation facilities, laying out of crazy paths and lawns and to improve other aesthetic views of the garden, this scheme is proposed.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

## **16. Comprehensive Development of Central Administrative Area (Chamaraja Park, Vidhana Soudha Unit Garden)**

This scheme proposes overall development of ornamental gardens and parks like Cubbon Park (Chamaraja

Park, Vidhana Soudha Unit Gardens) to improve the aesthetic value of the Bangalore City.

**Outlay: Rs.40.00 lakhs**

**17. Development of Horticulture in line with Maharashtra State (Homballi)**

This scheme is aimed at bringing an additional area of 50,000 hectares under perennial horticultural fruit trees over a period of six years and encourage/assist all category of farmers to take up perennial fruit trees while providing the necessary inputs and by improving the cost of labour.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**

**18. Oilpalm Development Project**

This scheme was a centrally sponsored one. But during 1994-95, the project was transferred to the state sector. This scheme would be continued upto the end of VIII Five Year Plan.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

**19. Training of Officers**

There is abundant hi-tech technology available in other countries like Singapore, Hongkong, Thailand, Isreal, Holland etc. In order to equip Departmental Officers to this technology, Departmental Officers will be deputed to such countries to acquaint with the new technology.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

**20. Replacement of Old Vehicles**

There is complete lack of mobility for the districts and taluk level officers in the department of Horticulture. It is proposed to replace the old vehicles in a phased manner.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

**NEW SCHEMES FOR 1996-97**

**1. Thotagarika Prashasthi**

Diversified land use practice is becoming popular. Dry orchard floriculture is playing an important role in improving economic conditions of the farmers. Although yield in an unit area obtained by the farmer by the horticulture is better than the field crops, the farmer

can get better returns, if he follows improved farm management practices. In order to encourage the farmers to get better returns, it is necessary to create competitiveness among them by giving awards to the best farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

## **2. Karnataka Horticultural Producers' Co-operative Marketing Federation**

Although HOPCOMS, Bangalore is working for the benefit of the farmers, the jurisdiction of HOPCOMS is confined to 7 districts only. There is no well organised marketing network in the other districts. Necessary action has been taken to establish primary co-operative societies for Horticultural produce at District level and unions at the Divisional level. To take care of the activities of the primary societies and the unions, it is proposed to establish Karnataka Horticultural Producers' Co-operative Marketing Federation (KHF) as an apex body at the State level.

**Outlay: Rs.125.00 lakhs**

## **3. Establishment of Lalbagh Type Gardens at Divisional Level**

Importance has not been given to create aesthetic lung space in the townships. The parks and gardens play a major role in the day to day life of human being. Keeping this in view, it is proposed to establish Lalbagh type gardens at Divisional level.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

## **4. Establishment of Plant Protection Squad**

The Horticultural crops, particularly Coconut are severely attacked by the leaf eating caterpillar. Similarly, the other crops like Arecanut, Pepper, Vegetables like Potato are also easily susceptible to diseases and pests. Immediate steps are to be taken for controlling the menace. In order to keep the men and material ready, it is proposed to establish a plant protection squad. This squad will move to the places of pests and diseases whenever it is attacked and take remedial measures in the farmers' field.

**Outlay: Rs.8.85 lakhs**

## **5. Karnataka Floriculture Board**

The districts of Bangalore, Mysore, Dharwad, Belgaum and few other districts have congenial agro-

climatic conditions for development of floriculture. There is vast potential for development of export oriented Floriculture by using hi-tech methods. Many private sector people are going for export oriented floriculture. To have definite control over development, marketing and export, it is proposed to establish the Karnataka Floriculture Board (KFB).

**Outlay: Rs.2.50 lakhs**

#### **6. Establishment of Progeny and Germ Plasm Centres**

Progeny Orchards are most important for production of quality planting materials. This scheme is proposed in order to collect germ plasm and take up rapid multiplication so that the department can supply the required quality planting materials to the needy farmers in the State and meet their demands through which the area and production under Horticultural crops can be increased on a rapid pace.

**Outlay: Rs.2.50 lakhs**

#### **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

##### **1. Development of Coconut with Coconut Development Board (50:50)**

The main objective of the scheme is to produce parasites in large numbers for distribution to the farmers free of cost for the biological control of black headed caterpillar on coconut.

**Outlay: Rs.7.50 lakhs**  
**State : Rs.3.75 lakhs**  
**Central : Rs.3.75 lakhs**

##### **2. Oil Palm Cultivation in Potential States (75:25)**

To increase more and more area under oil palm cultivation in the project areas, planting materials will be raised in Departmental Nurseries and the same will be distributed to the farmers under area expansion programme. Development of seed Garden and Maintenance of the seed Garden will be taken up.

**Outlay: Rs.650.00 lakhs**  
**State : Rs.162.50 lakhs**  
**Central: Rs.487.50 lakhs**

#### **CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES**

##### **1. Central Sector Scheme for Development of Cocoa**

Providing subsidy for development of irrigation

facilities in Cocoa gardens and also for scientific cultivation of Cocoa are programmed.

**Outlay: Rs.28.00 lakhs**

## **2. Central Sector Scheme for Development of Arecanut**

To eradicate Yellow Leaf Disease and fruit root disease of Arecanut, assistance will be given to farmers under this programme. Farmers will also be encouraged to develop irrigation facilities in Arecanut gardens.

**Outlay: Rs.52.34 lakhs**

## **3. Central Sector Scheme for Integrated Development of Spices**

Production of rooted pepper cuttings of high quality, supply of inputs and minikits, supply of plant protection sprayers at subsidized rates will be taken up for the benefit of needy farmers to encourage them to take up scientific cultivation to increase production and productivity of Spices.

**Outlay: Rs.227.13 lakhs**

## **4. Establishment of Nutritional Gardens**

In order to increase Nutritional status of rural masses, fruit plants worth Rs.50/- will be supplied free of cost to each of the landless agricultural labourers to meet his minimum Nutritional requirements.

**Outlays: Rs.12.96 lakhs**

## **5. Integrated Development of Tropical and Arid Zone Fruits**

In order to rejuvenate the unproductive Mango, Citrus and Guava gardens, subsidy will be extended to the farmers. Assistance will also be provided for construction of polygreen house and mulching.

**Outlay: Rs.68.08 lakhs**

## **6. Central Sector Scheme for Development of Betelvine**

The main objective of this programme is to assist the Betelvine Growers to increase production/productivity in an unit area under the scheme. Therefore it is envisaged to assist the Betelvine Growers for construction of Conservatory trillies for production of planting material and establishment of demonstration

plots, developing water sources, and distribution of plant protection equipment.

**Outlay: Rs.3.50 lakhs**

**7. Central Sector Scheme for Integrated Development of Cashew**

Under this scheme, production and supply of epicotyl grafts for area expansion and better production of Cashew is proposed to be taken up for providing plants at subsidised rates to farmers. In order to control Tea-Mosquito on Cashew, Plant protection equipment will be supplied free of cost to the farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.150.00 lakhs**

**8. Central Sector Scheme for Root and Tubers**

To introduce the usage of true Potato Seeds in place of Potato tubers as seed material in commercial production of Potato crop and to increase potato production and productivity of Potato and other tuber crops, this scheme is proposed. It is proposed to lay out demonstration plots, imparting training and distribution of minikits consisting of planting material, fertilizers, plant protection chemicals and hand bills.

**Outlay: Rs.1.70 lakhs**

**9. Scheme for Integrated Farming in Coconut Holdings**

This project is proposed to be implemented at the instance of Coconut Development Board. The main objective of the scheme is to rejuvenate un-productive, un-economical Coconut plantation in order to increase the production and productivity and also to eradicate seed affected coconut plant by replacing the quality seedlings.

**Outlay: Rs.73.00 lakhs**

**10. Central Sector Scheme for Commercial Floriculture**

This scheme envisages to popularise and intensify the cultivation of flower crops of commercial importance through adoption of high-tech cultivation practices.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

**11. Central Sector Scheme for production of Fruits and Vegetables for increasing production and productivity through distribution of Mini-kits**

In order to increase production of vegetables, Minikits consisting of high yielding vegetable seeds, fertilizers and plant protection chemicals will be supplied to the farmers at a cost of 150/- per Minikit.

**Outlay: Rs.14.00 lakhs**

**DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES**

**1. Scheme for Seed Coconut Procurement and Nursery**

The main aim of the scheme is to procure good quality seed coconuts from selected mother palm for raising coconut seedlings in the Departmental Farms and Nurseries for distribution among the farmers,

**Outlay: Rs.87.39 lakhs**

**2. Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables**

This scheme proposes to provide subsidy to District Horticultural Marketing Society to strengthen their activities.

**Outlay: Rs.17.50 lakhs**

**3. Demonstration on Horticultural Crops for Area Expansion**

This scheme proposes to conduct demonstration on farmer's field on different aspects to inculcate awareness among farmers in the recent developments on horticulture for area expansion.

**Outlay: Rs.22.19 lakhs**

**4. Seminars, Field Days and Exhibitions**

Transfer of technology to the field level is a vital link in promotion of horticultural activities. For this purpose Seminars, Field Days, Exhibitions and Shows will be conducted at both District and Taluka levels. It is also proposed to show the Audio-Visual clips to the farmers on horticultural technology.

**Outlay: Rs.11.67 lakhs**

**5. Development of Show Plants in front of Government Offices/Guest Houses**

This scheme is proposed for the development and



maintenance of ornamental gardens in front of Government Offices/Guest Houses.

**Outlay: Rs.8.40 lakhs**

**6. Assistance to Farmers under the programme of Horticultural Crops for Area Expansion**

Extending assistance to the farmers who are below poverty line and to encourage them to take up horticultural development in their lands is the programme component.

**Outlay: Rs.52.56 lakhs**

**7. Development of Infrastructures/Improvement of Farms and Nurseries**

The programme is to create infrastructural facilities like irrigation, fencing etc., in Farms and Nurseries which are under the control of Zilla Panchayats.

**Outlay: Rs.58.81 lakhs**

**8. Propagation of Horticultural Crops**

The objective of the scheme is to produce and distribute quality planting materials, seeds etc., in Departmental Farms and Nurseries for the benefit of the farmers and for area expansion programme.

**Outlay: Rs.58.06 lakhs**

**9. Supply of Plant Protection Chemicals to Farmers on Subsidy**

Plant Protection Chemicals will be supplied at subsidised rates to encourage farmers to use Plant Protection Chemicals for Horticultural Crops.

**Outlay: Rs.50.41 lakhs**

**10. Horticulture Buildings**

It is proposed to take up construction of new buildings and take up improvement of Laboratories in existing office buildings, store room and pumphouse etc., for efficient functioning at Taluk and District level.

**Outlay: Rs.47.48 lakhs**

### **11. Special Component Plan (State)**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to develop half to one acre Coconut/Fruit garden in the lands of farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes and these are maintained for two years. Further, training in horticulture for one year will be imparted to Scheduled Caste youths.

**Outlay: Rs.113.60 lakhs**

### **12. Tribal Sub-Plan (State)**

It is proposed to develop new Coconut and Fruit Gardens in the lands of tribal people so as to increase their socio-economic status. Gardens developed during earlier years are also proposed to be maintained. The scheme also envisages for extending one year training in Horticulture to the Tribal farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.40.84 lakhs**

### **13. Social Horticulture**

In order to develop Community Fruit Orchards, School gardens etc., plants of economic importance will be supplied to these institutions.

**Outlay: Rs.6.10 lakhs**

### **NEW SCHEMES FOR 1996-97**

#### **1. Leafy and Artificial Fertilizers**

Leafy and artificial fertilizers are most essential for the over all development of plant system and its growth. Hence it is proposed to supply leafy and artificial fertilizers to the horticultural crops.

**Outlay: Rs.2.70 lakhs**

#### **2. Distribution of Minikits for kitchen gardening**

In order to encourage housewives to grow fresh vegetables in their backyards and meet the everyday kitchen requirements, it is proposed to distribute minikits to rural people.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

## E. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES

Livestock rearing is a subsidiary occupation of the rural people. It plays a very vital role in Rural Economy in supplementing family income and providing employment to rural poor population. Generally, the small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers mainly depend upon the Animal Husbandry activities to utilise agricultural by-products and crop residues to convert them into animal products with good returns. At present, the Status of Livestock population in the State as reflected in the 14th Livestock Census is as follows:

Livestock Population (No. in millions) as per 1990 Livestock Census

1. Cattle	10.18
2. Buffaloes	4.04
3. Sheep	4.73
4. Goats	3.89
5. Pigs	0.30
6. Poultry	15.69

### PROGRESS ACHIEVED DURING 1992-93 TO 1995-96

An amount of Rs.11784.00 lakhs was earmarked during the VIII Plan period for animal husbandry sector. The progress achieved during the first four years is highlighted below:

During the year 1992-93 an amount of Rs.1420.96 lakhs was provided. Of this, the expenditure incurred was Rs.1145.35 lakhs. During the year, the artificial insemination done was 1.09 lakhs. Vaccinations done against rinderpest Zero was 7072. A total number of 200 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries were established and 100 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries were upgraded as Veterinary Dispensaries.

During the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs.1876.92 lakhs was spent as against an outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakhs. The milk production target fixed during the year was 3.1 lakh tonnes and as against this the achievement was 3.36 lakh tonnes. Regarding egg production, the achievement was 18200 lakhs against a given target of 1651 lakhs. The wool produced was 51.02 lakh Kgs. as against the target of 48.08 lakh Kgs. 46 lakhs of Chicks were produced.

The State has made significant strides in cross-breeding and improving the indigenous breeds of milch cattle. A number of programmes are implemented for

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controlling the Livestock Diseases like Rinderpest and other contagious diseases. The Livestock production has also been increased from year to year.

During the Annual Plan 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.2931.00 lakhs was provided. Of which Rs.2140.93 lakhs was spent. The milk production target fixed for the year 1994-95 was 3.5 lakh tonnes and against this the achievement was 3.03 lakh tonnes. Regarding egg production, the achievement was 14699 lakhs. The wool produced was 40.46 lakh Kgs. as against the target of 48.08 lakh Kgs. 41 lakhs of Broiler Chicks were produced during 1994-95.

For the year 1995-96, the allocation was Rs.3220.66 lakhs. The target for the milk production during 1995-96 was 3.23 lakh tonnes, 17333 lakhs of egg production, 49.53 lakh Kgs. of wool production and 43 lakhs of Broiler chicks. The outlay earmarked for the year 1996-97 is Rs.3510.38 lakhs of which Rs.785.00 lakhs is under state sector and Rs.2725.38 lakhs under district sector. The schematic details are given below:

#### **STATE SECTOR SCHEMES**

##### **A. STATE PLAN SCHEMES**

###### **1. Direction and Administration**

This is to meet the salary component.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

###### **2. Eradication of Rinderpest in Border Areas**

This is to meet the expenditure on salary.

**Outlay: Rs.9.00 lakhs**

###### **3. Purchase of Drugs and Chemicals**

This scheme is proposed for the purchase of Drugs and Chemicals required for the veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries both under State and District Sector.

**Outlay: Rs.37.10 lakhs**

###### **4. Composite Livestock Farm, Ulavarthy**

Provision is made for the maintenance of Ulavarthy Farm and for Production of cross-bred calves and fodder.

**Outlay: Rs.12.00 lakhs**

**5. Cross-breeding of cattle with Exotic Dairy Breed  
and Improvement of Buffaloes using Frozen Semen Technique - Strengthening of Existing Semen Bank**

In order to meet the growing demands of the Frozen Semen of all the institutions in the State, which have adopted this technology, it is proposed to continue the scheme.

No. of straws and balls proposed to be purchased is 90.00 lakhs. Purchase of liquid Nitrogen 30000 litres.

**Outlay: Rs.13.00 lakhs**

**6. Assistance to SMF & AL for rearing Cross-bred Heifers and Poultry, Piggery and Sheep production Programme**

The object of the scheme is to monitor the implementation of scheme by Zilla Panchayats. The provision is for staff component only in the Directorate and at the Divisional level.

During 1992-93 this scheme was transferred to State Plan.

**Outlay: Rs.14.00 lakhs**

**7. Indigenous breed of Cattle and Buffaloes - Improvement to Ajjampur Farm**

The scheme is drawn for the infrastructure development of the Ajjampur Farm.

**Outlay: Rs.5.50 lakhs**

**8. Strengthening of Frozen Semen Centres at Dharwad and Munirabad**

This scheme is drawn up to strengthen the existing Frozen Semen Centres at Dharwad and Munirabad.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**9. Registration of Hatcheries**

This scheme envisages to ensure production of quality chicks produced by the private hatcheries. To achieve this object the Government has already enforced the essential commodities act in the State.

**Outlay: Rs.5.10 lakhs**

#### **10. Strengthening of State Poultry Farms**

It is proposed to equip and modernise the existing hatcheries in the Departmental Poultry farms in the State.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

#### **11. Poultry Development**

An amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed to be given as grant in aid to Karnataka Poultry Co-operative Federation under capital outlay. Out of this Rs.8.23 lakhs is for Special Component Plan and Rs.2.15 lakhs for Tribal Sub-Plan.

**Outlay: Building: Rs. 1.00 lakh  
Capital: Rs.37.00 lakhs**

#### **12. Assistance to Sheep Board for Development**

In order to popularise woollen products, it is necessary to purchase and equip with the modern equipments and machinery in the existing Sheep Farms. It is also proposed to provide an amount of Rs.300.00 lakhs towards infrastructure for training at Sheep Breeding Farms, Suttatti and Anagawadi. Out of this Rs.49.35 lakhs is for Special Component Plan and Rs.12.90 lakhs for Tribal Sub-Plan.

**Outlay: Rs.300.00 lakhs**

#### **13. Establishment of Bacon Factory and Assistance to Figgery Co-operative Societies**

It is proposed to establish a medium scale semi-automatic Bacon Factory with a capacity of 30 animals per day to meet the increased demand for bacon products.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

#### **14. Fodder Development - Distribution of Fodder Minikits, Enrichment of Fodder Demonstration and Fodder Tree Nursery**

The programme of distribution of Minikits was organised by Government of India during Seventh Plan and the same is being continued under the state plan. In most of the rural parts the farmers feed their cattle with poor quality ranghages like jowar, maize, kadalri, paddy straw etc. To avoid this, it is desirable to treat and enrich the fodder with urea mollasses treatment or Ammonia treatment for better utilisation of these fodder and in order to popularise planting of fodder tree seedlings, it is felt necessary to establish

Fodder tree Nurseries like Subbama, Kavara, Dalbarga etc., in Government Farms and to distribute during planting seasons.

No. of Fodder seed Minikits distribution - 5000  
No. of demonstrations - 100  
No. of fodder tree seedlings to be distributed - 1.00 lakh

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

#### 15. Veterinary Education & Training

The salary of the staff working in the Training Centres is met under this scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.6.00 lakhs**

#### 16. Deputation of Inservice Personnel for Training

The Inservice personnel in the Department are being deputed for higher studies to increase their technical knowledge and make use of their services in the implementation of Socio-economic and other Animal Husbandry programmes. Deputation of personnel for P.G.-5. Deputation of personnel for Training - 100.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

#### 17. Animal Husbandry Statistics and Livestock Census

This Scheme is proposed for meeting the expenditure for printing of statistical formats and for conducting of Livestock Census as per the Government of India guidelines.

**Outlay: Rs.0.10 lakh**

#### 18. Propaganda and Monitoring

For maintaining various plan programmes of the Department and to educate the farmers about the animal health care, for increasing milk production and fodder production, communication through films and folders etc., will be covered under this scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### 19. Hirehalla Watershed Area Development Project under Agro-Climatic Regional Planning Project - Shimoga

The provision is to improve bovine population and productivity of livestock.

**Outlay: Rs.0.10 lakh**

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Department of Education  
Government of Karnataka  
7-1, Sri Anubhute Nara  
New Bellary-576016  
C, No  
Dr. 9487  
25-4-97

## **20. Special Component Plan (State Sector)**

This scheme is intended to help the Scheduled Caste trainees who are undergoing training in the Departmental training centres. Stipend at Rs.400 p.m. per candidate is provided during the training period.

**Outlay: Rs.88.00 lakhs**

## **21. Comprehensive Agriculture Development Project (Externally Aided Project)**

It is proposed to seek external assistance for comprehensive agriculture development project. Hence, a token provision is made.

**Outlay: Rs.0.10 lakh**

## **22. Strengthening of quality control of Livestock and Poultry Feeds**

This scheme is proposed during 1995-96 to bring all the poultry and livestock feed manufacturers and dealers in Karnataka under the scheme for obtaining licence for sale or manufacture of feed as per the standards prescribed by the licensing authority. It is necessary to strengthen the existing establishment for effective monitoring of the quality control measures under the Act.

**Outlays: Rs.13.00 lakhs**

## **23. Tribal Sub Plan**

This scheme is drawn up to improve the economic status of the Scheduled Tribe families in the State.

**Outlays: Rs.23.00 lakhs**

## **24. Assistance to Veterinary Research Institutions**

Provision is made to take up research activities in the Veterinary Research Institutions.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

## **B. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES**

### **1. Extension of Frozen Semen Technology and Progeny testing Programme for Cattle and Buffalo Development**

This programme is being implemented since 1994-95 under 100% central assistance as per the guidelines of Government of India. This programme helps in increased



production of frozen semen doses required for Cattle and Buffalo breeding programme in the State.

Outlay: Rs.130.00 lakhs

### C. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

#### 1. CBS for Establishment of R.P. Surveillance and containment vaccination programme- R.P. Operation Zero.

Government of India have recommended model schemes of strengthening of the existing Rinderpest Surveillance and containment Vaccination Programme and Rinderpest Operation Zero to be implemented by the State at 40:40:20 - State:EEC: Central assistance. Number of prophylactic vaccinations proposed to be done is 42 lakh vaccinations.

Outlay: Rs.76.62 lakhs  
State : Rs.30.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.16.00 lakhs  
EEC : Rs.30.62 lakhs

#### 2. CBS for Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases of National Importance and Surveillance of diseases of Animals.(50% of Central Assistance)

This Scheme envisages control of contagious Bovines, Pleuro Pneumonia fever, Canine Rabies, Pullorum Mareks diseases. A Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory has been established considering the importance of the scheme and also collection, compilation, analysis of data on prevalence of various epidemiological diseases in the state. Monitoring epidemiological data is taken up to have effective control measures.

Outlay: Rs.56.00 lakhs  
State : Rs.28.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.28.00 lakhs

#### Canine Rabies Control Unit

No. of Anti-biotic Vaccinations against Rabies proposed - 5200

No. of stray dogs proposed to be caught and euthanised - 5200

#### Tuberculosis & Brucellosis Control Unit

No. of Animals to be screened for Tuberculosis - 4100

No. of Animals to be screened for Brucellosis	- 4100
<b>PULLORUM Control Unit</b>	
No. of Birds to be screened	- 235000
<b>Poultry Disease Diagnostic Laboratory</b>	
No. of Autoposis to be done	- 3100

**3. CSS of Strengthening of Fodder Seed production Programme (75% Central Assistance)**

There is dearth of good quality of fodder seeds of grass and legumes and fodder crops in the state. It is therefore proposed to strengthen the existing Fodder Seed Farms at CLF & RS, Hesaraghatta, CS & CF Kurikuppi and RDP Hesaraghatta.

Production of seed	- 500 quintals
Development of land	- 50 hactares

Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs  
 State : Rs. 5.00 lakhs  
 Centre: Rs.15.00 lakhs

**4. CSS of Establishment of Fodder Bank: (75% Central Assistance)**

It is proposed to establish 4 Fodder Banks one in each Division to store dry fodder to meet the requirement.

Conservation of dry fodder - 500 tonnes

Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs  
 State : Rs. 5.00 lakhs  
 Centre: Rs.15.00 lakhs

**5. CSS of Sample Survey Scheme for estimation of Milk, Egg & Wool Production (50% Central Assistance)**

This scheme envisages to conduct Sample Survey of production of Milk, Egg & Wool in the State. The provision is for salary component only.

Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs  
 State : Rs.15.00 lakhs  
 Centre: Rs.15.00 lakhs

**6. CSS of Setting up of State Veterinary Council  
(50% Central Assistance)**

This scheme has been proposed to establish State Level Veterinary Council in Karnataka for exchange of matters connected with Veterinary Subjects with Rules and Regulations uniformly distributed throughout India.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs  
State : Rs. 7.50 lakhs  
Centres: Rs. 7.50 lakhs**

**7. Foot & Mouth Disease Control (50% Central Asst.)**

This scheme is taken up to control the foot and mouth disease among the livestock by vaccination through N.D.D.B. and make payment towards the vaccination charges to N.D.D.B.

**Outlay: Rs.70.00 lakhs  
State : Rs.35.00 lakhs  
Centres: Rs.35.00 lakhs**

**8. Animal Disease Surveillance (50% Central Asst.)**

This scheme is proposed to know the prevalence of various epidemiological diseases and to conduct the investigations by collecting samples of the animals affected with diseases and to take up the effective control measures.

**Outlay: Rs.13.00 lakhs  
State : Rs. 6.50 lakhs  
Centres: Rs. 6.50 lakhs**

**9. CSS of National Ram/Buck and Rabbit Production Programme**

This scheme was taken up during 1995-96. It includes development of Rabbit Breeding at Composite livestock farm, Hesaraghatta and Cattle breeding and Training Centre, Kurikuppe.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs  
State : Rs.15.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

**NEW SCHEMES**

**1. Special Livestock Breeding Programmes on Development of Indigenous breeds of Hallikar & Amrithmahal male Calf rearing (CSS - 50:50)**

Halikar and Amrithmahal breeds of cattle are two famous breeds of drought cattle. For various reasons,

the development of these indigenous breeds is not taking place as it should be. It may be mentioned here that with various types of incentives given and facilities extended, farmers are taking up cross-breeding programme, by neglecting breeding of indigenous cattle. In many places female cattle are not being covered and they are just continued for work. As a result of this, the breed is on the verge of extinct. Though the requirement of drought cattle for Agriculture purpose is very much required and mechanised farming cannot replace the use of Animal Power, as already stated usage of exotic semen and production of cross breed animals has taken an upper hand over the indigenous one.

Under these circumstances, it is very much essential to preserve the famous drought breeds. Hence, under this programme, it is planned to provide some sort of incentives to the farmers for breeding indigenous cattle. Subsidy is given for rearing of male calves between the age group of 4 months to 30 months. By the time it attains the age of two and half years the value of such male calf would be around Rs.6000 to Rs.7000 per animal. The calves as produced can either be used as working cattle or can be further used for breeding purpose by selecting good promising bull-calves from among the stock covered under the programme. However, while sanctioning the subsidy, before the implementation of the programme, the relevant data relating to the actual breeders and cattle owned by them will be collected. Further subsidy will be sanctioned to those who would breed Hallikar and Amrithmahal cattle with Hallikar and Amrithmahal Breeds only.

Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs  
State : Rs.10.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.10.00 lakhs

## 2. Fodder Seed Production through registered seed growers (CBS - 75:25)

It is proposed to take up the fodder seed production through registered seed growers so as to obtain good quality fodder seeds to overcome the difficulties and to distribute the good quality seeds to the farmers in time and to give encouragement as well as to provide incentives to the registered seed growers. The scheme has been programmed with 25% Central assistance.

Procurement of Seeds - 300 Tonnes (From registered seed growers).

Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs  
State : Rs.15.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs. 5.00 lakhs

**3. Sample Survey for area, production and requirement of Fodder Crops (CSS- 100%)**

This Scheme is proposed to conduct a sample survey through out the State so as to assess the existing area and production of various Fodder Crops required for formulation and execution of various proposals for fodder development.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

**4. Development of Grasslands including Grass Reserves (100% CSS)**

This scheme is proposed to improve the degraded Grasslands by introducing suitable grass cover, to minimise the soil erosion, to improve the Biomass production and to establish fodder banks there by improving animal production.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**

**5. Establishment of Silvipasture Systems for increasing Biomass production (CSS 100%)**

This scheme is proposed to make intensive use of waste lands/ Common lands for year round supply of Green Fodder, to reduce the cost of fodder production by adopting 2 Tyre system.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

**6. Establishment of Straws and Cellulosic Waste**

This scheme is proposed to conduct demonstrations, to enhance the nutritive value of crop residues and other cellulosic wastes for livestock feeding, to minimise the wastage of fodder, to make available the nutritious fodder during scarcity period.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

**7. CSS for Implementation of Milk and Milk Products Order in the State (CSS - 50:50)**

The milk and milk products order 1992 has come in to enforcement under essential commodities act 1955 for the first time in the country. The main objective of this order is to maintain the quality and purity of milk and milk products.

After enforcement of this order, awareness has been created among the public regarding the maintenance of purity of the milk products and the standards fixed by the licencing authority.

Additional Director is the registration authority and one Assistant Director is working at present to visit and inspect all the milk units and to give technical guidance and modalities to maintain the quality and purity.

Thirteen milk and milk producing co-operative societies, three private dairies, three milk powder units are functioning in the state.

It is very much essential to make surprise visits to these units for observing the quality etc. Due to lack of vehicle, laboratory and computerisation facilities the progress of the authority is slow and sluggish.

Therefore to accommodate all the above infrastructure facilities and to streamline the programmes as stated above this scheme is proposed.

Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs

State : Rs. 5.00 lakhs

Centre: Rs. 5.00 lakhs

**B. CSS FOR NATIONAL BULL PRODUCTION PROGRAMME -  
STRENGTHENING OF HALLIKAR CATTLE BREEDING CENTRE,  
KUNIKENAHALLI (CSS-100%)**

This is a new programme intended to breed Hallikar bull at the breeding Centre, Kunikenahalli.

Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs

**II. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES**

**1. Opening of Primary Veterinary Centres and Upgradation  
of P.V.Cs to Taluk Type V.D.**

This is an on-going scheme continued under Zilla Panchayats. Provision is made to continue the Primary Veterinary Centres opened and upgraded during previous years.

A.I target - No. 80,000

Outlay: Rs.1866.50 lakhs

**2. Mobile Veterinary Clinics**

This is an ongoing scheme continued under Zilla Panchayat. At present, there are 152 mobile Vety. Clinics. The provision is made for continuation and for

purchase of required medicines for the centres.

A.I target No. - 3,800.

**Outlay: Rs.108.30 lakhs**

### **3. Special Livestock Breeding Programme**

This is an ongoing scheme implemented by the Zilla Panchayats. The scheme envisages rearing of Heifers, Poultry, Piggery and Sheep by selection of beneficiaries amongst the small and marginal farmers and Scheduled Castes.

Beneficiaries - Nos.1,800.

**Outlay: Rs.104.60 lakhs**

### **4. Grass Land Development & Supply of Fodder Seeds**

This is an on-going scheme. It envisages improvement of cultivable practices for improving the quality of pasture lands. This scheme is being taken up in Mandya District.

**Outlay: Rs.6.28 lakhs**

### **5. Rabbit Rearing**

This scheme is taken up to popularise the rearing of Rabbit. The Rabbit meat and its products are rich in proteins. A short term training is also given to the farmers regarding Rabbit rearing. Target for distribution of bunnies is 500.

**Outlay: Rs.6.55 lakhs**

### **6. Giriraja Poultry Rearing**

This scheme is taken up to rear the Giriraja chicks at the Departmental centres in the state and to distribute them to the farmers and to create confidence in the minds of the farmers that the rearing of Giriraja Poultry is financially beneficial to them.

**Outlay: Rs.23.35 lakhs**

### **7. Supply of Improved Rams & Pigs**

This scheme is programmed to develop the improved variety of Rams and Pigs. At present the scheme is taken up in Kolar District.

**Outlay: Rs.5.97 lakhs**

## **8. Strengthening of Extension Units**

The scheme is programmed to strengthen the extension centres of the Department. At present, the scheme is taken up in Kolar District.

**Outlay: Rs.16.70 lakhs**

## **9. Organisation of Infertility & Sterility Camps**

To organise camps and to check up the infertility of the animals and to distribute drugs for curation of the infertility of the animals at the place at free of cost is the main objective of the scheme. It is proposed to conduct 1,800 camps.

**Outlay: Rs.58.29 lakhs**

## **10. Hospitals & Dispensaries**

In this scheme, drugs & chemicals required for the Hospitals & Dispensaries will be purchased.

**Outlay: Rs.64.60 lakhs**

## **11. Establishment of Polyclinic at Vety. Hospital**

This scheme is proposed to open one polyclinic at the existing Veterinary Hospitals in the State.

**Outlay: Rs.26.27 lakhs**

## **12. Cattle Breeding Station**

This scheme is proposed for the strengthening of the existing Cattle Breeding Station, Bargi by taking up infrastructure development.

**Outlay: Rs.12.79 lakhs**

## **13. Liquid Nitrogen, Semen & Supply of A.I. Components**

In this scheme the liquid Nitrogen, Semen & A.I. components will be supplied to the Veterinary Centres.

**Outlay: Rs.118.63 lakhs**

## **14. Buildings**

This scheme is programmed to take up construction of new Building for Veterinary Institutions and also provision is made for maintenance of the existing buildings.

**New constructions - 50 buildings**

**Outlay: Rs.132.65 lakhs**



**15. Assistance to Un-employed Veterinary Graduates to establish Private Vety. Clinics/Diagnostic Labs**

In the rural areas of the State where there are no veterinary facilities available at present, the Un-employed veterinary Graduates who are interested to open private veterinary clinic/Diagnostic Labs. will be assisted under this scheme. It is proposed to cover two beneficiaries.

**Outlay: Rs.0.72 lakh**

**16. Tribal Sub-Plan**

This scheme is specially programmed to improve the economic condition of the Tribal families and to bring them above the poverty line. At present the scheme is taken up in the five I.T.D.P. areas of the State.

Number of beneficiaries -  
State Sector - 440  
Central Sector - 650.

**Outlay: State: Rs.46.30 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.70.00 lakhs**

**17. Special Component Plan**

The main objective of the scheme is to uplift the weaker section of the society mainly Scheduled Caste families in the State by assisting them to take up Livestock Units at subsidised rates.

Number of beneficiaries -  
State Sector - 1400  
Central Sector - 1,050

**Outlay: State: Rs.124.08 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.100.00 lakhs**

**18. Artificial Insemination Centres**

This scheme is programmed to develop the improved variety of Cattles and Buffalos. At present the scheme is taken-up in Tumkur District.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

**19. Development and Protection of Mudhol Dogs**

This is for the development and protection of Mudhol Breed dogs under Taluk Panchayat programme.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

**20. Direction and Administration**

This is to meet the salary component.

**Outlay: Rs.0.80 lakh**

## F. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The Karnataka Milk Federation aims at increasing milk production and also development of infrastructure on a sound footing. It is the sole implementing agency and envisages to support the milk producers who are basically small and marginal farmers by extending the support of animal health care. The Dairy Development activities are continued under Operation Flood-III.

### PROGRESS ACHIEVED DURING 1992-93 TO 1995-96

During 1992-93 an amount of Rs.300.00 lakhs was provided and the entire amount was utilized. The milk procurement target for the year was 4.00 lakh M.Ts. and the achievement was 3.99 lakh M.Ts. 5355 farmers were trained and the number of beneficiaries under SCP and TSP was 1938 and 60 respectively.

The outlay for the year 1993-94 was Rs.400.00 lakhs and the entire amount was utilized during the year. The milk procurement target was 3.43 lakh M.Ts and the achievement was 3.99 lakh M.Ts. 6543 farmers were trained during the year and the number of beneficiaries under SCP and TSP was 613 and 118 respectively.

The outlay for the year 1994-95 was Rs.218 lakhs and the entire amount was utilised. The target for milk procurement was 3.50 lakh M.Ts and the achievement was 3.8 lakh M.Ts. The number of farmers trained during the year was 5063 and the beneficiaries under SCP and TSP was 262 and 55 respectively.

The outlay for 1995-96 was Rs.218.00 lakhs. Subsequently, this was reduced to Rs.168 lakhs and this amount has been fully utilized. The target for milk procurement was 3.5 lakh M.Ts. The number of farmers trained was 6600. In regard to SCP and TSP the target is 518 and 92 respectively.

### PROGRAMME FOR 1996-97

The main objective of the scheme is to design and implement the integrated programme for increasing milk production in rural areas of Karnataka by providing milk collection, processing and marketing facilities and technical services like artificial insemination. This could be achieved only by ensuring the health of the cattle population in the State by providing required veterinary aid. This can be achieved by a careful planned animal health care and artificial insemination programme and thereby the animal health care should be

very efficient to safeguard these animals. In the Unions established, the animal health services were provided through mobile veterinary routes providing regular veterinary care and also emergency veterinary care. An amount of Rs.300.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97.

#### **1. Animal Health Care and Technical Input Programme**

The main objective of this scheme is to increase milk production in rural areas by providing milk collection, processing and marketing facilities and technical services like artificial insemination. This could be achieved by ensuring the health of the cattle population by providing Veterinary aid. This requires carefully planned animal health and artificial insemination. Karnataka Milk Federation is the sole implementing agency of Operation Flood Programme and looks after the animal health care.

**Outlay:Rs.50.00 lakhs**

#### **2. Training and Extension**

The KMF with 6163 number of societies spread over the length and breadth of the State has to educate its farmer members and also the staff suitably if the Operation Flood III has to be successful. There is a need for all-round training and in particular in the following fields:

- a. Training of personnel connected with DCS;
- b. Training of personnel associated with processing of milk and manufacture of products;
- c. Training of AI workers and veterinarians for the success of the Animal health programmes; and
- d. Training of managerial personnel to shoulder the responsibilities of the increased activities of the Federation.

Against each of these, there is an urgent and immediate need for imparting training through the various seminars, conferences, regular classes both in-house and also on the field training. The KMF has four Training Centres established at Bangalore, Mysore Dharwad and Gulbarga wherein training is imparted to the personnel of the dairy societies and also to the farmer members. Stress is given on training of AI workers, management committee members of the Societies, the Board of Directors of the Dairy Cooperative Societies and also the training for plant personnel.

In addition to the above, massive extension work has to be carried out which includes wider publicity to be given to the activities of the Federation and its

District Milk Unions and in particular relating to the adoption of improved breed.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

### **3. Milk Enhancement Programme**

Enhancement of milk production is one of the main activities of KMF under Operation Flood III. The farmers have to be supplied with cattlefeed at subsidised rates as cross-breed cows are more susceptible to diseases and should have optimum nutritional standards for its maximum exhibition of genetic potential. However, KMF is selling the product on a uniform price structure.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

### **4. Creation of Infrastructure Facilities for Dairy Development**

KMF is the sole implementing agency for the Operation Flood III Project. The facilities include provision of processing facility for the increased milk likely to be procured during and after implementation of the project, providing sufficient number of road milk tankers, equipments for chilling, pasteurization and conversion of milk into products and its eventual marketing. The project envisages activities the following places:

- (a) Establishment of new cattle feed plant at Hassan. - Rs.100.00 lakhs
- (b) Bijapur milkshed development. - Rs. 10.00 lakhs
- (c) Modernisation of Nandini milk products. - Rs. 25.00 lakhs

**Outlay: Rs.135.00 lakhs**

### **5. Special Component Plan**

To encourage the scheduled caste farmers to become members of the village dairy co-operative societies, scheduled caste small and marginal farmers will be enrolled as members of Dairy co-operative societies. These enrolled members will be provided with milch animals at an approximate cost of Rs.9000/- which includes cost of animal, construction of shed, feed, insurance etc. They will be provided two animals to each family on 60% grant and 40% loan basis.

**Outlay: Rs.65.00 lakhs**

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

It is estimated that approximately 4.00 lakh women are engaged in dairying and allied activities.

To ensure a proper forum for the women for self development and also as a source of revenue for the family, organisation of women societies have been proposed to be taken up and already 100 societies have been organised exclusively for women in Bidar District of which 89 societies are functioning. The total membership of women is around 4800.

It is proposed to organise the societies in the following Districts:

- |          |            |            |             |
|----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| a. Bidar | b. Bijapur | c. Dharwad | d. Gulbarga |
| e. Kolar | f. Raichur | g. Tumkur  |             |

In this scheme, the women members of all Women DCS will be provided milch animals at 60% subsidy basis which will encourage the women members to participate in the dairy activities.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

## **7. Tribal Sub Plan**

The scheduled tribe colonies have been identified in Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Chickmagalur. These families are below the poverty line. To uplift and bring them to the level of self-supporting, tribal sub-plan scheme has been prepared. The nature of the scheme is to encourage the scheduled tribe family members to become members of the DCS and provide them two animals to each family on 60% grant and 40% loan basis at an Unit cost of Rs.9000/-. This amount includes cost of animal, construction of shed, feed and insurance.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

## **G. INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS**

The main activities of the institute is in the field of research by forecasting of animal diseases, providing Diagnostic facilities and production of vaccines.

### **PROGRESS ACHIEVED DURING 1992-93 TO 1995-96**

An amount of Rs.250.00 lakhs was provided during the VIII Plan period for the Institute. During the year 1992-93, an amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs was provided. Of this, an expenditure of Rs.24.19 lakhs was incurred and during 1993-94 an amount of Rs.32.05 lakhs was spent as against an outlay of Rs.36.00 lakhs .

An amount of Rs.36.00 lakhs was provided during 1994-95 and only Rs.17.36 lakhs was spent. During 1995-96, Rs.36.00 lakhs was provided.

### **PROGRAMME FOR 1996-97**

An amount of Rs.36.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97 of which Rs.34.18 lakhs is the apital content. Schemewise details are presented below:

#### **STATE SECTOR SCHEMES**

##### **1. Strengthening of Biological Production Units**

This programme was initiated during the year 1991-92 for strengthening the existing biological production required for protecting the livestock of the state. It is planned to procure equipment to modernise production technology such as 'On Line Filtration System' for buffer and intravenous fluids production.

**Outlay: Rs.11.50 lakhs**

##### **2. Strengthening of Central Disease Investigation**

The programme was initiated during the year 1991-92 for strengthening the Central Disease Investigation Unit and Four Regional Research Units situated at Bellary, Gulbarga, Belgaum and Mangalore for carrying-out systematic disease investigation and sample testing. Research activity will be further intensified. It is envisaged to complete the programme during the end of VIII Plan period.

**Outlay: Rs.9.20 lakhs**

### **3. Strengthening of Quality Control Units**

This was initiated during 1991-92 to strengthen the existing laboratory and containment facilities for testing of bacterial vaccines, viral vaccines and diagnostics to ensure the quality of product. This is a mandatory requirement as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1945. In this direction action has been already initiated to convert part of the carcass utilisation building into a modern laboratory facility to take up Quality Control Tests for all the biologicals produced in the Institute as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

**Outlay: Rs.13.48 lakhs**

### **B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

#### **4. AICRP on Foot and Mouth Disease (ICAR)**

The Epidemiological studies on Foot and Mouth Disease in Karnataka is an on-going ICAR Co-ordinated Research project to study the Epidemiological aspects of FMD and identification of strains of foot and mouth disease since 1976. Construction of laboratories are under progress. The ICAR was requested to provide funds for meeting non-recurring expenditure towards construction/modification of existing laboratories.

**Outlay: Rs.7.30 lakhs**

**State : Rs.1.82 lakhs**

**Centre: Rs.5.48 lakhs**



## H. FISHERIES

### PRESENT STATUS

The State is having rich resources for fisheries development. 25,000 Sq. Kms of continental shelf all along the 300 Kms, coastal line and about 4.60 lakh ha. of inland water spread area offer immense scope for fisheries development. For development of shrimp farming, there is 8000 ha. of brackishwater resources.

### PROGRESS DURING 1992-93 TO 1995-96

The progress achieved during the first four years of the VIII Plan period is highlighted below:

An amount of Rs.4300.00 lakhs is earmarked during the VIII Plan period of the State and the yearwise details are as below:

During the year 1992-93, an amount of Rs.873.43 lakhs was spent as against an outlay of Rs.1504.73 lakhs. The total fish production was 2.20 lakh M.Tonnes. Under Fish Farmers' Development Agencies, training was imparted to 821 fishermen. An extent of 2351 hectares, water spread area was brought under fish culture. 909.89 hectares. of Brackishwater area has been surveyed. Under the programme of Savings-cum-Relief Scheme, 7944 Fishermen were assisted. 300 houses were built under the National Welfare Fund Programme. The Indo-DANISH Fisheries Development Programme was implemented with DANIDA assistance.

During the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs.762.53 lakhs was spent as against an outlay of Rs.1402.43 lakhs. The total fish production was 2.55 lakh M.Tonnes. An extent of 80 hecres. was covered under Nurseries. The Indo- DANISH fisheries Project was continued with DANIDA Assistance.

The outlay for the year 1994-95 was Rs.1319.98 lakhs of which Rs.860.28 lakhs was spent. During 1994-95, total production of fish in the State was 2.44 lakh M.Tonnes. Fish seed produced was 16.53 crores of fry, against a target of 20 crores. 1,477 major tanks were developed by stocking 677.77 lakhs of fingerlings and 1,502 minor tanks were developed by stocking 135.94 lakhs of fingerlings. Under the scheme of Fish Farmers' Development Agencies, 988 farmers were trained, 2780 ha. of water spread area has been brought under fish culture practices and 105.62 lakhs of fish seed were stocked in FFDA tanks. 121.50 lakhs of fish seed (fry)

produced in Fish Farmers Development Agency farms and 3,521 M.Tonnes of fish harvested. 145 crafts were motorised under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of motorisation of traditional fishing crafts. Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of National Welfare Fund, 720 houses have been completed and 567 houses are under various stages of construction. Second Phase of the Indo-DANISH Project was completed on 31.7.1995 at a total cost of Rs.425.00 lakhs including DANIDA share of Rs.327.50 lakhs.

For the year 1995-96, the outlay was Rs.1345.20 lakhs and the expenditure was Rs.1003.01 lakhs.

During 1995-96 the fish production is anticipated at 2.60 lakh M.Tonnes. It is targeted to produce 22.00 crores of fry and anticipated to develop 1,859 major tanks and 1429 minor tanks by stocking 736.50 lakhs and 131.00 lakhs of fingerlings respectively. Under the scheme of FFDA, it was proposed to bring 1800 hectares of water spread area under fish culture by stocking 95 lakhs of fish fingerlings and to train 1080 farmers in fish culture practices. It was proposed to assist 20 private farmers for establishing fish seed production/rearing farms under the scheme of Fish Seed Production in private sector and three persons have already established the farms. It was proposed to motorise 150 traditional crafts and implement Marine Fishing Regulation Act more effectively. 130 tribals were trained and assisted under the Tribal Sub-Plan scheme. Under the Special Component Plan, the programme was to assist 1,445 scheduled caste fishermen. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Welfare Fund, it was proposed to construct 402 houses for poor fishermen. Government of India sanction has been received recently to take up Second Phase of Malpe Fishing Harbour. Government have given administrative approval to take up construction of fish landing centre at Kodibengre, Hungaracutta. Two V.H.F towers have been installed at Malpe and Honnavar Fishing harbours and walkie-talkies have been distributed to the fishermen having mechanised fishing boats for receiving information about the potential fishing grounds, weather forecast and distress message.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97: OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY**

The outlay proposed for the year 1996-97 is Rs.1542.75 lakhs. Of which, Rs.1199.95 lakhs is for State Sector Programmes and Rs.342.80 lakhs is for district sector Schemes.

Fishermen population of the State is 8.10 lakhs, consisting of 2.82 lakhs of marine fishermen distributed

in two coastal districts and 5.28 lakh of inland fishermen distributed in 18 districts.

The Plan lays emphasis on the economic upliftment of fishermen through programmes for accident relief, housing, support to co-operatives, in addition to direct funding on mechanisation, assistance to fishermen for fish processing and marketing and improvement of harbours. In order to exploit the potential more productively, the emphasis is on increasing fish seed and fingerlings production, both in the public and private sectors.

## **SCHEMATIC DETAILS**

### **I. State Plan Schemes**

#### **1. Direction and Administration**

Provision is made to meet the expenditure on maintenance of computers, electronic type writers, fax machines and other electronic equipments besides modernisation of Directorate and Printing of Departmental manual.

**Outlay: Rs.12.00 lakhs**

#### **2. Buildings**

Under this Programme, provision is made for repairs and maintenance of office buildings. Chairman BDA has agreed to allot suitable site for construction of Matsya Bhavan to house the Directorate. For construction of Matsya Bhavan building provision is made. It is also proposed to take up construction of office building for zonal officers.

**Outlay: Rs.11.40 lakhs**

#### **3. Fish Seed Production, Rearing and Distribution**

Provision is made to meet the operation and maintenance cost of fish seed farms under the state sector, for tying up with the procurement of fish seed from the entrepreneurs who will be assisted for taking up fish seed production. Old fish seed transport trucks will be replaced with new vehicles in addition to maintenance of vehicles and maintenance of National Fish Seed Farm at B.R.Project.

**Outlay: Rs.60.00 lakhs**

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#### **4. Reservoir Fisheries Development**

Under the scheme, 18 reservoirs with a total water spread area of 60,000 ha. will be developed by stocking 2 crores of quality fingerlings.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

#### **5. Assistance to Fish Seed Production in Private Sector**

Since Government alone will not be able to meet the total requirement of fish seed in the State, it is necessary to encourage private entrepreneurs. Under the scheme, it is proposed to provide Rs.1.00 lakh subsidy for construction of one ha. of fish seed production farm and Rs.0.75 lakh for construction of fish seed rearing farm in one ha. area. 14 entrepreneurs will be assisted including 2 women beneficiaries.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **6) Processing, Preservation and Marketing**

##### **a) Loans to Local Bodies for construction of Fish Markets**

The scheme of providing loan-cum-subsidy to the local bodies for construction of fish markets will be continued to provide assistance to the committed cases..

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

##### **7(a) Assistance to fisherfolk for fish marketing**

To enable the fisherwomen to sell fresh fish in hygienic condition, it is proposed to provide them ice box at 50% subsidy and the remaining amount will be the loan from Financial Institutions or from their own, Co-operative Society by the beneficiary. Each Ice box would cost about Rs.1000.00 and it is proposed to assist 500 beneficiaries under the scheme.

Under the scheme it is proposed to assist 2000 poor fisherfolk by providing a cycle and ice box to sell the fish in hygienic condition and also to enable them to earn their livelihood. Each cycle and ice box and other fishing equipments would cost about Rs.2500.00 and a subsidy of 50% will be provided. Balance amount will be raised either from financial institutions or met out individually or from fisheries co-operative societies.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

## **8. Extension and Training (Research, Education & Training)**

It is envisaged to train rural youths in fish culture practices, and also cover chairmen, members of the Grama Panchayats, officers and officials of the Department under this scheme. Provision is also made to depute the officials to CMFRI, CIFE and Fisheries College for training.

It is also envisaged to take up breeding of commercially important indigenous fish/peninsular carps like puntius, Puntius dubius, Labeo calbasu, L.fimbriatus, Punitus carnaticus, in the selected departmental fish farms in collaboration with the Central Institute of Fresh Water Aquaculture Unit of ICAR, Bangalore. These indigenous varieties are on the verge of extinction and their self-propagation is very important for higher fish production.

Research projects of the Fisheries College, UAS will be financed to investigate fish diseases and to suggest remedial measures. Provision is also made to provide assistance to the entrepreneurs to purchase chemicals required for control of fish diseases. Provision is also made to open Research Centre at Divisional Level.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

## **9. Entrepreneurs Awareness Programme and Entrepreneurs Development Programme**

EAP and EDP will be conducted to assess the approximate number of women entrepreneurs and train them in different fishing activities. 2,000 women entrepreneurs will be trained in various fisheries activities for a period of 6 days.

**Outlay: Rs.8.00 lakhs**

## **10. Fisheries Extension**

Under the Scheme, provision is made to meet the expenditure on purchase of extension equipments, publicity, printing, publication of literature on fisheries, filming of fisheries activities etc. Grant-in-aid will be provided to the training centres.

**Outlay: Rs.7.00 lakhs**

## **11. Assistance to Fisherwomen through Co-operative Societies for Processing and Marketing**

Under the scheme each Fisherwomen Co-operative Society will be given Rs.25,000 as grant towards the

revolving Fund. In the first instance each society will select 50 fisherwomen for marketing of fish and they will be provided Rs.500 each in cash for purchase of fish, ice, salt and marketing equipments. Four fisherwomen co-operative societies will be assisted under the scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

#### **12. Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation**

Ice-cum-Freezing Complex of the Indo-Danish Fisheries Project was handed over to Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation for operation and maintenance during 1989-90. To enable its operations and to assist the Corporation in the purchase of fresh fish from the owners of the mechanised boats for freezing in the complex and also to assist fresh fish marketing, provision has been made towards share capital assistance.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

#### **13. Loan to Fisheries Co-Operative Societies**

With a view to strengthen the fisheries Co-operative Societies, financial assistance is given to them.

**Outlays: Rs.3.00 lakhs**

#### **14. Tribal Sub-Plan**

Under the Scheme, training in fish culture practices will be imparted to the tribal candidates in Mysore, Kolar, Tumkur, Shimoga, Chitradurga and Kodagu districts for a period of three months and the trained candidates will be assisted to take up fish culture as an avocation. Provision is also made for purchase of fishery requisites.

**Outlay: Rs.18.00 lakhs**

#### **15. Special Component Plan**

Under the scheme, the training centre at B.R. Project and the staff attached to the monitoring unit of the Directorate will be continued. It is proposed to assist SC candidates for procuring fishing nets with 60% subsidy in the inland fisheries districts. SC candidates will be trained in inland fish culture activities and they will be assisted for purchase of fishery requisites.

**Outlay: Rs.72.00 lakhs**

#### **16. Setting up of Aquaria**

Under this on-going scheme, Aquaria will be established in the districts of Tumkur and Shimoga. The spill over works of Aquarium at K.R. Sagar will also be completed.

Under the programme aquaria will be established at Dakshina Kannada District. Maintenance of aquarium will be taken up.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

#### **17. Inland Fisheries Roads**

Under the scheme, provision is made for the construction of fishery link roads in Mysore, Mandya, Hassan and Chitradurga Districts for transportation of fish from production centres to marketing places.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

#### **18. Indo-Danish Fisheries Project**

This project was implemented with DANIDA assistance and the project period was upto the end of July 1995. However, some skeleton staff was continued upto the end of March 1996. Provision is made to continue this staff for the current year.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **19. Maintenance of Coastal link roads**

Provision is made for the construction of link roads in the coastal districts. This is to enable the transportation facilities from the production centres to the marketing centres.

**Outlay: Rs.22.00 lakhs**

#### **20. Exhibition**

Expenditure towards participation of the Department in the State level exhibitions and in Dasara Exhibition at Mysore will be met under the scheme. State Level Matsya Mela will be organised.

**Outlay: Rs.3.00 lakhs**

**21. Assistance to Fisheries College, Mangalore (U.A.S)  
for Pollution Studies**

Provision is made to take up pollution studies in Tungabhadra river near Davanagere.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

**22. Fishery Link Roads - Construction and Maintenance**

Under the scheme, provision is made for construction of fishery link roads in the coastal districts for easy and quick transportation of fish from the landing centres to marketing places.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

**23. Contribution to the Fishermen Distress Relief Fund**

Fishermen Distress Relief Fund was opened during 1974 with the State Government contribution of Rs.50,000.00. This fund was created to assist the fishermen who lost their gears, boats and lives during natural calamities. Contributions from the Corporations, Federations, Co-operatives and individuals was collected for the fund. Provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made towards the Government contributions to the above fund.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

**24. Development of Waterlogged Areas**

In the command area of the irrigation projects due to continuous irrigation, thousands of acres of land has become saline and unfit for agriculture. These soils can be corrected and can be utilised for aquaculture. In order to encourage the farmers to take up aquaculture in the saline and alkaline and water logged areas it is proposed to assist them by providing 25% subsidy on the capital cost to a maximum of Rs.25,000 per acre and input subsidy of Rs.5,000 initially.

**Outlay: Rs.3.00 lakhs**

**25. NCDC Assistance to Fisheries Co-operatives**

NCDC provides 80% assistance in the form of loan for the development of infrastructural facilities like fish tanks, farms, seed farms, marketing of fish, processing units (including ice plants, freezing plants, cold storages, fish curing yards, mechanical drying units, fish meal plants, oil extraction units, canning units). Provision is also for Service/repair centres for boats and other equipments, boat building yards.



purchase of boats, nets etc. peeling sheds, equipments and oxygen cylinders, godowns/sheds etc. It is also proposed to take up Integrated Fisheries Project through Fisheries Co-op. Societies of the Coastal district to improve the Socio-Economic conditions of the fishermen.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs.**  
**Loans to FCS: Rs.2.00 lakhs.**

#### **26. Loan for Fisheries Corporation/Federations**

Since the Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation (A State Government Undertaking) and the two District Fish Marketing Federations at Mangalore and Karwar have financial hardships in their activities, it is proposed to provide financial assistance in the form of loan.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs.**

#### **27. Maintenance of Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Centres**

Maintenance of fishing harbours and fish landing centres will be taken up under the scheme by providing potable water, electricity and cleanliness in the fishing harbours and fish landing centres. Under the scheme maintenance of shore stations at Malpe and Honnavar will be taken up.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs.**

#### **28. Assistance for purchase of Fish Finders and Radio Telephone Equipment to Offshore Fishing Vessels**

Provision is made to assist the offshore fishing vessels to acquire the electronic equipments for identification of fish shoals in the deeper waters. Trained fishermen will be provided 25% subsidy for purchase of these equipments.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs.**

#### **29. Application of Satellite Remote Sensing Technology for Identification of Fishing Grounds**

National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad is identifying the potential fishing grounds in the sea and the same is communicated to the fishermen, so that the fishermen can go to the fishing grounds quickly and harvest the fish. Provision is also made for maintenance of 'FAX' machine installed under the scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh.**

**30. Dredging of Fishing Harbour and Navigation of other works**

Provision is made for dredging of basins of fishing harbours, jetties and bar mouths.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs.**

**31. Investment in Fisheries Societies**

Funds will be provided to the Fisheries Co-operative Societies in the form of share capital.

**Outlay: Rs.9.00 lakhs**

**32. Assistance to Fisherwomen for share capital contribution - Enrollment of women members**

Assistance will be given to women to enrol them as the members of the Fisherwomen Co-operative Societies by paying membership fee.

**Outlay Rs.1.00 lakh.**

**33. Establishment of Freshwater Prawn Hatchery**

Provision is made to establish hatchery for production of freshwater prawn seed (10 million P.L. 20 capacity) to cater the seed needs of the entrepreneurs.

**Outlay Rs.5.00 lakhs.**

**34. Assistance to entrepreneurs to take up freshwater Prawn Culture**

To encourage freshwater prawn culture it is proposed to assist selected entrepreneurs for taking up demonstration in one acre prawn culture unit. Subsidy of Rs.10,000 per acre will be provided for the purchase of prawn seed, feed, equipment like Hapas, hideouts etc. and for making green light arrangements for the pond, initially.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

**35. Jalasiri**

Grama Panchayats and Taluk Panchayats which are having suitable water bodies for taking up aquaculture will be assisted by providing initial grant of Rs.25,000 to meet the cost of inputs and small repairs, if required, to the water bodies. Under the scheme, Aquaculture Management Committee has to be constituted to look after the aquaculture development in the selected waterbodies. The concerned District Officers will identify suitable

water bodies in consultation with the concerned Zilla Panchayats.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

### **36. National Fish Seed Programme**

Under the Scheme provision is made for the maintenance of the fish ponds and other infrastructural facilities created at National Fish Seed Farm.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **37. Augmenting Productive Capacity of Fish Ponds**

There are 45 fish seed production and rearing farms with the infrastructures like 2255 ponds, borewells for water supply, internal roads and staff quarters which require periodic maintenance and renovations and without which they will become obsolete. Out of the 2255 ponds, 1431 ponds were leaky due to non-maintenance. During the VIII Plan period, 490 defective ponds were repaired and put to use. Provision is made for maintenance of the infrastructures in the fish seed farms and also for repair of the defective ponds to augment the production capacity of these fish farms. Construction of new ponds and annual maintenance will be taken up.

**Outlay: Rs.100.00 lakhs**

### **38. Providing Guidelights to Fishing Villages**

Under the scheme, provision is made to provide guidelights to the fish landing centres of the important fishing villages. Maintenance of these guidelights will be entrusted to the concerned Fisheries Co-operative Society or Fishermen's Association or to the Village Panchayat.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **39. CSS implementation of the Marine Fishing Regulation Act**

Marine Fishing Regulation Act was enacted in the year 1986 and rules framed in 1987. But this could not be enforced for want of suitable staff, speed boats, etc. The scheme proposes to make good these gaps. Staff salary and other expenditure will be met under the Scheme.

**Outlay : Rs.180.00 lakhs**  
**State : Rs. 30.00 lakhs**  
**Central: Rs. 50.00 lakhs**

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#### **40. Inland Fisheries Project with NCDC Assistance**

Inland Fisheries Project will be taken up in the districts of Dharwad, Shimoga and Raichur with NCDC Assistance. Under the project, 8000 ha. of effective water spread area will be developed through the Fisheries Co-operatives, besides establishment of localised hatchery units and segregated rearing units. The programme is for eight years. Token budget provision is made during current year.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

#### **NEW SCHEMES**

##### **1) Integrated Marine Fisheries Project with NCDC assistance**

It is proposed to take up Integrated Marine Fisheries Project with NCDC assistance in the two coastal districts. The total project cost is Rs.22.00 crores. Project will be implemented through the Primary Fisheries Co-operative Societies. The project component include the inputs i.e. gillnets with OBM, plank built boats; FRP boats, nets, infrastructures like ice plants cum fresh fish storage, godown for salt and dry fish storage, retain outlets for engine spares, fishing gear, transport vehicle, fish drying racks, insulated boxes, working capital, margin money etc.

**Outlay: Rs.60.00 lakhs**

##### **2. Subsidy for encouraging deep sea fishing boats**

In-shore water of the state have been exploited to the maximum level and the catch per unit effort is reduced. In order to increase the marine fish production more thrust has to be given to the deep sea and off-shore fishing to encourage the fishermen to procure deep sea fishing vessels. It is possible to assist them by providing 25% subsidy to a maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

##### **3. CSS Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries through Introduction of Plywood Beach Craft**

The Government of India have been accorded administrative approval of implementation of the new component of introduction of plywood beach craft on pilot basis in the State under CSS of coastal marine fisheries.

The pattern of assistance will be 25% of the cost as subsidy subject to the maximum of Rs.30,000/- per craft, to be shared equally by the State and Central Government equally. It is proposed to assist 20 beneficiaries under the scheme.

Outlay Rs.2.00 lakhs  
State: Rs.1.00 lakh  
Centre:Rs.1.00 lakh

#### 4. CSS Reservoir Fisheries Project

To increase the fish production from reservoirs through judicious stocking management, harvest and postharvest practices with better management and optimum exploitation of Reservoir Fisheries, Government of India have introduced a new scheme of CSS Reservoir Fisheries Development. Government of India will assist on all the items except salary to the staff. The expenditure would be shared by Government of India and State on the basis of 80:20.

Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs  
State : Rs. 4.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.16.00 lakhs

### III. CENTRALLY SPONSORED/CENTRAL SECTOR/NCDC SCHEMES

#### 1. NCDC Sponsored Reservoir Fisheries Development Project in Mysore District

The NCDC assisted Reservoir Fisheries Development Project in Mysore district will be continued. Provision is made to meet state's share of the Project and for the maintenance of Kabini, Gundal and Nugu fish farms transferred to the Karnataka Co-operative Inland Fisheries Federation.

Outlay: Rs.0.50 lakh  
Capital Outlay: Rs. 0.45 lakh

#### 2. CSS Strengthening of Technical Wing in the Directorate

Government of India have introduced the scheme with a view to strengthen the technical wing in the Directorate of Fisheries, to take up investigations of project sites and to formulate viable shrimp farming projects in the coastal districts.

Outlay: Rs.6.00 lakhs  
State : Rs.3.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.3.00 lakhs

### **3. CSS Motorisation of the Traditional Fishing Crafts**

This is an ongoing scheme for motorisation of traditional crafts with outboard or inboard motors, at a cost of Rs.20,000 per outboard engine and Rs.24,000 per inboard engine, 50% of the cost will be shared equally by the State and the Central Government while remaining 50% would be met by raising loans from the financial institutions.

**Outlay: Rs.16.00 lakhs**  
**State : Rs. 8.00 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs. 8.00 lakhs**

### **4. CSS Remission of Central Excise Duty on HSD used by Mechanised Fishing Vessels**

The Government of India have introduced a new scheme to provide relief on excise duty on HSD used by the mechanised fishing vessels below 20 mtr. length and provide 100% assistance during 1990-91. The scheme is continued with 80% Central assistance.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**  
**State : Rs.10.00 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs.40.00 lakhs**

### **5. CSS Fishing Harbours**

Provision is made for completion of Mangalore fishing harbour and to take up second phase of the Malpe fishing harbour at an estimated cost of Rs.11.96 crores. Provision is also made for the maintenance of Fishing harbours.

**Outlay: Rs.410.00 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.210.00 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs.200.00 lakhs**

### **6. CSS Construction of Jetties and Landing Centres**

Due to increase in the number of fishing boats there is congestion in the major fishing harbours and landing centres. It is proposed to take up works in Hejamadikodi-Mulky, Gangolli, Kodibengre-Hungarkatta, Bhatkal-Alvekodi and Belikere.

**Outlay: Rs.200.00 lakhs**  
**State : Rs.100.00 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs.100.00 lakhs**

### **7. CSS Fishermen Group Accident Insurance Scheme**

Under this, insurance coverage is extended to the fishermen, as they are exposed to hazards of natural

calamities. Insurance premium of Rs.50.00 is provided by the State and Centre on 50:50 basis for each fisherman and released every year to the National Federation of Fishermen Co-operatives, New Delhi. 60,000 fishermen are proposed to be insured annually.

Outlay: Rs.7.20 lakhs  
State : Rs.3.60 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.3.60 lakhs

#### 8. CSS Savings-cum-Relief scheme

Under the scheme, marine fishermen who are members of Fishermen Co-operative society will contribute Rs.45 per month for a period of eight fishing months in a year. A total of Rs.360 thus collected will be matched with an equal amount by the State and Central Government i.e. Rs.360 by the State and Rs.360 by the Centre for each fisherman. About 14,000 fishermen will be covered under this scheme.

The total sum of Rs.1,080 thus collected will be distributed during the four lean months to the beneficiaries at the rate of Rs.270 per month.

Outlay: Rs.40.00 lakhs  
State : Rs.20.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.20.00 lakhs

#### 9. CSS National Welfare of Fishermen

The scheme provides for construction of 100 houses for fishermen with civic amenities like community hall, water supply and toilet facilities. It is proposed to complete spill-over works in the villages of Matohalli, H.N.Pura and Doddindu-Vadi which were sanctioned earlier and fresh works taken up during 1995-96 will be completed.

Outlay: Rs.360.00 lakhs  
State : Rs.180.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.180.00 lakhs

## II. ZILLA PANCHAYAT/TALUK PANCHAYAT/GRAMA PANCHAYAT SCHEMES

### A. State Plan Schemes

#### 1. Direction and Administration - Building

Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct office buildings in the districts of Tumkur, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Chitradurga, Kodagu, Mandya, Bangalore (Rural), Bidar, Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada.

Outlay: Rs.25.13 lakhs

## **2. Inland Fisheries - Construction of Fish Farms**

Under the Scheme, provision is made for repairs and improvement to fish farms and taluk level nurseries, so as to increase the fish seed production and rearing capacity in the districts of Bangalore (Urban), Bangalore (Rural), Chitradurga, Mysore, Chickmagalur, Hassan, Kodagu, Mandya, Belgaum, Uttara Kannada and Shimoga.

**Outlay: Rs.24.10 lakhs**

## **3. Fish seed production, rearing and distribution**

Expenditure on production of fish seed in the fish seed production farms, rearing of fish seed in farms and taluk level Nurseries, cages and pens, procurement and transportation of fish seed, purchase of seed, transport vehicles and purchase of farm equipments etc. is to be met from the provision made under the scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.101.74 lakhs.**

## **4. Subsidy to Sweet Water Prawns**

Subsidy is provided to the fishermen.

**Outlay: Rs.0.80 lakh**

## **5. Subsidy to Fishermen for procuring Fishery Requisites (Inland)**

Fishermen availing loan from Banks for procuring fishery requisites like boats, coracles, nylon twines, nets etc., will be assisted by sanctioning subsidy at

- a) 50% of the cost of boat, limited to Rs.1,000
- b) 50% of the cost of the coracle, limited to Rs.250.
- c) One third of the cost of nets or twines, limited to Rs.350. Subsidy is payable directly to the banks.

**Outlay: Rs.2.20 lakhs**

## **6. Subsidy for Construction of Fish Culture Ponds**

Under the scheme, individuals who come forward to construct fish pond in one acre of land to take up fish culture will be assisted by giving subsidy at 25% of the capital cost of construction of pond, limited to Rs.10,000. It is proposed to assist 160 persons.

**Outlay: Rs.17.25 lakhs**



## **7. Expansion of Fish Seed Farm**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to take up construction of new fish farms and expansion of fish seed farms in the districts of Mandya and Hassan.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

## **8. Reservoir Fisheries Development**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to develop Harangi reservoir in Kodagu district by stocking Mahseer and major carp fish seed and to develop Reservoirs in Shimoga district. Provision is also made for rearing of fish seed in cages and pens.

**Outlay: Rs.1.25 lakhs**

## **9. Establishment of Deep Freezer**

Provision is made for the supply of deep freezer units for marketing of fish in fresh and hygenic condition in fish markets.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

## **10. Supply of Refrigerators on rental basis to fishermen**

With a view to assist the poor fishermen, refrigerators are supplied to them on rental basis. This will be given in the form of subsidy.

**Outlay: Rs.0.80 lakh**

## **11. Supply of Grass Carp Seed**

Under the scheme provision is made for subsidy assistance to the entrepreneurs, FCS and local bodies who will stock Grass carp seed in the weed infested ponds and tanks in the districts of Bangalore (Urban), Chitradurga, Tumkur, Mysore, Chickmagalur, Kodagu, Mandya and Raichur.

**Outlay: Rs.6.90 lakhs**

## **12. Assistance to B.F.D.A for maintenance for prawn hatchery**

Provision is made to meet the maintenance expenditure of the prawn hatchery at Vannali in Uttara Kannada district which was constructed at a total cost of Rs.52.00 lakhs with the assistance of MPEDA and GOI.

**Outlay: Rs.4.73 lakhs**

### **13. Subsidy for Construction of Fish Markets**

Local bodies such as Mandals etc. are encouraged through financial assistance to take up construction of fish markets in coastal districts so as to ensure marketing of fish under hygienic conditions by granting subsidy to such local bodies in the districts of Bangalore (Rural) Tumkur, Dakshina Kannada and Kodagu.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

### **14. Maintenance of Marine Aquarium**

Provision is made for the maintenance of Marine aquarium at Karwar and also for purchase of aquarium equipments.

**Outlay: Rs.2.75 lakhs**

### **15. Managerial subsidy to Fisheries Co-operative Societies**

In order to encourage the Fisheries Co-operatives to manage the affairs of the society, the Co-operative Societies are being sanctioned managerial subsidy of Rs.5,000/- at the rate of Rs.2500/-, Rs.1,500 and Rs.1,000 during the first, second and third years respectively. Nine societies are proposed to be covered.

**Outlay: Rs.0.48 lakh**

### **16. Setting up of Aquaria and Maintenance**

The scheme provides for setting up of aquaria at district head quarters and important tourist centres. Provision is made to meet the expenditure on operational cost, purchase of aquaria equipments, etc. in respect of the aquarium at Bijapur, Kolar and construction of new aquarium building at Hassan, Chickmagalur, Gulbarga and Bidar. Maintenance of Aquaria will be taken up.

**Outlay: Rs.10.24 lakhs**

### **17. Fish Landing, Berthing Facilities and Maintenance of Landing Centres**

The scheme envisages construction of fish landing jetties, auction hall, etc. It is also proposed to maintain jetties, auction halls, etc., at landing centres in Uttara Kannada district.

**Outlay: Rs.4.00 lakhs**

## **18. Exhibition and Training**

Provision is made under the scheme to meet the expenditure towards participation in the district and taluk level exhibitions. Provision is also made for training Mandal Pradhans and members of the Gram Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats in fishing.

**Outlay: Rs.7.12 lakhs**

## **19. Fisheries Co-operative Societies**

In order to improve the working conditions of the Fisheries Co-operatives by increasing their borrowing capacity, share capital of Rs.10,000 to each Fisheries Co-operative Society is proposed. It is proposed to cover 30 Fisheries Co-operative Societies.

**Outlay: Rs.2.33 lakhs**

## **20. Loan to Fisheries Co-operative Societies for Traditional Fishing (Marine)**

Under the scheme, members of Fisheries Co-operative Societies of coastal area are eligible for loan-cum-subsidy in the proportion of 2:1 for procuring fishery requisites. The quantum of loan is limited to Rs.1,000 in case of individual member and Rs.2,000 in case of group of two members. It is proposed to assist about 45 members in Dakshina Kannada and Uttara Kannada Districts.

**Outlay: Rs.0.50 lakh**

## **21. Loan to Fishermen Co-operative Societies for purchase of Fishery Requisites, (Inland)**

Under the scheme, members of Fisheries Co-operative Societies are eligible for loan-cum-subsidy in the proportion of 2:1 for procuring fishery requisites such as nylon, twines, coracle, etc. The quantum of loan is limited to Rs.750 in case of individual members or Rs.1,500 in case of group of 2 members. Schemes will be implemented in the Districts of Bijapur, Gulbarga and Bidar.

**Outlay: Rs.1.20 lakhs**

## **22. Assistance to fish marketing co-operatives construction of Keoye**

Under this scheme financial assistance will be given to poor fish vendors to sell dressed/cool/fried fish on wheel carriers by way of 50% subsidy.

**Outlay: Rs.0.67 lakh**

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**23. Assistance to tank fisheries in wells and ponds**

Financial assistance will be given to fish farmers to develop fish culture in their own irrigation wells/tanks with 100% subsidy.

**Outlay: Rs.3.00 lakhs**

**24. Demonstration of Composite fish culture**

It is proposed to organise the demonstration about the composite fish culture to educate the fishermen.

**Outlay: Rs.0.30 lakh**

**25. Extension and Training**

Training will be imparted to the youths in fish culture production. Extensive developmental activities have to be taken for which training is very much necessary.

**Outlay: Rs.0.80 lakh**

**26. Special Component Plan**

The scheduled caste candidates will be given financial assistance to procure nets for which provision has been made.

**Outlay: Rs.3.80 lakhs**

**New Scheme**

**1. Field days and Seminars**

For conservation of fishery wealth by providing breeding grounds to the fish, it is proposed to declare sanctuaries in the selected pools of the rivers which will help the propagation.

**Outlay: Rs.0.25 lakh**

**B. Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

**1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Fish Farmers Development Agency**

Existing Fish Farmers' Development Agencies at Mysore, Dharwad, Shimoga, Bangalore, Raichur, Bidar, Chickmagalur, Kolar, Hassan, Mandya, Belgaum and Tumkur will be continued.

This scheme envisages training of farmers, lease of minor tanks to the trained farmers to take up intensive fish culture, supply of fish seed, manure, etc., at subsidised rates and assistance by way of subsidy on reclamation of tanks.

Government of India will provide assistance of 50% on salary component. Contingency component is to be entirely borne by the State Government.

Outlay: Rs.146.23 lakhs  
State : Rs.112.46 lakhs  
Centre: Rs. 33.77 lakhs

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## I. FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

### INTRODUCTION

Karnataka State has a geographical area of 1,90,494 Sq. Kms., of which 38724 sq.kms (approximately 20%) is under the control of the Forest Department. The forests are classified as reserved, protected, unclassed, village forest and private forests. The unclassed areas include C & D class of lands transferred from the revenue department to the forest department. There are 5 National Parks and 19 Wild Life sanctuaries covering 6553.61 sq.kms. of forest area in the State. The state is facing shortages of fuel wood, fodder and timber. The annual plan for the year 1996-97 envisages development of the degraded forests and wastelands and the conservation, protection and development of the fragile eco-system of the western ghats, national parks and the wildlife sanctuaries.

### PROGRESS ACHIEVED FROM 1992-93 TO 1995-96

During the year 1992-93, an amount of Rs.3501.59 lakhs was spent as against an outlay of Rs.3771.00 lakhs. An extent of 7125.25 hectares was developed under Social Forestry as against the target of 6828.35 hectares. The target set for the road side plantation was 571.25 Kms. of which the achievement was 479.50 Kms. Under the programme of development of degraded forest, the achievement was 646 hectares as against the target of 619 hectares. Similarly under the RVP, the achievement was 259 hectares as against the target of 246 hectares. Under the programme of area oriented fuel and fodder project, the target of 5714 hectares has been fully achieved. The Western Ghats development project was taken up with ODA assistance.

During the year 1993-94, the outlay was Rs.5420.00 lakhs of which the expenditure incurred was Rs.4974.77 lakhs. Under the social forestry, the achievement was 2761 hectares as against the target of 1689.50 hectares. The road side plantation covered was 1471.40 Kms. as against the target of 1405.70 Kms. Under the programme of development of degraded forest an extent of 4465.80 hectares was covered as against the set target of 3890.50 hectares. There was some shortfall in the coverage under the programme of RVP and as against the 80 hectares, the achievement was only 63.50 hectares. Sufficient progress was shown under the area oriented fuel and fodder project and performance of achievement was 3776.50 hectares as against the target of 2469.50 hectares.

For the year 1994-95, the revised budget estimate was Rs.5543.00 lakhs and the expenditure was Rs.5409.47 lakhs. The anticipated achievement under the Social Forestry was 3658 hectares; under the road side plantation 947 Kms. under the programme of development of degraded forest 5328 hectares; and under area oriented fuel and fodder project it was 6019 ha.

For the year 1995-96, the revised outlay was of the order of Rs.4657.39 lakhs, and it was proposed to cover 1218 hectares under social forestry, 366 Kms. under the road side plantation, 1392 hectares under the development of degraded forest, 470 hectares under RVP and 3331 hectares under the area oriented fuel and fodder project.

## **I. STATE PLAN SCHEMES**

### **A. STATE PLAN SCHEMES**

#### **1. Forest Research**

The main objective of the scheme is the establishment and maintenance of the tree preservation plots, silvicultural research plots, species trial plots, spacing and manurial trial plots, and seed development.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**

#### **2. Agro Forestry Research**

Under this scheme, Agro forestry research plots are proposed to be established in different agro-climatic zones. During 1995-96, amount was spent for maintenance of old Agr. Forestry Research plots and establishment of new trials.

**Outlay: Rs.3.00 lakhs**

#### **3. Survey & Demarcation**

The C&D class of lands taken over from the Revenue Department and the boundaries of the Reserve Forests are envisaged to be surveyed and demarcated on the ground. In addition the compartment boundaries of the reserve forests are envisaged to be surveyed and demarcated. Sample surveys would be taken up in the compartments of the reserve forests for enumerating tree growth.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

#### **4. Development of Degraded Forests**

This scheme envisages to develop the degraded

forests of the state through afforestation, soil and water conservation measures. This scheme is being implemented in 19 districts of the State.

**Outlay: Rs.200 lakhs**

#### **5. Western Ghats Forestry and Environment Project**

This project is implemented with financial assistance from the Overseas development Administration of the United Kingdom. It aims to protect and develop the degraded forests by natural regeneration supplemented by gap planting, involving local people through a process of joint forest planning and management. Research, experiments, establishment of geographical information system and Management information System are envisaged to be set up under this project. Under the scheme 24835 ha. plantations were raised so far. It is proposed to raise plantations, maintenance of older plantations and other establishment expenditure. The project is extended to Shimoga District also.

**Outlay: Rs.2250.00 lakhs**

#### **6. Greening of Urban Areas**

Under this scheme, it is envisaged to plant trees in the urban areas. Tree parks, woodlots and avenue plantations, would be established in the towns and cities of the state. Seedlings would also be issued to residents of urban areas. The tanks and water bodies of Bangalore are envisaged to be protected and developed under this scheme. An area of 220 ha. is envisaged to be planted.

**Outlay: Rs.255.00 lakhs**

#### **7. Forest Protection**

This scheme envisages providing vehicles, arms and ammunition, equipments and other infrastructure to enable protection staff to combat organised smuggling and attack on forest personnel. Under this scheme 2 cars, 21 jeeps, 262 wireless sets, 150 guns, 150 rifles, 12 revolvers, and digging of 510 k.m of cattle proof trench has been done. Amount is provided for maintenance of Wireless sets and vehicles.

**Outlay: Rs.80.00 lakhs**

#### **8. Bamboo and Cane Planting, Tending & Exploitation**

This scheme was proposed during 1995-96. The objective of the scheme is planting, tending and



exploitation for bamboos and canes which generate employment to the people living in the vicinity of forest and also to the tribal people.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **9. Social Forestry (State)**

This scheme is a continuation of the social forestry programme taken up under World Bank/Overseas Development Administration aid between the years 1983-84 to 1991-92. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lakhs is earmarked for publicity and research and maintenance of afforestations created during the year 1995-96. This amount is envisaged to be spent under the state sector. The salaries of staff, vehicle operation and maintenance, office expenditure etc., borne under the erstwhile aided project are also met under this scheme and also the maintenance of older plantations.

**Outlay: Rs.200.00 lakhs**

#### **10. Road Side Plantations**

The roadside strips are envisaged to be planted with trees for aesthetic and ecological purposes under the scheme. During the current year 391 kms. of roadside plantations are proposed to be raised and older plantations maintained. Outlay of Rs.110 lakhs is provided for raising new avenue plantations in addition to maintenance of older plantations.

**Outlay: Rs.110.00 lakhs**

#### **11. Village Forest Committee**

Village Forest Committees will be set up under this scheme for the protection and management of forests and plantations. These committees would be constituted under the Joint Forest Planning and Management scheme, for the purpose of participatory management of community resources. 330 village forest committees have already been set up. Outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97 for formation of 220 new VFCs and office expenses of old VFCs.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

#### **12. Forestry & Environment Project for Eastern Plains**

This is the new project envisaged to be implemented with external assistance. The project proposal have been sent to the Government of India. Only token provision has been made.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

### **13. Raising of Seedlings for Public Distribution**

It is envisaged to raise seedlings for distribution to public under the scheme. Amount has been spent for maintenance and raising of seedlings. Outlay is provided for raising and maintenance of seedlings for the current year.

**Outlay: Rs.80.00 lakhs**

### **14. Clonal Orchards & Seed Farms**

Under this scheme, clonal orchards and seed farms would be established for the production of good quality seeds and vegetatively propagated plant material, for departmental plantations and public distribution. Amount earmarked is for the maintenance of existing orchards.

**Outlay: Rs.40.00 lakhs**

### **15. Eco-Tourism**

It is proposed to develop basic amenities for camping and nature tourism in and around forest areas which have the potential. For the current year the amount is provided for creation of additional facilities.

**Outlay: Rs.21.00 lakhs**

### **16. Fuel/Fodder Scheme**

This scheme envisages raising of fuel and fodder plantations on government lands. This scheme is implemented in 9 districts of the state namely Bidar, Bijapur, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Kodagu, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Mandya, Bellary and Uttara Kannada. Amount is earmarked for maintenance of older plantations and raising of 190 ha. fuel and fodder plantations during 1996-97.

**Outlay: Rs.40.00 lakhs**

### **17. Support for Planting on Private Holdings**

Massive planting outside the forest areas is a must if pressure on forests for timber, small timber and firewood is to be minimised. Keeping this in view public distribution of seedlings has been taken up in a big way under the earlier externally aided Social forestry Project (1983-93). Even though this has given impetus to planting on private holdings, but there was no mechanism to ensure active participation of public.

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To ensure active participation this scheme was started during 1994-95. Besides this the scheme is to give financial incentives to individuals for successful raising of trees. Based on the healthy seedlings surviving at the end of each year, financial incentive will be provided. This scheme will be limited to non timber yielding miscellaneous plants like tamarind, honge, halasu, soapnut etc. and will not be extended to fast growing tree species like casuarina, eucalyptus, silver oak etc. The details of scheme are likely to change to suit the requirement of local people. This scheme ensures after care of planted trees which is very important, apart from giving a fillip to the private tree planting in the state.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **18. Van Vigyan Kendra**

A new scheme Van Vigyan Kendra under state sector is proposed to be started during 1996-97. Initially Van Vigyan Kendra will be established in 10 districts, and half of the state will be covered under this scheme. Van Vigyan Kendra will be established in each district. Farmers will be imparted training in raising nursery and plantations in those kendras. They will be exposed to recent developments and other advances in the field of forestry and environment.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **19. Devarakadu Pavitravana**

Devarakadus are ancient traditional sacred groves preserved by people for centuries especially in Kodagu district. These Devarakadus are rich in biodiversity and therefore are natural gene banks besides having religious and spiritual value. The allocation of Rs.10.00 lakhs will be utilised in providing better protection measures against theft and damage to Devarakadus and also towards creating new devarakadus elsewhere in other districts.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **20. Tribal Sub-Plan**

Implementation of this scheme was started during 1995-96. The programme is to create M.F.P, medicinal, bamboo, teak and fuelwood plantations by involving the tribal beneficiaries. In addition, fuel efficient chullas are distributed. Supply of bamboos and canes to local artisans and poles, doors and windows to houseless

tribal families and establishment of Agarbathi sticks manufacturing units are proposed.

**Outlay: Rs.193.00 lakhs**

#### **21. Special Component Plan**

Under this scheme social security plantations and decentralised nurseries are envisaged to be established. In addition, housing materials like door and window frames would be distributed to the beneficiaries. Raw materials for cottage industries like bamboo and cane would also be distributed to the beneficiaries. Improved chullas would also be distributed under this scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.743.00 lakhs**

#### **22. Computerisation of the Forest Department**

This scheme is under operation since 1994-95. Under this scheme, the computer infrastructure would be provided for efficient accounting and MIS for efficient decision in management.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

#### **23. Buildings**

The scheme envisages construction of residential and office accommodation and 25% of allocation is proposed to be spent for addition and alterations of the departmental buildings.

**Capital Outlay: Rs.160.00 lakhs**

#### **24. Communication**

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the formation of roads in residential and forest areas.

**Capital Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **25. Investment in Public Sector Undertakings**

It is envisaged to provide share capital to the three Government undertakings, namely Karnataka Forest Development Corporation, Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation and Karnataka State Forest Industries Corporation.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

## **26. Wildlife Schemes.**

The following wildlife schemes are implemented under state plan:

1. Nature Conservation of Wildlife.
2. Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary.
3. Melkote Wildlife Sanctuary.
4. Ghataprabha Bird Sanctuary.
5. Gudavi Bird Sanctuary.
6. Talakaveri Wildlife Sanctuary.
7. Pushpagiri Wildlife Sanctuary.
8. Brahmagiri Wildlife Sanctuary.
9. Kaveri Wildlife Sanctuary.
10. Adichunchanagiri Peacock Sanctuary.
11. Arabithittu Sanctuary.
12. Control of poaching & illegal trade.

These are on going schemes.

**Outlay: Rs.75.00 lakhs**

## **B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

### **1. Wildlife Schemes**

There are 17 Centrally Sponsored Wildlife Schemes envisaged to be implemented during the year.

1. Project tiger, Bandipur
2. Bannerghatta National Park
3. Development of Bhadra Sanctuary
4. Development of Ranebennur Sanctuary
5. Nagarhole National Park
6. Dandeli sanctuary
7. Development of BRT Sanctuary
8. Development of Mookambika Sanctuary
9. Development of Settihalli Sanctuary
10. Development of Someshwara Sanctuary
11. Development of Kudremukh National Park
12. Development of Nugu Sanctuary
13. Development of Anshi National Park
14. Development of Sharavathi Wildlife Sanctuary
15. Development of Talakaveri sanctuary
16. Development of Cauvery sanctuary
17. Development of Pushpagiri Wildlife sanctuary

**Outlay: Rs.246.00 lakhs**

**State : Rs.120.00 lakhs**

**Centre: Rs.118.00 lakhs**

### **2. Area Oriented Fuel and Fodder Project**

This scheme was started by Government of India during the 8th plan. The scheme envisages raising fuel

and fodder plantations in Government lands. This is the Centrally sponsored scheme with 50% assistance from Government of India. An outlay of Rs.500.00 is provided. 5860 ha. is envisaged to be afforested under this scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.500.00 lakhs**  
**State : Rs.250.00 lakhs**  
**Centres: Rs.250.00 lakhs**

### **C. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES**

#### **1. Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Project**

An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs is earmarked for the year 1996-97. This amount will be utilised towards establishment expenditure namely staff salaries etc.,

**Outlay: Rs.6.00 lakhs**

#### **2. Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve**

A portion of Nagarhole National Park and Bandipur Sanctuary forms a part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve consisting of area covering in the States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka. The centre is financing the state Government for surveying, mapping and poaching activities, protection from fire, habitat improvement, environment education, nature camps, publicity etc.

**Outlay: Rs.97.00 lakhs**

#### **3. Project Elephant**

It is a 100% Centrally assisted project in which development and protection of Elephant habitat in different parts of the State are envisaged. The following developmental works have been taken up.

1. Digging of Elephant Proof trench
2. Raising of Bamboo and Fodder plantations
3. Payment of compensation
4. Desilting of waterholes and formation of Saltlicks, veterinary care etc.,

**Outlay: Rs.655.00 lakhs**

#### **4. Eco-Development Project**

The scheme envisages communication and protection of Eco-system around National Park. The above scheme was implemented in Bandipur National Park during 1993-94 in which desilting of tanks, soil conservation works, raising of fuel wood and fodder species, elephant proof

trench, providing Gobargas plants and smokeless chullas to the tribals living around the National Park/Sanctuaries, were taken up. This will be continued.

**Outlays: Rs.518.00 lakhs**

**5. Rehabilitation of Villages from Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary**

There are 16 villages and hamlets with the Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary. It is proposed to rehabilitate them outside the sanctuary limits. The Government of India is being approached.

**Outlays: Rs.300.00 lakhs**

**6. Establishment of Blackbuck Sanctuary in Madhugiri Taluk**

It is proposed to declare an area of about 836 acres of C and D lands in Madhugiri Taluk as a Blackbuck Sanctuary since the area inhibits Blackbuck, a rare and endangered species. Alteration of fencing and provision for water to the area is already made. A sum of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been provided.

**Outlays: Rs.6.00 lakhs**

**7. Establishment of Bear Sanctuary at ~~Darjil~~**

A scheme for establishing a Bear Sanctuary at Darjil, Hospet, Bellary district has been submitted to Government of India for financial aid.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

**8. Establishment of Deer Park at Minakinagurki**

It is proposed to establish a Deer park at Minakinagurki, Kolar district and to take up Construction of Deer enclosure and maintenance.

**Outlays: Rs.16.00 lakhs**

**9. Integrated Wasteland Development, Madleri**

This is the Central Sector scheme funded by the National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board, New Delhi. This scheme is implemented by the Project Director, Dry Land Development Board. An outlay of Rs.112 lakhs is earmarked and 1400 ha. of wastelands are envisaged to be afforested during the year.

**Outlays: Rs.112.00 lakhs**

**10. CSS Conservation and Development of NTFP including Medicinal Plants**

This is a 100% Centrally assisted scheme. The objective of the scheme is to associate tribals and other rural poor to augment production of specified items of non timber forest produce (NTFP) as intercrop with trees and regeneration of Medicinal plants for augmenting the production of plant based drugs. For 1996-97 Rs.50.00 lakhs is expected to be allotted by the Government of India. 500 ha. of NTFP/Medicinal plantations are envisaged to be raised during the year 1996-97.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**

**11. CSS Seed Development**

Infrastructure for testing, certification and storage of quality seeds of forest species is envisaged to be promoted under this scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.22.00 lakhs**

**12. Integrated Development of Chamundi Watershed**

The objective of the project is to maintain the ecological and environmental stability of the Chamundi hills and the surrounding urban and rural areas and to promote tourism by enhancing the aesthetic beauty of the hills. An outlay of Rs.101.00 lakhs is provided.

**Outlay: Rs.101.00 lakhs**

**13. Association of Scheduled Tribe and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis**

The objective of the project is to improve forest based biomass resources in degraded forest area and to manage it on sustained basis by involving local scheduled tribe population in management of degraded forests to meet their domestic needs and create surplus.

**Outlay: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

**14. Modern Forest Fire Control Methods**

It is proposed to purchase modern equipments to control the forest fire. Vehicles will be purchased to have mobility for the staff.

**Outlay: Rs.40.00 lakhs**



## **II. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES**

### **A. State Plan Schemes**

#### **1. Buildings**

Under this scheme new buildings are envisaged to be constructed. This scheme is implemented by Zilla Panchayats.

**Outlay: Rs.28.13 lakhs**

#### **2. Soil Conservation (Afforestation)**

The Scheme envisages measures to prevent soil erosion in the degraded and eroded areas and creating block plantations involving tree planting and soil conservation structures. This programme will also contribute towards the production of fuel wood, small timber, agave fibre etc.

**Outlay: Rs.102.17 lakhs**

#### **3. Social Forestry (District)**

The Zilla Panchayats are implementing this scheme. An outlay of Rs.966.71 lakhs is earmarked under the scheme for the year 1996-97 for the afforestation of wastelands, tank foreshores etc. In addition, the salaries of the staff of the social forestry wing of the Zilla Panchayats, the maintenance of their vehicles etc., are also met out of the scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.966.71 lakhs**

#### **4. School Nurseries**

Under this scheme seedlings would be raised by school children in school nurseries. It is envisaged to inculcate in the Children a love for trees and nature through this scheme. It is envisaged that the school gets some remuneration from this programme. An outlay of Rs.19.54 lakhs is earmarked for the year 1996-97. This scheme is implemented by the Zilla Panchayats.

**Outlay: Rs.19.54 lakhs**

#### **5. Decentralised Peoples Nursery**

Seedlings are envisaged to be raised by farmers and by voluntary organisation under this scheme. These seedlings would be utilised for distribution to public as well as for departmental use. It is envisaged that the decentralised nursery people would earn income under the scheme. This scheme is implemented by the Zilla

Panchayats.

**Outlay: Rs.29.95 lakhs**

#### **6. Tribal Sub Plan**

Under this scheme social security plantations are envisaged to be raised. This scheme is implemented by Zilla Panchayats of Chickmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Mysore. The social security plantations are envisaged to be raised during the year. In addition improved chullas, bamboo, cane, and housing material would be distributed to the beneficiaries.

**Outlay: Rs.9.83 lakhs**

#### **7. Special Component Plan**

This scheme is envisaged to be implemented by the Zilla Panchayats of Bijapur, Kolar and Kodagu. It is envisaged to raise social security plantations. In addition, improved chullas, housing material, bamboos and cane would be distributed to the beneficiaries.

**Outlay: Rs.4.50 lakhs**

### **C. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES**

#### **1. Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Project**

This is a central sector scheme implemented by the Zilla Panchayats. The catchment of river valley's are envisaged to be afforested in an integrated manner. Three river valley projects are identified for afforestation. They are the Thungabhadra River valley project in Dharwad, Bellary and Raichur Districts, Nagarjunasagar River valley project in Gulbarga district and the Nizamsagar River valley project in Bidar district.

**Outlay: Rs.71.60 lakhs**

#### **2. Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project**

This project is implemented in the district of Bellary, Kolar and Tumkur. The project in Bellary and Kolar is funded by the National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board, whereas the project in Tumkur is funded by the National Wasteland Development Board. Wasteland development is taken up in an integrated manner on a watershed basis. This scheme is implemented by Zilla Panchayats.

**Out. . . Rs.1024.37 lakhs**

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### **3. Tribal Sub Plan**

It is envisaged to raise social security plantation for the benefit of tribals living in and around the forest areas of Mysore, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada and Chickmagalur districts. In addition to improved chullas, housing materials and raw materials for cottage industries like bamboo and cane is envisaged to be given to the tribals. This scheme is implemented by Zilla Panchayats.

### **4. Special Component Plan**

It is envisaged to raise Social security plantation for the benefit of scheduled caste people and distribute improved chullas, housing material and raw materials for cottage industries like bamboo and cane. This scheme is implemented by the Zilla Panchayats. This scheme is implemented in 17 districts of the State (except Bellary, Dakshina Kannada and Mysore).

## **J.AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH**

Agricultural Education and Research has been one of the important infrastructural support services provided to agriculture and related activities. The state has two Agricultural Universities, one at Bangalore and another at Dharwad. Both the Universities are playing an important role not only in supplying technical manpower, but also in providing extension services and research, inputs needed in the implementation of development programmes of the department.

During the VIII Five Year Plan period priority is given for diversification of agricultural education, through the establishment of new colleges and development of colleges already established, taking up of several result oriented and region specific research programmes as well as strengthening of extension education. For the VIII Five Year Plan a sum of Rs.5,000.00 lakhs is provided to both the Agricultural Universities. In addition, an amount of Rs.2,207.00 lakhs has been provided for the establishment of Biotechnology Institute at UAS, Bangalore.

### **1.UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BANGALORE**

#### **PROGRESS DURING 1992-93 TO 1995-96**

Out of Rs.5,000.00 lakhs provided to both the Agricultural Universities, an amount of Rs.2,250.00 lakhs is provided to UAS., Bangalore. During the first year of the VIII Five Year Plan, Rs.595.00 lakhs was released, Rs.1,000.00 lakhs for the year 1993-94, Rs.1062.00 lakhs in 1994-95 and Rs.1,111.70 lakhs was provided for 1995-96, covering agricultural education and agricultural research programmes.

During 1992-93, expenditure was incurred on purchase of equipments, maintenance of staff and other research activities. In addition, two new agricultural colleges were started. Hostel and library facilities provided to these campuses. Funds were provided for taking up water supply works in Mudigere Horticultural College. During 1993-94, the activities taken up during 1992-93 were continued. In addition, Fish By-product Laboratory at Fisheries College, Mangalore and construction of store at Hebbal were taken up. Under Agricultural Research, about 159 projects were initiated during 1993-94. Besides irrigation facilities, infrastructure facilities were also provided at the Research station and colleges to strengthen the research programmes. Action was also initiated for laying irrigation pipeline at RRS, Navile. Further, 25% share

on 30 ICAR Co-ordinated Research Projects was also met out of the funds released during 1993-94, During 1994-95, amount was utilised for construction of Agricultural Storage Building at GKVK, construction of Central Stores building at Hebbal and for construction of additional class-rooms for UAS Campus School. Funds were also used for purchase of equipments, purchase of library books and journals and also for providing irrigation facilities at research stations. Besides the above, expenditure towards 25% share of State Government for ICAR Co-ordinated Research Projects was also met out of the funds released during 1994-95.

A sum of Rs.1111.70 lakhs has been provided during the year 1995-96 out of which Rs.722.70 lakhs is for agricultural education and Rs.389.00 lakhs is for agricultural research. Under Agricultural Education a sum of Rs.43.00 lakhs is provided for construction of college building at GKVK, a sum of Rs.28.00 lakhs is provided for purchase of equipments, Rs.32.00 lakhs for purchase of books and journals. In addition to this, a sum of Rs.408.20 lakhs is provided for the new colleges established at Shimoga, Mandya, Mudigere and Ponnampet. Under Agricultural Research, a sum of Rs.65.00 lakhs is provided towards the ICAR co-ordinated Research projects. Further 25 Research Projects have been initiated in the division of Plant sciences, 19 in Horticulture, 11 in Agricultural Economics, 8 in Agricultural Extension, 4 in Animal Sciences, 26 in Veterinary Sciences, 10 in Dairy Sciences, 23 in Basic Sciences and Humanities and 12 in Fisheries Sciences. In all, 135 projects have been initiated during the year 1995-96. The anticipated expenditure was Rs.833.75 lakhs.

### 3. PROGRAMME FOR 1996-97

A sum of Rs.1295.48 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97, of which Rs.859.56 lakhs is proposed for Agricultural education and Rs.435.92 lakhs for Agricultural Research. The programmes under Agricultural Education includes completion of ongoing development works viz., construction of Agricultural College at GKVK-Phase-II and also Dairy Technology building at Hebbal. Provision is also made to fill up the posts, purchase of equipments, books and journals for the library.

#### NEW COLLEGES

In addition to the above, expenditure on the new colleges which have been established during the VIth Plan period viz., Agricultural College Shimoga, Mandya and Horticultural College, at Mudigere and one new college at Chintamani will be met out of plan grants

during the year 1996-97.

## 2. UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, DHARWAD

### PROGRESS DURING 1992-93 TO 1995-96

Out of the amount provided during the VIII Five Year Plan, Rs.2750.00 lakhs is earmarked to UAS, Dharwad. During the first year of VIII Five year plan, Rs.405.00 lakhs was released, Rs.820.00 lakhs for the year 1993-94, Rs.1075.00 lakhs in 1994-95 and Rs.1125.30 lakhs was provided for the year 1995-96, covering agricultural education and agricultural research programmes.

During the first three years of the VIII Plan, the total amount provided to UAS, Dharwad was RS.2485.00 lakhs. The amount was utilised for the construction works of hostel and college buildings at Bijapur, Raichur and Administrative Block was constructed at Dharwad. In addition, Pulses and Oilseeds Development Projects were continued. During 1994-95, an amount of Rs.1075.00 lakhs was provided. All the programmes of 1993-94 were continued during 1994-95 also. Under the Agricultural Education, priority was given for taking up the works approved by ICAR.

An amount of Rs.1125.30 lakhs is provided during 1995-96 of which Rs.731.30 lakhs is for Agricultural Education and Rs.394.00 lakhs is for Agricultural Research. The anticipated expenditure was Rs.844.25 lakhs. The programmes taken up during the previous years were continued, with priority attached to taking up of the works approved by the ICAR.

### PROGRAMME FOR 1996-97

An amount of Rs.1310.52 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97, of which Rs.869.34 lakhs is for Agricultural education and Rs.441.18 lakhs for Agricultural research. The programmes taken up during the year 1995-96 will be continued. The construction of buildings which were taken up during the year 1995-96 will be completed. The new programmes under Agricultural Education includes Dairy Science College at Bellary, Rural Home Science College at Raichur, Farmers' Training Hostel at Dharwad, P.G. Programme at Raichur, upgradation of F.D.P., Sirsi etc.

The new programmes under Agricultural Research includes Sugar Institute at Sankeshwar, Cotton Research Institute at Raichur & Dharwad, Soil & Water Management at Bheemarayanagudi and Kelageri water supply project at Dharwad.

## K. MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL

Both in terms of production and marketable surplus. The percentage of the notified Agricultural Commodities passing through the Regulated Markets although has been increasing over the years. 60 percent of the marketable surplus is yet to avail the benefits of regulatory measures. It is therefore proposed to achieve a target of 5 percent compound growth rate per annum in the quantum of transactions of notified commodities in the Regulated Markets in the state during the eighth five year plan period. The development in Agriculture cannot be achieved without giving due priority for Agricultural Marketing which enables the producers/sellers to secure remunerative and competitive prices for the produce they grow and this has an impact on improving their individual economic conditions. The establishment of Regulated Markets is an institutional arrangement made for efficient marketing of Agricultural Produce. The Regulated Markets serve for achieving the better returns to the Agriculturists for the marketing of their produce.

### Present Status of the Sector

In Karnataka 124 main markets and 325 sub markets (primary) have been established. Among them 102 main markets and 66 sub markets have market yards of their own and shifted their trade to the developed markets. Among the rest of the markets 22 main markets and 112 sub-markets have their own land for the yard and their developments and infrastructural facilities are still to be provided. The remaining markets have still to acquire land for their market yards. In order to safeguard the interest of the growers and sellers, provisions of KAPM (R) Act, 1966 and Rules 1968 are enforced in all the markets.

As many as 89 main markets have notified fruits and vegetables for regulation and only main markets can afford to own the required cold storage facilities, because of the heavy investments involved in their installation. Among them, only Belgaum Bijapur and Bangalore markets have started to provide cold storage facility and now eight markets have moved their proposals for installation of cold storages.

The basic requisite of internal roads, godowns, office building, drinking water, sanitary arrangements, street lights, canteen buildings auction platforms and farmer's Rest house are the essential facilities provided to the markets. Providing the other facilities such as post office, staff quarters, Hospitals police out-posts, Fire fighting equipments (in cotton markets) depend upon the availability of funds and land. So far

93 main markets and 115 sub-markets have availed central grant for the devehkionebt if narjet tards, The central sector scheme has been transferred to the state w. e. f 1-4-92 and 10 main markets and 21 sub-markets have availed the state grant up to 1994-95. The other markets are yet to avail this benefit, so far, the department has established Ten grading laboratories.

**Review of annual plans 1993-94 and 1994-95**

During 1993-94 as against the approved outlay of Rs.53.00 lakhs earmarked for implementation of 5 schemes an expenditure of Rs.52.00 lakhs has been incurred. The scheme wise details are as given below:

Secondary markets and primary rural markets where-in the implementing units being agricultural produce market committies have already taken up the developmental activities and utilisation certificates of such schemes are yet to be submitted by these markets.

During the year 1994-95 as against the budgetted outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs earmarked for implementation of 5 schemes an expenditure of Rs.29.00 lakhs in anticipated (RE). The details of schemes are as given below.

( Rs.in lakhs)

Name of the scheme	Amount (RE)
1.Establishment of grading laboratory	4.00
2.Providing Electronic Weighing Scales to the financially weaker markets	15.00
3.Acquisition of land for new market yards	10.00
4.Development of secondary markets	- -
5.Development of primary rural markets	- -
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.00</b>

Secondary markets and primary rural markets where-in the implementing units being agricultural produce market committees have taken up the developmental works, which are in progress. The utilisation certificates are yet to be submitted by these markets.

**Review of progress in annual plan 1995-96**

During 1995-96 the budgetted outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs earmarked for implementation of schemes such as 1.Acquisition of land for new market yards. 2. Development of secondary markets. 3. Development of primary rural markets. 4. Establishment of cold



storages in fully utilised. During the year 5 mainmarkets and 4 primary rural markets are being developed.

### **Proposals for annual plan 1996-97**

During the year 1996-97 an outlay (BE) of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been provided. The high lights of the schemes are as follows:

#### **1.Acquistion of land for new market yards**

The markets which are in possession of the requisite extent of land alone are qualified for grants for development of their market yards. Financially weak Agricultural Produce Market Committes find it extremely difficult to meet the growing cost of acquisition of land for formation of their yards. So, just to partially meet this expenditure, it is proposed to offer financial assistance as grants to such markets. During 1996-97 a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided under the scheme for the development of markets.

#### **3Scheme for development of primary rural markets**

Under the scheme specific infrastructural facilities in primary rural markets called Haats, Shandies, etc., are provided. Livestock markets too are eligible for grant under this scheme. The primary markets for which 50% of the cost is borne by the concerned APMCs are taken up for development. During 1996-97 a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided to extend the assistance to primary rural markets.

#### **4.Scheme for development of rural shandies**

There are 437 rural shandies are indentified in the state. Out of which 139 rural shandies have been provided with basic infrastructural facilities such as office-cum-godown and water facilities. The remainaing 298 shandies are yet to be developed. During 1996-97 it is proposed to develop 10 rural shandies provided with basic amenities, such as office-cum-godown-cum-auction platform (9m x 21m) and water supply and sanitary blocks at the cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs for each unit. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 1996-97.

**Statement - I**  
Proposals for 1996-97 (out lay )

(Rs.in lakhs)

Major/Minor Head of Development	Eighth plan 1992 + 97 approved outlay	1995-96		1996-97
		Budgetted outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)	outlay (BE)
Marketing and Quality control	150.00	40.00	40.00	40.00

**Statement - II**  
Target for selected items

Item	Units	1995-96		1996-97
		Target	Achievement	Proposed Target
Marketing and quality control				
Total No.of Markets at Mandi level No.(cum)				
1.Regulated markets -do-	128	124		135
2.Sub Markets-do-	320	323		330
3.Sub Market Yards depd.	165	165		170

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## **L.FOOD STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING**

The Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation provides scientific storage facilities through a network of Warehouses spread over the State particularly at the Taluk and District places. Agriculturists, Cooperatives, Government and Private agencies and Traders are among those who utilise the storage facilities for storing various kinds of agricultural produce, agricultural inputs and other commodities. Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation also undertakes disinfection and fumigation of stocks of the above mentioned beneficiaries and customers in their godowns in case they want such services at their door steps. Besides, such services are also extended to rice mills, flour mills, bakeries, hotels etc. A number of institutions such as Karnataka Forest Development Corporation Limited, Tobacco Board are among those who also utilise the technical services of Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation in various ways: Aerial spraying of Cashew and Rubber plantations from helicopters, fumigation of containers for export of Coffee and fumigation of Coffee stocks, fumigation of soil for nursery beds of tobacco, cardamom and other commercial crops for control of nematodes, weeds and fungi to improve the quality and yield of such crops are services being made available by Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation. Moreover, the Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation is the only organisation which is undertaking disinfection service extensively.

### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLANS 1992-93, 1993-94 AND 1994-95**

During the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 an outlay of Rs.20 lakhs each along with the equivalent matching contribution from the Central Warehousing Corporation for creation of additional storage capacity have been utilised.

For the year 1992-93 the Corporation had proposed to complete godowns of the total capacity of 17000 Mts. at eight places. However, the Corporation was able to complete and take possession of godowns of the total capacity of 11700 Mts. at five places during 1992-93. The shortfall of 5300 was due to delay in the construction of godowns by K.S.C.C. who were entrusted with the work.

During the year 1993-94, taking into consideration of spill over works of earlier years, the target fixed for completion of the godowns was 19000 Mts. The construction of godowns had been entrusted to K.S.C.C. In spite of persistent follow-up action, the K.S.C.C. failed to adhere to the time schedule fixed for

completion of the work which hampered the progress of work and hence could not achieve the targetted capacity of 19000 Mts. During the year under report, the K.S.W.C could only complete 9800 Mts. at 6 places against 19000 Mts.

The outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs provided in the Annual Plan of 1994-95 was fully utilised by; the end of the year alongwith the matching share contribution from the Central Warehousing Corporation for creation of additional storage capacity. During the year as against a target of 10,000 Mts. creation of storage capacity, it is anticianted to achieve 6,000 Mts.by the end of the year.

With this the cumulative storage capacity of the Corporation at the end of the 1994-95 was about 2.4 lakhs Mts. Apart from this, the Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation has hired 1.33 lakhs Mts. as additional capacity for meeting the storage requirements.

#### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs was provided for the sector under the Annual Plan of 1995-96 with the matching contribution of Rs.20.00 lakhs from the Central Warehousing Corporation. With this outlay and from out of our own resources, and additional storage capacity of 8000 Mts. is anticipated to be created in 1995-96. In addition to that, spill over works to an extent of 4,000 Mts. will also be completed.

#### **PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97**

An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for the Sector, under the Annual Plan of 1996-97 with the matching contribution of Rs.20.00 lakhs from the Central Warehousing Corporation. With this outlay and from out of corporation resources, an additional storage capacity of 15,000 Mts. is targeted to be created in 1996-97. In addition to that, spill over works to the extent of 7,000 Mts. will also be completed by the end of 1996-97.

## M. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The long term credit for the agricultural development flow through the banking institutions in the Cooperative fold particularly through 13 Regional Rural Banks and their 1073 branches spread over in all the districts of the State and KSCARD Bank having the affiliation of 177 PCARD Banks spread over in each of the taluks in general. The State Government in order to promote institutional lending supports the flow of these advances for the development of agriculture through the loan provided to the Apex Institutions.

The main activities of PCARD Banks and the KSCARD Bank is to advance long term loans for agricultural development under (a) Normal programme and (b) Special Development programme depending upon the main sources of investment and recently these banks have also spread their activities to the non - farm areas. The main source of funds of those banks are their share capital, reserve and floatation of debentures supported by Government over the years under plan funds.

(a) Under the ordinary debentures floated through their normala programmes, financial requirements are raised meeting requirements of traditional items of land and intended for sinking / repairs and deepening of irrigation wells, installation of irrigation pumpsets, levelling and bunding of agricultural lands and such other land improvement.

(b) The special debentures are intended to the lending schemes with the support of the State Government in the recent years and these development programmes are to advance loans to the agricultural community for the following purpose:

- (i) Development of horticultural crops such as raising coconut, areaca, cocoa, grapes, cashew, pineapple, gauva, sapota, cardamom and such other plantations;
- (ii) Land levelling, bunding and fencing of agricultural land;
- (iii) Sinking of irrigation wells, installation of IP Sets, sprinkler irrigation system etc.
- (iv) Purchase of Tractors and Power Tillers.

- (v) "Diversified activities" such as purchase of bullocks and bullock carts, installation of Gobar-gas plants, Dairy farming, piggery, sheep husbandry, poultry development, Sericulture etc.

### **Progress during 1994-95 and 1995-96**

#### **(a) Cooperative Institutions (KSCARD Banks)**

During 1994-95 an allocation of Rs.799.00 lakhs was provided and during 1995-96 also an allocation of Rs.799.00 lakhs was provided. The KSCARD Bank has fully utilised the amount to float ordinary and special debentures for the various agricultural and development purposes in the State through the PCARD Banks.

#### **(b) Regional Rural Banks**

In terms of Section 6 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 the issued Share Capital of each Regional Rural Bank is shared in the ratio of 50:15:35 by Central Government, State Government and Sponsored Banks respectively. Accordingly State Government is releasing its share of 15% whenever additional share capital is sanctioned by Government of India. There are 13 Regional Rural Banks in the State covering all the 20 districts with a branch net work of 1073 as on 31.03.1994. Regional Rural Bank branches are exclusively opened in Rural areas and are assisting small / marginal farmers / rural artisans.

In terms of guidelines issued by Government of India, a provision of Rs.140 lakhs was made for investment in share capital of Regional Rural Banks during 8th Five Year Plan. During the year 1992-93, entire sum of Rs.28 lakhs was released. Over and above, further Rs.2.00 lakhs was released out of the budget provision of 1993-94. During the year 1993-94 out of budgetted provision of Rs.34.00 lakhs, only Rs.2.00 lakhs has been released and balance could not be spent as no Regional Rural Bank was sanctioned additional share capital during the year 1993-94. For the year 1994-95 a provision of Rs.34.00 lakhs was made, out of which additional share capital of Rs.11.25 lakhs has been released.

For the year 1995-96, a provision of Rs.34.00 lakhs was made for meeting the State's share of additional share capital to the Regional Rural Banks by the State Government according to the norms fixed.

Government of India has taken the exercise of restructuring of 49 selected Regional Rural Banks in the country in the first I Phase. In Karnataka, three RRBs viz., Bijapur, Malaprabha and Tungabhadra Grameena Banks were selected in the above process. The Government of India after releasing the 50 per cent of total share in respect of Regional Rural Banks has requested the State Government to release 15% of State's share amounting to Rs.220.242 lakhs for cleansing the balance sheet to provide liquidity support. Recently a Regional meeting in the aspect of restructure of Regional Rural Banks was also held in Madras. Accordingly, the State Government made additional provision to meet this obligation during 1995-96.

Now, the Government of India has taken up exercise of revamping additional Regional Rural Banks in the country in the II phase. As desired by the Government of India, NABARD has constituted a committee for the purpose of identifying the second batch of 50 Regional Rural Banks to be taken up for comprehensive revamping during 1996-97.

**Proposal during the Annual Plan 1996-97**

- (a) Under Cooperation Institutions (KSCARD Banks) an allocation of Rs.799.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 1996-97.
- (b) During the year 1996-97 a plan provision of Rs.34.00 lakhs has been provided under Regional Rural Banks as an additional share capital to Regional Rural Banks.

## II RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Rural Development Programmes constitute a crucial component of the State Plan aiming at alleviation of poverty in rural areas particularly of the weaker sections of the Society. Weightage is given to population, backwardness in agriculture, irrigation, industrial output and several other factors in allocation of funds to Zilla Panchayat which would ensure that each Zilla Panchayat receives its due share of funds. Thus the State has created a model for poverty-alleviation and people participation. Another Strategy adopted is to provide more infrastructural facilities and backward and forward linkages to secure a market for the products produced by the rural poor.

The poverty-alleviation programmes includes JRY, IRDP, TRYSEM, 100 wells programmes, Employment assurance scheme etc, Also infrastructure programmes consistent with environmental concerns, drought prone in the case of DPAP and conservation of forest in the case of Western Ghat Development Programme are also being implemented. The different programmes that come under this department are as detailed below.

### 1. Integrated Rural Development Programmes

Integrated Rural Development Programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and being implemented in all the Zilla Panchayats in the State. The main objective of the programme is to help the poorest families in rural areas to cross the poverty line by providing them with income generating activities. Financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy is to be provided to selected beneficiaries to take up income generating activities in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. IRDP also provides for assistance to develop infrastructural facilities which are considered essential for better utilisation of assets provided to IRDP beneficiaries. For the Year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.2557.04 lakhs was budgeted as State's share and targeted to assist 1.00 lakh families. An amount of Rs.2347.80 lakhs expenditure was incurred and 1.20 lakh thousand beneficiaries were covered under this programme. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.3134 lakhs is budgeted as subsidy towards State's share to assist 0.68 lakh beneficiaries, which includes 0.34 lakhs SC/ST beneficiaries. Out of this amount for IRDP monitoring an amount of Rs.448.50 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97 as state share as against the revised budgeted outlay of Rs.356.24 lakhs for 1995-96.



## **2. Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM):**

The objective of the scheme is to provide technical skills to rural youths from families below poverty line and to enable them to take up self employment in the broad fields of agriculture and allied activities, industries, services and business activities. The scheme provides for payment of stipend and honorarium to trainees and master craftsmen and training institutions. Under TRYSEM, provision for providing financial assistance to training institution for development of infrastructural facilities is also provided. Only youths belonging to families of target group of small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, rural artisans and others, living below poverty line in the age group of 18 to 35 years are eligible for training. For 1995-96, a revised outlay of Rs.324.85 lakhs was budgeted as state's share and targeted to train 18,000 youths out of which 17,000 youths were trained. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.446.00 lakhs is budgeted as state's share to train 18,000 youths.

## **3. Assistance to Surplus Land Grantees:**

This is a Centrally Sponsored scheme to assist the allottees of surplus land and the assistance is given in the form of grant to an extent of Rs.2,500 per hectare for purchase of bullocks and agricultural input and for land development. The expenditure is equally shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 50:50 basis. For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.27.36 lakhs was budgeted as state's share. Out of which Rs.14.86 lakh was spent. This scheme is discontinued during 1996-97.

## **4.(a) Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for Increasing Agricultural Production (100 Wells Programme):**

This scheme was first introduced in the year 1983-84. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided in the form of land and subsidy to small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production. The scheme is being implemented as a state sector scheme from 1991-92. For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.248.87 lakhs (RE) was provided and 3798 beneficiaries were assisted. The scheme is discontinued during 1996-97.

## **(b) Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for digging shallow tube wells and dug wells**

This scheme was proposed with the assistance of Government of India on 50:50 basis. For the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.189.59 lakhs is budgeted to help small and marginal farmers for digging shallow tube wells and dug wells in the command areas of major and medium irrigation projects. The scheme is discontinued during 1996-97.

## 5. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY):

This scheme was launched in the year 1989-90 by merging NREP and RLEGP to provide gainful employment for the unemployed and underemployed persons both men and women in rural areas. The expenditure is shared between the Centre and the State on the basis of 80:20 ratio. Million wells scheme and Indira Awaas Yojana are the important sub-components of JRY.

Million wells scheme is intended to provide open irrigation wells at free of cost to the poor and marginal farmers belonging to SCs/STs and freed bonded labourers. 30 percent of total allocation to the State under JRY is earmarked for this Scheme. The budgeted outlay for 1995-96 under state sector was Rs.4714.04 lakhs and central sector is Rs.18,866 lakhs. The revised outlay for this scheme for 1995-96 under state sector was Rs.4684.04 lakhs and central sector was Rs.18736 lakhs. During 1995-96 460.7 lakh mandays employment were generated. For 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.4599.50 lakhs is budgeted as State's share and Rs.18398 lakhs as central share to generate 476 lakh mandays of employment.

## 6. Drought Prone Area Programme

This Programme was being implemented in 71 taluks of 11 districts of the State and the expenditure was shared equally both by the State and the Centre. The programme is extended from 71 taluks to 102 taluks from 95-96 under Watershed Development Programme. This programme covers both Drought Prone Area Programme and Desert Development Programme (DDP). The sharing pattern of the State and Centre in respect of DDP is 25:75. The revised budgeted outlay for this programme under State sector was Rs.1036.78 lakhs for 95-96 which includes Rs.13.00 lakhs budgeted for direction and administration. For 96-97 an amount of Rs.1294.50 lakhs is budgeted as States's share for this programme.

## 7. Land Reforms

The activities included in this programme are setting up of Micro Film units and computers, strengthening of revenue administration and survey settlement training institute at Mysore. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.170 lakhs is budgeted for this programme.

## 8. Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA)

The programme of Development of Women and Children in rural areas (DWACRA) is formulated as a sub-scheme of IRDP. The objectives of the scheme is to provide income generating activities to the women of the families of the target group and also to provide supporting services

needed to enable them to take up income generating activities. This is a Government of India sponsored scheme. This programme was introduced from the year 1983-84. The expenditure under the programme is shared between the State and Centre on 50:50 basis. The programme is implemented by organising women groups by providing revolving fund of Rs.15,000 per group by State, Central and UNICEF equally. The activity is also supported by bank credits, Where the group activity is exceptionally good the revolving fund can be raised upto Rs.25,000. The outlay budgeted for 1996-97 under State sector is Rs.55.96 lakhs to organise 671 groups.

#### **9. Employment Assurance Scheme:**

This is a new centrally sponsored scheme introduced on 2.10.1993 on the same pattern as Jawahar Rojgar Yojana. The expenditure under this scheme is shared by the state and the centre on ratio of 20:80. This scheme is operated in the rural areas of 119 blocks in the state, in which the revamped public distribution system is in operation covering 16 districts namely Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Bellary, Chitradurga, Chickmagalur, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Kolar, Raichur, Tumkur, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu, Mysore, Hassan and Bangalore Rural. During 1995-96 an amount of Rs.2000 lakhs (RE) as state's share and Rs.8000 lakhs (RE) as central's share was provided. Under the scheme 269 lakh mandays of employment were generated during 1995-96. For 1996-97, an amount of Rs.2000 lakhs under State sector and Rs.8000 lakhs under Central sector is provided for this programme.

#### **10. State Employment Assurance Scheme (Nemadi)**

This programme is being implemented from 1994-95 on the same lines of centrally sponsored scheme of Employment Assurance Scheme in those Taluks which are not covered under the central scheme of EAS. The scheme covers 42 taluks of 8 Districts. The 8 Districts covered are Bangalore, Shimoga, Mysore, Mandya, Hassan, Belgaum, Uttara Kannada and Raichur. During 1995-96, 23 lakhs mandays of Employment were generated with a revised outlay of Rs.273 lakhs. For 1996-97, an amount of Rs.507 lakhs is provided for this programme.

#### **11. Rural Life Insurance Scheme :**

It is a centrally sponsored scheme started during 1995-96 with a revised outlay of Rs.50 lakhs (RE). For 1996-97, an amount of Rs.100 lakhs is budgeted for this programme as state's share.

## 12. Spl. Scheme for providing Employment to Rural Youth

From 1996-97, a special scheme for providing employment to Rural Youths with a budgeted outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is proposed to be implemented.

## 13. Community Development and Panchayat Raj

This programme consists of payment of grants to Zilla Panchayats, Taluk Panchayats and Gram Panchayats, publication of Karnataka Vikas Journal, miscellaneous expenditure for implementation of Zilla Panchayat Act etc., The budgeted outlay for the year 1996-97 is Rs.14911 lakhs as against the revised budgeted outlay of Rs.9153.86 lakhs provided for 95-96. The total allocation of Rs.14911 lakhs provided for this programme for 1996-97 is distributed under different programmes as detailed below.

### i) Taluk Panchayat Grants : An amount of Rs.875

lakhs is provided at the rate Rs.5 lakhs per taluk for maintenance of Taluka panchayat as against the revised outlay of Rs.87.50 lakhs provided for 1995-96.

### ii) Establishment of taluka Planning Unit : In order

to establish taluka planning units at taluk panchayats a grant of Rs.175 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97 at the rate of Rs.1 lakh per taluk panchayat.

### iii) Zilla Panchayat Maintenance grants : An amount

of Rs.1224.00 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97 for Zilla Panchayat maintenance grants as against the budgeted outlay of Rs.893.24 lakhs for 1995-96. The revised outlay of this programme for 1995-96 was Rs.847.41 lakhs.

### iv) Salaries and other Allowances of Grama Panchayat

#### Secretaries & Taluk Panchayat Executive Officers:

To provide salaries and other allowances to Grama panchayat Secretaries and Taluk panchayat Executive Officers an amount of Rs.1210 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97 as against the revised outlay of Rs.908.12 lakhs for 1995-96.

### v) Grants to Grama Panchayats: As per section 206 of

Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act, 1993, an amount of Rs.5698 lakhs is budgeted at the rate of Rs.1 lakh per Grama Panchayat for meeting the electricity charges, maintenance of water supply schemes, sanitation and other welfare activities as against the revised outlay of Rs.7090 lakhs provided for 1995-96.

vi) State Institute of Rural Development : An amount of Rs.43 lakhs is budgeted for State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) for 1996-97 as against the revised outlay of Rs.40 lakhs provided for 1995-96.

vii) An amount of Rs.52 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97 for the other programmes coming under Community Development namely, conferences of elected members of Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats, miscellaneous expenditure for implementation of Zilla Parishad Act, Publication of Karnataka Vikas Journal and Prize competition scheme for Award of prizes to the best mandal panchayats. The revised outlay of this programme during 1995-96 was Rs.45 lakhs.

viii) Z.P. Officer Buildings : For construction of ZP office buildings in Shimoga, Bijapur and Dharwad an amount of Rs.90 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

ix) Grants to Panchayat Raj Institutions under 10th

Finance Commission Recommendations:

To provide grants to Panchayat Raj Institutions as per the recommendations of the 10th finance commission an amount of Rs.5544 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

#### 14. WESTERN GHATS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME :

The Western Ghats Development Programme, a central sector scheme, came into being in Karnataka during 1974-75 for the development of the Western Ghats. The focus of the programme has been continuously shifted during the different plan periods. During the VIII plan period, the emphasis is on an integrated watershed approach. The outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs.1231.08 lakhs. The revised outlay of this programme during 1995-96 was Rs.1519.59 lakhs.

The total outlay budgeted for the rural development sector for the year 1995-96 was Rs.20849 lakhs and the revised estimates was Rs.20383 lakhs. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.27470 lakhs is budgeted for Rural Development. This constitutes six percent of the total state plan outlay. In addition to this, an amount of Rs.902 lakhs is budgeted for non conventional sources of energy for 1996-97. The programme allocation is presented below.

Sl. No.	Sectors	Revised Estimates in lakhs	Budgetted Outlay in lakhs
1.	I.R.D.P. Subsidy	2200.80	2685.50
2.	TRYSEM	324.85	446.00
3.	I.R.D.P. - Monitoring	356.24	448.50
4.	DPAP (Including State DPAP)	1036.78	1294.50
5.	Int. Rural Energy Programme	169.95	322.50
6.	Rural Employment - J.R.Y.	4684.04	4599.50
7.	State Empl. Assurance Scheme	293.00	507.00
8.	Employment Assurance Scheme	2000.00	2000.00
9.	State Employment for Rural Youth		100.00
10.	Development of Women & Children in Rural areas		55.96
11.	Assistance to SF/MF to increase Agricultural Production Subsidy on wells, Pumpsets etc.	248.87	
12.	Community Development (includes grants to ZP,TP & GP.)	9018.03	14911.00
13.	Rural Life Insurance	50.00	100.00

### **III SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES**

With a view to reduce regional imbalance and gear up the socio-economic development of backward areas, Government have launched the following special programmes.

1. Hyderabad Karnataka Area Development Programme
2. Malnad Area Development Programme.
3. Border Area Development Programme.

#### **HYDERABAD KARNATAKA AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:**

With a view to develop the backward districts of Hyderabad Karnataka region, Government have established Hyderabad Karnataka Area Development Board with its headquarters at Gulbarga. The Board implements various development schemes like roads, bridges, water supply, hospital and school buildings etc. Table - 1 shows the expenditure incurred from 1990-91 to 1995-96. For 1996-97, an outlay of Rs.60 crores is budgeted for this programme. Out of Rs.60 crores budgeted for 1995-96, an amount of Rs.45. crores was released.

#### **MALNAD AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:**

The Government have established the Malnad Area Development Board with the objective of improving the areas coming under Malnad Region which have distinctive physical features. Eventhough the Board was established during 1991-92., the Board has started its activities from the year 1993-94 only. During 1993-94, an allocation of Rs.35 crores was provided and the Board has taken up various development programmes in the districts of Malnad region. During 1995-96, much emphasis has been given for construction of roads since this area is very backward in communication network. The Budget allocation for 1995-96 is Rs.30 crores. During 1996-97, an allocation of Rs.30 crores. has been budgeted. This allocation will be utilised for taking up works like health buildings, school buildings, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Hospitals and rural roads etc. The expenditure incurred under Malnad Area Development Programme is given in Table - 2.

#### **3.BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:**

The Border Area Development Programme was started during 1990-91 to provide infrastructural facilities to the taluks bordering neighbouring states viz., Goa, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. There are in all 52 border taluks spread over in 15 districts of the state which come under this programme. The programme is being implemented in these taluks considering the taluk as a planning unit for the purpose of formulating and implementing this programme.

Funds are released to the Deputy Commissioners of the concerned districts. During 1995-96 an amount of Rs.10 crores was provided for this programme out of which an amount of Rs.7.50 crores was released. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.12.50 crores is budgeted for this programme. The financial and physical progress are given in Table - 3.

TABLE - 1

Sl. No.	Sectors	Expenditure (Rs.in lakhs)					
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96
1)	Roads & Bridges	577	1090	1463	1342	1268	1081
2)	Major & Medium Irrigation	233	215	91	15	29	-
3)	Minor Irrigation	157	208	227	95	74	17
4)	Educational Buildings	642	694	925	474	456	703
5)	Rural Development Programmes	634	1576	2294	2554	1978	2240
6)	Urban Water Supply	967	571	516	462	258	200
7)	Health Buildings	295	160	321	253	240	165
8)	Co-operation	935	-	25	-	-	300
9)	Rural Electrification	569	325	175	-	136	59
10)	Youth Services	-	50	-	50	-	-
11)	Social Welfare	-	-	2	3	-	-
12)	Small Scale Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-
13)	Gulbarga city Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	121
13)	Administration	-	20	19	24	81	110
14)	Dist.Qtrs.	-	-	-	-	-	59
Total:		5010	4899	6058	5272	4520	5055



Table - 2

Sl. No.	District.	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Dharwad	173	366	199
2.	Shimoga	302	695	365
3.	D.Kannada	212	643	414
4.	Kodagu	71	184	68
5.	Mysore	153	322	131
6.	U.Kannada	84	411	204
7.	Belgaum	145	500	243
8.	Hassan	170	225	168
9.	Chickmagalur	226	419	197
Total		1536	3765	1989

Note :- The Expenditure of 1994-95 & 1995-96 is Exclusive of Expenditure on Administration.

Table - 3

Year	allocation (Rs. in crores)	Budget Expenditure (Rs. in crores)	No. of Works	
			taken up	completed
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	5.00	5.00	493	489
1991-92	10.00	9.49	1048	1034
1992-93	15.00	11.80	1078	989
1993-94	15.00	9.07	1079	819
1994-95	15.00	7.26	969	455
1995-96	10.00	0.02	165	9
Total	70.00	42.67	4832	3795

#### IV. COOPERATION

Karnataka has wide spread network of about 26,048 cooperative institutions serving various sectors of the state's economy particularly in the fields of agriculture, industry, trade and services. The cooperative sector also play a very important role in implementation of socio-economic programmes. Almost every village in the State is covered by one or other type of cooperative institutions and the spatial spread is instrumental in providing institutional finance and agricultural finance to the various sections of the society. In the field of agriculture and allied services, the cooperative institutions shoulders the task of providing term loans, seeds, fertilizer and insecticides to the doors of farming community and marketing the agriculture produce through their service to consumers, particularly in the public distribution, they play a crucial role, in holding prices and retarding healthy inflation. 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 net work of Apex Cooperative Financial Institutions which are an important plan for extending developmental and promotional services to the population in general and the farming community in particular. The State Apex Bank, KSCARD Bank, DCC Banks play a pivotal role in extending finances for production in agriculture. Besides these institutions, more than 4350 PACS cater to the need of finances and services at 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.

##### A. DESCRIPTION OF BROAD PROGRAMMES

We may broadly classify the schemes of the Cooperative Sector into 5 broad classifications as under:-

1. Agricultural Credit Societies.
2. Marketing, Consumers and Processing Societies
3. Schemes pertaining to Weaker Sections and other types Coops  
Schemes to assist good working societies....
4. Cooperative Training and Education.

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## 1. Agricultural Credit Societies

A very important function of the Cooperative Sector is to extend credit to agricultural operations. The department therefore has a big outlay. The objective of the department is to rejuvenate the credit structure by strengthening the basic infrastructure of the agricultural credit Cooperatives, in order to improve the delivery mechanism of extending advances and the distribution of agricultural inputs. The Apex level Credit institutions and Government have signed the Memorandum of Understanding with NABARD and hence there is provision of funds for increasing the share capital of agricultural credit cooperatives at all levels, to cure the financial deficiencies of the structure and also to improve the financial health of the institutions. There are also traditional schemes like (1) Agril. Credit Stabilisation Fund, (2) Agril. Credit guarantee and Relief Fund (3) Share Capital, to DCC Banks through LTO funds from NABARD etc. Under the scheme of Agril. Credit Stabilisation Fund loan is given to the State Coop. Apex Banks to effect conversion of short term loans in to medium term loans whenever there is a crop failure due to natural calamities. Agricultural Credit Guarantee and Relief Fund Scheme has been created at the Apex Bank level to provide financial assistance to PACS through DCC Banks for writing off Bad debt of SF/MF. NABARD gives loan from out of its LTO of funds to State Government, which is given as share capital by Government to agricultural credit cooperatives.

From 1994-95, the Department has introduced certain new schemes in an effort to cure the financial sickness of Agril. Credit Cooperatives. Due to poor recovery, the PACS will not be able to repay their entire dues to the DCC Banks. In accordance with Banking procedure, the DCC Banks first recover interest and then principal from out of the funds remitted by PACS. The PACS also spend money to meet the establishment and transaction costs. In view of this a portion of the amount recovered by PACS from their members does not get credited to the principal account of the societies in the DCC Banks. This leads to a situation where the loans due from members to PACS is less than the loans due from PACS to the DCC Banks. The difference is known as GAP. Continuous poor recoveries have widened the gap and adversely affected the financial position of PACS and DCC Banks. Hence, a scheme of financial assistance to PACS to reduce a gap, has been formulated. The objective of the scheme is providing assistance to the PACS and the amount is adjusted towards the loan account of the PACS at the DCC Bank level so that both PACS and DCC banks improve their financial position.

Now the Government of India has also formulated several new schemes to strengthen the Agril. Credit Institutions in the country. Accordingly the following schemes have been introduced during 1996-97.

(1) Providing financial assistance to cure the GAP prevailing at the level of PACS. Government of India propose that the gap amount should be filled by contribution from the State Government at 35%, Government of India at 25% and Apex Bank at 10%. The remaining 30% should be met at the DCC Bank level. The assistance is to be given over a period of 4 years at the rate of 10.85 crores per year against the estimated gap of Rs. 43.40 crores as on 31-03-93.

(2) To encourage deposit mobilisation at the level of PACS it is proposed to introduce Deposit Insurance Guarantee scheme by providing subsidy towards guarantee fee. A fund for this purpose is to be maintained at the level of DCC Bank. The guarantee commission is proposed at 0.3% of the Deposits. It is to be shared by Government of India, State Government, Apex Bank, DCC Bank and PACS at the rate of 0.1%, 0.05%, 0.05% and 0.05% respectively.

(3) As suggested by the Agricultural Review Committee, the concept of B.D.P. was introduced in the State. To enable the PACS to diversify their activities and to increase their business substantially adequate financial support is needed. In order to overcome this problem it is proposed to provide Special line of Credit to PACS through State Coop. Bank for implementation of B.D.P. in selected PACS. The entire assistance will be met by Government of India.

(4) NABARD formulated "Self Help Group" Scheme to be implemented at the level of PACS. Under the scheme the PACS should have organised at least five Self-Help Group in accordance with the guidelines issued by NABARD. It is proposed to provide Rs. 2.00 lakhs per society as subsidy. The entire assistance will be met by Government of India.

In the three tier Agricultural Credit Structure, PACS are the weakest institutions. To strengthen these PACS several schemes have been formulated, to enable the PACS to mobilise Deposit from members and to do the Banking activities. It is proposed to provide financial assistance for infrastructure facilities such as Bank counters, Iron safe/chest at a cost of Rs. 70.000/-.

Further under this scheme it is proposed to assist 1,000 PACS over a period of four years. The entire assistance is to be provided by State Government in the form of subsidy.

The department also sanctions assistance to the KSCARD Bank in respect of the State Government's contribution towards the debentures floated by the KSCARD Bank. The Registrar of Cooperative Societies is authorised to contribute to these debentures. NABARD contribute major portion and the remaining portion are shared equally by State and Central Government. A scheme of financial assistance to PCARD Banks to reduce the gap, the Long Term Credit structure has also been formulated. This gap adversely affects the percentage of recovery and also eligibility for unrestricted finance. By reducing the gap, it is expected that PCARD Banks would provide better delivery mechanisms to farmers. A scheme of providing loans to KSCARD Bank to advance loans to SC members of PCARD Banks, which are not eligible for unrestricted finance, has been formulated for the benefit of SC members.

As stated earlier, the State Government and KSCARD Bank have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with NABARD. As per the action plan drawn up, the State Government has to contribute share capital of KSCARD Bank to the extent of 50% of the share capital collected by the Bank from its members i.e., PCARD Banks. Further, the State Government has to contribute towards the share capital of PCARD Banks to the extent of 40% of shares collected by PCARD Banks from its members. It is proposed to meet the requirement of funds during 1996-97 to 1998-99. The share capital from members amounted to Rs. 23.30 crores at State Bank level and Rs. 44.59 crores at PLDB level as on 31/03/1994. Government has already provided Rs.4.45 crores and Rs.3.49 crores respectively to State Bank and Primary Banks. For the year 1996-97 a budget provision for Rs.7.18 crores is provided.

## **2. Marketing, Consumer and Processing Societies**

The Cooperative Department believes that revitalisation of Consumer, Processing and Marketing Cooperatives is not only necessary but essential. During 1996-97 the Department is formulating new schemes in Marketing and Consumer Sector for development of consumer Cooperative Societies and Marketing Cooperatives.

### 3. Scheme pertaining to Weaker Sections

The Cooperative Sector believes that no programme can be effective unless the weaker sections are provided loans and subsidies for creating assets and for working capital. To avail of this, persons from weaker sections must be made members of Cooperative Societies wherein the credit facility is available. Therefore, under the Special Component Plan, enrolment of a large number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes persons are assisted in becoming members of all types of Cooperative Societies including Sugar Factories and Spinning Mills. Again since women are considered as weaker sections as per the norms of the Government of India, grant-in-aid is given for enrolment of women in all types of cooperatives so as to enable them to get financial benefits from Cooperative Institutions for their economic upliftment.

Under the Government of India Scheme also provision has been made for assisting Weaker Sections Cooperatives such as Women Cooperatives, SC\ST Cooperatives and Weaker Section Cooperatives organised by them and would be provided a total amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh per society which may be sub-divided into Rs. 20,000 subsidy, Rs. 40,000 share capital and Rs. 40,000 loan.

There is a scheme for providing share capital to Women Multipurpose Cooperative which enables societies for women to raise their borrowing powers and thereby increase their activities by obtaining loans from financial institutions. It is also realised that women in rural areas may not get the eligibility according to the norms prescribed by the RBI for availing credit from the Cooperative Banks. With a view to increase the borrowing power and create an easy access to women to avail credit, there is a scheme wherein subsidy is given to Mahila Cooperative Banks and it will help the Mahila Cooperative Bank to make Banking counters, Strong room, and other requirements in the initial stages, and women are able to avail their credit needs. There is also a scheme of giving share capital assistance to LAMPS for expansion and diversification of their non-credit business, so that the members of LAMPS who are the tribals in the forest areas are able to raise working capital finance from Banks for expansion and diversification of their business such as procuring and marketing minor forest produce and buying and selling of consumer articles. Government of India is also assisting LAMPS Societies towards M.F.P. collection as grant-in-aid and the entire assistance will be met by Government of India.

#### **4 Scheme to assist good working societies**

The Department also believes that excellence should be rewarded. Therefore a scheme has been formulated wherein the Department gives assistance to Cooperatives by means of grant-in-aid to such societies for development of its business and other activities. A maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is given to such societies under this innovative scheme of the Department.

#### **5 Cooperative Training and Education**

Under the Schematic head Cooperative Training and Education, the overall objective has been to give assistance to State Cooperative Federation to give the necessary training and education to members and directors and also provide for the infrastructure so required to educate members and directors. The schemes of the department may be specially classified as under:-

##### **a) Assistance to the Cooperative Federation**

Cooperative Federation is the Apex body which controls the District Unions in the State. Its task is manifold-training of members of various societies, training of directors of District Unions, holding of seminars, study tours which increase the awareness about the Cooperative Movement among the public and among existing members. Further the Federation also imparts training to junior level officers through District Training Centres at Bangalore, Mysore, Madikeri, Shimoga, Gulbarga, Dharwar and Moodibidare. The schemes Cooperative Training and Education and establishment cost of approved activities of the Coop. Federation are grant-in-aid and subsidy towards the establishment cost of approved activities of the Federation. Scheme vis., Prizes, Study Tour, Publicity and Propaganda seeks to increase general awareness about the Cooperative movement among the public by making a provision for seminars, study tours, publicity and propaganda as well as small competitions. In keeping with the Government of Karnataka's policy of training the weaker sections, scheme of financial assistance for Training Programme of Members of LAMPS to provide training to 9396 members of LAMPS Societies so that Self-help Groups are created wherein their socio-economic status and conditions are improved.

**b) Assistance for Training and Administration of other institutions**

Besides the Cooperative Federation, the department has a number of Apex institutions wherein training and education of members and directors is taking place. There are 13 such State Level Apex bodies.

Under the Scheme assistance is provided to meet the expenditure of imparting training to Presidents and Secretaries of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies under the Business Development Plan. Such training will help the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies in developing its activities, adopting systematic accounting procedure and creating a disciplined management force to look after the affairs of the institutions.

In the interest of cooperatives a common cadre authority has been created for Secretaries of PACS. This authority and the lower level common cadre committees have the power of disciplinary control, appointment, transfer and training of the Secretaries of PACS. The establishment expenditure of the Secretaries is shared by the DCC Bank and the PACS at 10:90 ratio. A scheme of providing subsidy to the CCA has been created and similarly a subsidy to CCA of PCARD Bank employees has been given to the extent of 5% of the total cost of the establishment.

**c) Training of officers of the Cooperation Department**

The Department also seeks to train officers of the Department through this scheme. Training of officers is a continuous process so that skills in communication, time management etc., are upgraded and officers kept appraised with current inputs in financial management, project, planning and implementation as well as the essentials of Cooperation and Cooperative Management. With a view to see that a holistic approach is adopted, training has been visualised for senior, middle and newly recruited officers of the department through programmes at the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, the ATI, Mysore and the Vaikunta Mehta National Institute for Cooperative Management, Pune. Besides this, all departmental officers also given training in computerisation.



#### **d) Computerisation**

The Office of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies requires computerisation as the Planning Department had identified this as one of the nodal departments of Government. The financial assistance has been provided for purchase of hardware, software, setting up of office etc. The Department's personnel have already been trained and other officials would be trained during this year also under the State Government's training programme.

#### **B. Review of Annual Plans 1992-93 to 1995-96**

During 1992-93 to 1995-96 under Cooperation Sector a State Plan outlay of Rs. 98.08 crores was provided. As against this outlay, a sum of Rs.49.35 crores was utilised. During 1995-96, Rs.31.80 crores has been provided and the Department is anticipating, to utilise maximum funds under different schemes.

From 1992-93 to 1995-96 the Department has a target of disbursing S.T. loan of Rs. 1277.00 crores, M.T. loan of Rs. 132.50 crores and L.T. loans of Rs. 680.00 crores. As against this target achievement made under S.T. loan Rs.1100.42 crores, M.T.loan of Rs.48.94 crores and L.T. loan Rs.407.14 crores respectively. From 1992-93 to 1995-96 the target for retail sale of fertiliser was Rs.710.00 crores and achievement was crores. Agricultural Produce Marketed was to the extent of Rs.1076.70 crores as against the target of Rs.1510.00 crores. The target for retail sale of consumer goods in rural and urban areas was to the extent of Rs.1775.00 crores and achievement was Rs.720.73 crores. The storage capacity created was Rs.8.95 lakh tonnes as against the target of 1.75 lakh tonnes.

During 1995-96 the Department is anticipating to disburse Rs.465.00 crores of which is Rs.250.00 crores as short term, Rs.20.00 crores as Medium Term Loans and Rs.195.00 crores as Long Term Loans. The targetted sale of fertilisers worth Rs.180.00 crores, Marketing of Agricultural Produce Rs.430 crores, Sale of consumer goods in Urban and Rural areas worth Rs.450 crores are anticipated to be achieved during the year. Creation of Cooperative Storage capacity is anticipated to be about 0.20 lakh Metric tonnes.

## **Bottlelenecks and Shortfalls in the implementation of Annual Plan.**

The Central Sector, Centrally Sponsored and NCDC Schemes included in the Eight Plan were in the first instance funded year by year and there was some uncertainty about the inflow of funds from the Government of India/NCDC. Even after approval of annual plans, the State Government had to route separate proposals for each of the scheme for sanction and this procedure caused inordinate delay in getting sanctions resulting in the State Government not utilising the funds or utilising them only partly. More over, even the sanctions communicated by the Government of India/NCDC were received at the fag end of the financial year. Hence, the State Government could not release the sanctioned funds in time resulting in non-utilisation of budgetted allocations.

### **C. Proposals for Annual Plan 1996-97**

The plan outlay (BE) for the Annual Plan 1996-97 is Rs.25.25 crores comprising Rs.22.57 crores under State Sector Schemes and Rs.2.68 crores under Z.P. sector schemes of co operation sector. Out of this outlay, Special Component Plan would be for Rs. 4.41 crores and Tribal Sub-Plan outlay. Rs. 1.11 crores Central Government's funds would flow to the State under Central Sector Scheme to a tune of Rs. 2.14 crores and under Centrally Sponsored Scheme to a tune of Rs. 1.84 crores and thus the aggregate funds that would be available under Cooperate Sector would be Rs. 29.23 crores during 1996-97.

The strategy for 1996-97 plan is to continue viable ongoing scheme with a broad emphasis on providing longer assistance to the various cooperative institutions. In addition to this, this year plan proposals seeks to have an accelerated support programme for the removal of GAP in the balance of PACS.

2. The plan supports the implementation of GAP in DCC Banks. The steps are to revitalise the DCC Banks/PACS.

3. The business Development Plan of societies are supported by the additional provisions for infrastructure in respect of Credit Societies and subsidy for working capital in Marketing and Consumer Societies.

*AP. 24<sup>s</sup>*

4. A higher thrust in the implementation of programmes in LAMPS Societies.

5. Higher allocation for Special Component Plan.

6. Long Term Credit structure to be assisted for removal of GAP and thus clearing the balance sheet. Additional share capital to be provided to KACARD Bank and PCARD Banks.

7. New thrust in Mahila Cooperative Banks.

The policies and the programme proposed for implementation during the Annual Plan 1996-97 are described in the following paragraphs under the broad sub-heads of developments in Cooperative Sector.

The highlights of the important programmes for 1996-97 are given below:-

### **1. Direction and Administration**

The Integrated Cooperative Development Programme Monitoring Cell functioning at Apex Bank has been shifted to the Office of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies and one post in the cadre of Additional Registrar, one Steno and a Driver has been created under the Plan Programme. To meet the establishment cost of the above posts Rs.3.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1996-97.

### **2. Audit of Cooperatives**

The Department of Cooperative Audit is intending to create Audit Cell with supporting staff and also to purchase vehicles and computer to the Department. To meet the above expenditure, Rs.35.00 lakhs is required during 1996-97. Hence it is included under Plan Programme of the Department.

### **3. Training & Education (including information & publicity)**

These on-going schemes provide for assisting the Karnataka State Coop. Federation for running various Cooperative Training Centres which are meant to impart training in Cooperation besides educating members and disseminating knowledge on Cooperation through Seminars;

workshops etc., on topics of Special interest useful to the persons involved in the Cooperative Movement including Tribal members. An outlay of Rs.41.50 lakhs is for the following schemes:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

a) Cooperative Training & Education by K.S.C.F.	12.50
b) Establishment cost of approved activities of K.S.C.F.	10.00
c) Financial assistance for Training programme of LAMPS.	5.00
d) Information and publicity Prizes Seminars, Study Tours, Publicity and propaganda by K.S.C.F.	14.00
Total	<u>41.50</u>

#### 4. Assistance to Credit Cooperatives

There are 4900 PACS and 177 PACARD Banks affiliated to the State Cooperative Apex Bank and KSCARD Bank in the State and these institutions are involved in the sanction and disbursement of term loans to the farming community. These institutions are in need of financial support of the government under Plan Schemes for their efficient functioning and Credit operations. An outlay of Rs.675.85 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97 to the following schemes:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

a) Share Capital to DCC Banks/ PACS/PACARD Banks under LTD Funds from NABARD.	200.00
b) Agricultural Credit Guarantee and Relief fund.	5.00
c) Share Capital to DCC Banks	62.00
d) Sanction of financial assistance to PACS to reduce BAF.	259.20
e) Share Capital to PCARD Banks	143.50
f) Interest Free Loan to PACS to carry on Non-credit business.	18.15
Total	<u>675.85</u>

## 5. Assistance to Multipurpose Cooperatives

An outlay of Rs.2.40 lakhs is provided for assistance to Multipurpose Rural Cooperatives during 1996-97.

## 6 Assistance to other Cooperatives

Assistance in the form of Share capital, Loans and Subsidy to Marketing Cooperatives, Processing Cooperatives, Storage Cooperatives, Cooperative Sugar Factories, Cooperative Spinning Mills, Tribal Cooperatives, Special Component Plan and other types of Cooperatives is provided to various schemes under State/Z.P. Sectors. The details of outlays proposed for the schemes are given below:-

### a) Marketing Cooperatives

Schemes involving Rs.225.00 lakhs are to be implemented in 1996-97 as noted below:-

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. Grant-in-aid to TAPCMS towards interest subsidy.	40.00
2. Grant-in-aid to KSCMF towards interest subsidy.	15.00
3. Incentive Subsidy to TAPCMS for handling of Agricultural Produce.	16.00
4. Linking of Credit with Marketing Incentive subsidy to Farmers and TAPCMS.	10.00
5. Financial assistance to Marketing under B.D.P.	28.00
6. Financial assistance to Agro Custom Hiring and Repair Centres. (NCDC)	15.00
7. Margin Money to Marketing Federation.	1.00
8. Opening of Farmers' Service Centres.	50.00
9. Strengthening of Share Capital base of TAPCMS.	50.00
Total	225.00

#### b) Processing Cooperatives

An outlay of Rs.102.50 lakhs State Sector is provided for the share capital and loans to processing Cooperatives for establishment of Processing Units (State Share)

#### c) Storage Cooperatives

An outlay of Rs.411.00 lakhs is provided for Construction of Godowns under Corporation Sponsored Scheme (State Share)

#### d) Consumer Cooperatives

An outlay of Rs.74.20 lakhs is provided in 1996-97 plan for financial assistance in the form of Subsidy, share capital and loan towards the development of Consumer Cooperatives. The details of the schemes are as follows:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Grant-in-aid to KCCF towards interest subsidy.	8.00
2. Grant-in-aid to CCW Stores and Primary Consumer Stores towards interest subsidy.	4.00
3. Loans for construction of business premises.	30.00
4. Share Capital to PACS for distribution of Consumers articles in Rural areas (New Schemes)	2.50
5. Share Capital to Consumers Cooperatives and CCW Stores.	11.20
6. Financial assistance to Consumer Cooperatives under B.D.P.	10.00
7. Financial assistance to Student Consumer Stores.	8.50
Total	<u>74.20</u>

**e) Other types of Cooperatives**

An outlay of Rs. 358.82 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan of 1996-97 for assistance to various types of Cooperatives through the following schemes. The details of the schemes are as follows:-

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. ICDP State Share	100.00
2. Grant-in-aid towards New Schemes	10.00
3. Grant-in-aid towards enrolment of women as members of Coops.	50.00
4. Financial assistance to Mahila Cooperative Banks.	10.00
5. Financial assistance to Womens MPCs.	15.00
6. Financial assistance towards Training Programmes of Officers/Officials of Cooperation Department.	5.00
7. Subsidy to Taddy Tappers Society.	0.335
8. Financial assistance to Women Cooperatives.	36.785
9. Loans for Women Cooperatives for Construction of Business premises.	23.00
10. Share Capital to Coop. Hospital	10.75
11. Financial assistance to Women Coops. for common work shed.	5.00
12. Strengthening of Share Capital base of other C.S.	19.40
13. Financial assistance to Irrigation Coop. Societies. (Share and Subsidy)	13.65
14. Subsidy and Loan for establishing Flour Mills (New Scheme).	4.90
15. Grant-in-aid for enrolment of Minorities as members of Coops.	10.00
16. Grant-in-aid for Backward Classes persons as members of Coops.	10.00
17. Financial assistance to Weaker Section Coops/Women Coops under B.D.P.	35.00
Total	358.820

**f) Special Component Plan**

Under the Statutory provisions in the Constitution, the Scheduled Caste population are supported in uplifting and ameliorating their economic backwardness even in the Cooperatives opportunities to take part in the Cooperative Movement. During 1996-97 Rs.370.00 lakhs under State Sector and Rs77.48 lakhs under Z.P. Sector to implement schemes meant for creation of assets, providing interest free loan, opening of purchase and sale point and enrolment of S.C. persons as Cooperative members etc. are as follows:

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. Loans to KSCARD Bank to advance loans to SC members of PCARD Bank which are not eligible for unrestricted finance.	198.00
2. grant-in-aid for enrolment of SC/ST persons as members of Coop. institutions including Coop. Sugar Factories/ Spinning Mills.	36.00
3. 60% Special Subsidy & Loans sanctioned by PCARD Banks to SC persons for asset creation.	78.00
4. Interest free loans to addl. share capital to be paid to S.C. persons.	3.70
5. Financial Assistance to cooperatives towards new Programmes under Special Component Plan.	136.00
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Total	447.48
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**g) Tribal Sub-Plan**

Analogous to S.C. population, the S.T. population also carry statutory provisions of the Constitution and this section of population are given special attention for their upliftment even in the Cooperative movement by providing Plan funds separately. There are 19 Tribal Cooperatives with members of 33,161 tribal persons organised in Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Chickmagalur and Kodagu Districts in the State where this population has concentrated.



During 1996-97, an outlay of Rs.108.95 lakhs consisting of Rs.96.00 lakhs under State Sector meant for assistance to weak Tribal Cooperatives and Rs.12.95 lakhs under Z.P. Sector meant assistance payment of earnest money deposits to Government to obtain Minor Forest Produce etc., is provided.

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. Assistance to weak Cooperatives in Tribal areas (NODC State share).	25.00
2. Subsidy to LAMPS to EMD to obtain Minor Forest Produce.	12.95
3. Share Capital Assistance to LAMPS for expansion and diversification of Non-Credit Business.	25.00
4. Interest subsidy to LAMPS on the loans borrowed from Financing Banks.	21.00
5. Financial assistance for establishment of Processing units by LAMPS.	25.00
Total	108.95

#### 7. Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund

A fund is created for facilitating the conversion of short term loan advance to the agriculturists. The State Government is normally required to contribute 15% of the estimated funds required for conversion every year as loan towards the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for State contribution to this fund in 1996-97.

#### D. Central Sector Schemes

Three Central Sector scheme with 50% Central share are to be implemented during 1996-97 and the State will get a Central assistance of Rs.214.00 lakhs under these schemes.

#### D. Centrally Sponsored Scheme

An outlay of Rs.184.00 lakhs with 100% Central assistance is provided during 1996-97 for contributing towards Agricultural Stabilisation Fund and another scheme viz., Centrally Sponsored Scheme of promotion and development of weaker section Cooperatives and C.S.S. Special Scheme for SC/ST Tribals Financial assistance to LAMPS and also C.S.S. Grant-in-aid for Tribal Development Corporation for M.F.P. Operation,, Financial assistance to Self-help group and Special line of credit to selected PACS.

#### Target 1996-97

1996-97 Plan aims at disbursement of Rs.680.00 crores of credit consisting of Rs.500.00 crores of Short Term Loans, RS.40.00 crores of Medium Term Loans, and Rs.140.00 crores of Long Term Loans. The State Coop. Institutions have a target of Sale of fertilizers worth Rs.180.00 crores and retail sale of Consumer goods in Urban and rural areas together with Rs.450.00 crores. An addition of creation of 0.20 lakh M.Ts. of Storage capacity in the Cooperative Sector.

#### Statement - I

#### Outlay (BE) for 1996-97

(RS.in lakhs)

Sector	Eighth Plan Outlay(BE) 1992-97	1995-96		1996-97 Outlay (BE)
		(BE)	(RE)	
Cooperation	8190	72	2530	2526

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Note: Allocation in respect of co-operative spinning mills and allocation in respect of co-operative sugar factories which were included in BE and RE of 1995-96 have been excluded during 1996-97 (BE) from co-operation sector.

Statement - II

Targets for selected items

Sl. No.	Items	Unit	1995-96		1996-97
			Target	Likely achievements	Proposed Target
<u>COOPERATION:</u>			<u>Rs. Crores</u>		
1.	Short Term Loan	"	250.00	250.00	500.00
2.	Medium Term Loan	"	20.00	20.00	40.00
3.	Long term Loan	"	195.00	195.00	140.00
4.	Retail Sale of Fertilisers	"	180.00	180.00	180.00
5.	Marketing of Agril. Produce.	"	430.00	430.00	430.00
6.	Retail Sale of Consumer goods.				
a)	Urban Consumer Coops.	"	150.00	150.00	150.00
b)	Rural Coops.	"	300.00	300.00	300.00
7.	Cooperative Storage Lakh Tonnes		0.20	0.20	0.20

## **V. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL**

### **A. MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION**

#### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93**

The approved allocation for the annual plan 1992-93 for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects under Plan Sector and for projects pending approval was Rs.275.00 crores and Rs.200.00 crores respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlays was 20535 hectares and 36485 hectares, respectively.

Against the above programme, the actual expenditure incurred was Rs.287.49 crores under Plan Sector and Rs.192.68 crores under projects pending approval. The potential created was 17321 hectares and 26723 hectares respectively.

The shortfall in progress could be attributed mainly to land acquisition problems.

#### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94**

The approved allocation for the Annual Plan 1993-94 for major and medium irrigation projects under plan sector and projects pending approval was Rs.463.67 crores and Rs.250.00 crores respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlays was 43854 hectares and 40495 hectares.

Against the above programme, the actual expenditure incurred was Rs.445.12 crores under Plan Sector and Rs.209.62 crores under projects pending approval. The potential created was 32976 hectares and 37009 hectares respectively.

The shortfall in progress could be attributed mainly to the land acquisition problems.

#### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95**

The approved allocation for the Annual plan 1994-95 for major and medium irrigation projects under plan sector and projects pending approval was Rs.620.92 crores and Rs.300.00 crores respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlays was 39453 hectares and 43717 hectares.

Against the above programme, the actual expenditure incurred was Rs.466.61 crores under plan sector and Rs.218.10 crores under projects pending approval. The potential created was 19129 hectares and 15018 hectares respectively.

The shortfall in progress could be mainly attributed to land acquisition problems.

#### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

The approved allocation for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for major and medium irrigation projects under plan sector and projects pending approval is Rs.770.50 crores (includes allocations for KBJN) and Rs.300.00 crores respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlays is 56829 hectares and 10105 hectares.

Against the above programme, the expenditure incurred is Rs.650.50 (revised estimate) crores under plan sector and Rs.250.00 (revised estimate) crores under projects pending approval. The potential created is 48291 hectares and 1177 hectares respectively.

#### **NABARD ASSISTANCE**

A loan assistance of Rs.87.10 crores is being availed from NABARD under the 'Rural Infrastructures Development Fund', for completing five medium irrigation projects by March 97 viz., Votehole, Lower Mullamari, Amarja, Maskinala and Chulkinala. Under this assistance it is proposed to utilise Rs.27.06 crores during 1995-96 and Rs.61.04 crores during 1996-97 for completing the balance works and creating full irrigation potential of 21353 hectares under these five projects.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97**

The strategy regarding implementation of Annual Plan 1996-97 is for according first priority to World Bank assisted projects viz., Upper Krishna Project and second priority to long pending ongoing projects and earmarking funds for individual projects is as under:

- a) First priority to projects where head works have been completed and canal system are in progress.

- b) Second priority to projects where head works are nearing completion and canal system is in progress.
- c) Third priority to those ongoing projects where head works are in initial stages and
- d) Fourth priority to new projects to be taken up.

In order to ensure that the State is in a position to fully harness its share of waters in the Krishna basin before 2000 A.D. and the Cauvery basin in next 2 to 3 years, work on new projects will have to be taken up during 1996-97.

Therefore, the outlay provided in the Annual Plan 1996-97 on major and medium irrigation under plan sector and projects pending approval is Rs.1035.00 crores and Rs.300.00 crores respectively with a programme for creating a fresh potential of 56470 hectares under plan sector and 10759 hectares under projects pending approval.

The financial and potential details for the Annual Plan 1996-97 are summarised in APPENDIX-I.

Projectwise notes for key projects are furnished below:

## **A. PLAN PROJECTS**

### **I. Major Ongoing Projects**

There are 15 ongoing Major Irrigation Projects which are under various stages of construction. The total latest estimated cost of these 15 ongoing major projects viz., Upper Krishna Project, Ghataprabha, Malaprabha, Hippargi, Bennithora, Bhadra, Tungabhadra Left Bank Canal, Tungabhadra Right Bank High Level Canal, Varahi, Karanja, K.R.S.Modernisation, Dudhganga, Upper Tunga, Bhima Lift, Singatlur and N.W.M.P. works out to Rs.7291.22 crores with a potential of 15.24 lakh hectares against which an expenditure of Rs.2574.66 crores has been incurred and a potential of 7.96 lakh hectares created upto end of March 1995. During 1995-96

an outlay of Rs.415.85 crores has been provided for these projects with a potential programme of 0.54 lakh hectares. The allocation provided for 1996-97 is Rs.258.75 crores with a potential programme of 49302 hectares under the above projects. The projectwise notes are as follows:

#### **1. UPPER KRISHNA PROJECT STAGE - I**

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.3427.32 crores, and provides for irrigation to an extent of 4.25 lakh hectares in Bijapur and Gulbarga districts. Upto end of March 1995, a total expenditure of Rs.1353.53 crores has been incurred on this project and a potential of 181826 hectares created. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.200.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 35816 hectares. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.100.00 crores has been provided to create correspondingly an additional potential of 38271 hectares.

The estimated cost of UKP Stage-II is Rs.2546.60 crores at 94-95 level of rates. During 1996-97 it is proposed to raise Rs.557 crores for Stage-I and Rs.105 crores for Stage-II through KRISHNA BHAGYA JALA NIGAMA by floating debentures.

#### **2. GHATAPRABHA PROJECT STAGE - III**

The First and Second Stage of Ghataprabha Project has been completed incurring an expenditure of Rs.72.26 crores and creating an irrigation potential of 139383 hectares in Belgaum and Bijapur districts. The Third Stage of Ghataprabha Project is estimated to cost Rs.738.15 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 1.78 lakh hectares in Belgaum and Bijapur districts. Upto end of March 1995, the total expenditure of Rs.211.73 crores has been incurred on the third Stage of the project creating an irrigation potential of 32206 hectares. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.43.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 4002 hectares. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.33.00 crores has been provided, to create correspondingly an additional potential of 3300 hectares.

### **3. MALAPRABHA PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.528.73 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 2.18 lakh hectares in the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwad. Upto end of March 1995, a total expenditure of Rs.357.91 crores has been incurred on this project creating a potential of 155902 hectares. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.43.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 7708 hectares. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.33.00 crores has been provided to create an additional potential of 5000 hectares.

### **4. HIPPARGI PROJECT**

The project is estimated to cost Rs.418.77 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 59690 hectares in Belgaum and Bijapur districts. The expenditure incurred upto end of March 1995 is Rs.15.94 crores. During 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.4.00 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.3.50 crores has been provided.

### **5. BENNITHORA PROJECT**

The project is estimated to cost Rs.102.05 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 20236 hectares in Gulbarga district. Upto end of March 1995 an expenditure of Rs.41.95 crores has been incurred. Irrigation Potential is yet to be created. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.8.00 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.6.50 crores has been provided.

### **6. BHADRA PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.149.00 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 1.06 lakh hectares in Chickmagalur, Shimoga, Chitradurga and Bellary districts. Upto end of March 1995 an expenditure of Rs.120.18 crores has been incurred creating full potential of 1.06 lakh hectares. During 1995-96 an



outlay of Rs.15.00 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.5.00 crores has been provided to complete all the balance works.

#### **7. TUNGABHADRA LEFT BANK CANAL**

The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.220.00 crores (inclusive of the actual expenditure incurred on the Dam), for irrigating an extent of 2.44 lakh hectares in Raichur district. The total expenditure upto end of March 1995 is Rs.142.19 crores creating a potential of 242699 hectares. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.17.50 crores has been provided for this project. The work presently in progress under this canal is mainly strengthening of the inner surface and embankments, necessitated by the increase in atchkat under the canal from the originally contemplated extent of 2.35 to 2.44 lakh hectares. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.10.15 crores has been provided for completing the work.

#### **8. TUNGABHADRA RIGHT BANK HIGH LEVEL CANAL**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.55.00 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 80910 hectares in Bellary district. Upto end of March 1995 an expenditure of Rs.31.71 crores has been incurred on this project creating a potential of 69770 hectares. The balance potential of 11190 hectares can be achieved after the completion of Hagari Aqueduct work on which is in progress. During 1995-96 an outlay and Rs.4.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 1000 hectares. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.3.50 crores has been provided with a potential programme of 631 hectares.

#### **9. VARAHI PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.122.50 crores, irrigating 15,702 hectares in Dakshina Kannada district. Only a beginning has been made on this project and further progress has not been possible as it involves submersion of Forest Land. The project is now proposed to be implemented in two stages, the first stage being lift irrigation. The second stage will be flow

irrigation which will be taken up after completion of the barrage. An expenditure of Rs.8.38 crores has been incurred upto end of March 1995 on this project. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.5.00 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.3.00 crores has been provided.

#### **10. KARANJA PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.258.17 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 35614 hectares in Bidar district. Upto end of March 1995 an expenditure of Rs.125.50 crores has been incurred creating a potential of 8075 hectares. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.17.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 3500 hectares. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.12.00 crores has been provided to create an additional potential of 2100 hectares.

#### **11. K.R.S.MODERNISATION**

The scheme for modernisation of Krishnarajasagar canal is estimated to cost Rs.120.00 crores for a potential of 2125 hectares, proposed to be created under link canal which is a part of the modernisation of the Visvesvaraya Canal. Upto March 1995 an expenditure of Rs.60.80 crores has been incurred. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.32.00 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.32.00 crores has been provided.

#### **12. DUDHAGANGA**

This project which is a joint venture of Maharashtra and Karnataka States is estimated to cost Rs.105.00 crores provides irrigation for an extent of 19668 hectares in Chikodi taluk of Belgaum district. Upto to end of March 95 an expenditure of Rs.6.14 crores has been incurred. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.3.00 crores has been provided and during 1996-97, an outlay of Rs.3.00 has been provided.

#### **13. UPPER TUNGA**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.556.00 crores provides irrigation to an extent of 94700 hectares, in

the districts of Shimoga, Chitradurga and Dharwar. Upto to end of March 95 an expenditure of Rs.4.55 crores has been incurred. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.7.50 crores has been provided and during 1996-97, an outlay of Rs.8.00 crores has been provided.

#### **14. BHIMA LIFT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.190.77 crores provides irrigation to an extent of 24282 hectares, in the Gulbarga district. Upto to end of March 95 an expenditure of Rs.1.22 crores has been incurred. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.1.50 crores has been provided and during 1996-97, an outlay of Rs.1.00 crores has been provided.

#### **15. NATIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT**

The NWMP Phase-I programme which commenced during 1986-87 with the World Bank Assistance has come to an end by March 95. Out of 30 approved sub-projects, 9 sub-projects are completed and remaining 21 sub-projects have spilled over 1995-96. The grant of Rs.15.35 crores provided for 1995-96 is not being utilised since the World Bank and Government of India are yet to clear the NWMP Phase-II programme under which it is proposed to complete the spillover works and also to take up some fresh work. The proposal under Phase-II programme is being appraised with Government of India and the matter is being pursued. The grant required for 1996-97 under this programme is Rs.55 crores subject to clearance of Phase-II programme. During 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.5.00 crores has been provided.

#### **16. LIFT IRRIGATION CORPORATION (KRISHNA BASIN)**

The Krishna Basin Lift Irrigation Corporation established during 1986 has been wound up as per G.O.No.ID 20 IFY 93 dated 17.5.93. As per the Government Order the assets and liabilities and works of this corporation are being handedover to the Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation (North), Bijapur.

## **II. MEDIUM ONGOING PROJECTS**

There are ten ongoing medium irrigation projects, which are under various stages of construction under plan sector. These are Amarja, Lower Mullamari, Hirehalla, Maskinala, Feeder Canal to Ranikere, Manchanabele, Votehole, Chulkinala, Harinala, and Taraka. The total estimated cost of these projects is Rs.468.93 crores and when completed they will provide irrigation to a total extent of 59489 hectares. The expenditure upto end of March 1995 on these projects is Rs.215.19 crores and a potential of 17945 hectares created. The outlay for 1995-96 is Rs.41.57 crores with a potential target of 3303 ha. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.95.85 crores has been provided to create a potential of 7168 hectares.

### **PROJECTS PENDING APPROVAL**

Presently Five major and Seven medium irrigation projects have been taken up in the Cauvery Basin in the State. These projects are being funded by the State out of its own resources since, the Government of India is yet to approve them in view of the pending dispute regarding the sharing of Cauvery Waters by the basin States. The details of these projects are as follows:

#### **I. MAJOR ONGOING PROJECTS**

##### **1. HARANGI PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.310.00 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 53538 hectares in Kodagu, Mysore and Hassan districts. Upto end of March 1995 an expenditure of Rs.180.17 crores has been incurred creating a potential of 42569 hectares. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.20.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 200 ha. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.20.00 crores has been provided to create an additional potential of 600 hectares.

##### **2. HEMAVATHY PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.1263.35 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 283596 hectares in Hassan, Mandya, Mysore and Tumkur districts.

Upto end of March 1995 an expenditure of Rs.786.53 crores has been incurred obtaining potential of 168471 hectares. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.160.00 crores has been provided for the project with a potential target of 8105 hectares. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.160.00 crores has been provided to create an additional potential of 9574 hectares.

### **3. KABINI**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.1251.00 crores will ultimately provide irrigation to an extent of 87900 hectares in Mysore district. Upto end of March 1995 an expenditure of Rs.240.79 crores has been incurred creating a potential of 40983 hectares. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.20.00 crores has been provided to create an potential of 100 ha. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.20.00 crores has been provided, to create a potential of 85 hectares.

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

This project is estimated to cost Rs.126.55 crores and it will provide irrigation to an extent of 32376 hectares in Mysore and Mandya districts. Upto end of March 1995 an expenditure of Rs.68.85 crores has been incurred creating a potential of only 395 hectares. Presently, a major aqueduct by means of which this canal has to cross Bangalore-Mysore Road, is in progress. Further creation of irrigation potential under this project will only be after completion of this aqueduct. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.32.00 crores has been provided. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.32.00 crores has been provided.

### **5. YAGACHI PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.210.00 crores for providing irrigation to an extent of 21450 hectares in Hassan district. The expenditure incurred upto March 1995 is Rs.54.08 crores and the potential created is 1995 hectares. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.25.00 crores has been provided. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.25.00 crores has been provided.

## **6. LIFT IRRIGATION CORPORATION (CAUVERY BASIN)**

The Cauvery Basin Lift Irrigation Corporation established during 1986 has been wound up as per G.O.No.ID 20 IFY 93 dated 17.5.93. As per the Government Order the assets and liabilities and works of this corporation are being handedover to the Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation (South), Bangalore.

## **II. MEDIUM ONGOING PROJECTS**

At present there are seven medium ongoing projects, which are under various stages of construction in the Cauvery Basin, with the States own resources. These are Arkavathy, Chicklihole, Iggalur, Uduthorehalla, Kachenahalli, Kamasamudra and Hutchanakoplu. The total estimated cost of these projects is Rs.348.15 crores and when completed these projects will provide irrigation to a total extent of 26580 hectares. The expenditure incurred upto March 1995 is Rs.127.86 crores and the potential created is 2988 ha. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.42.90 crores has been provided with a potential target of 1700 hectares. During Annual Plan 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.42.90 crores has been proposed to create an additional potential of 500 hectares.

## **B. RENOVATION OF OLD RIVER CHANNELS**

The State of Karnataka has a number of old river channels in the Cauvery and Krishna Basins. These centuries old channel, which are presently irrigating a total extent of 89382 hectares have out lived a major portion of their life, and, as such, are in a bad state of dis-repair, having developed considerable leakage causing heavy wastage of water. The cross section of many of these channels have undergone changes with the result that higher discharges have to be forced in the canals in order to cater to the atchkat under them. Further, these channels are unable to meet the present demands corresponding to the changing high yielding variety crops. As such, a begining on the work of renovation of these old channels has been made during 8th Plan in a phased manner. With this in view, a provision of Rs.2.00 crores is provided for the 1996-97 plan for this purpose.

## **INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH**

During Annual Plan 1996-97 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs.3.18 crores for Survey and Investigation. This is apart from the proposed outlay of Rs.0.07 crore for research undertaken with 100% financial assistance from Government of India.

## **TRAINING**

Water resources being a highly inter-disciplinary sector undergoing rapid developments, the necessity for imparting continuing education and training to the inservice personnel of the Irrigation Department has attained utmost importance. In order to substantially step up the present activity on this field, it is proposed to provide separate outlays, in the plan sector, for this purpose. Accordingly an outlay of Rs.0.05 crores is provided on this item, during the Annual Plan 1996-97.

**APPENDIX-I**

**PROPOSED FINANCIAL AND POTENTIAL PROGRAMME FOR ANNUAL  
PLAN 1996-97**

**MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION**

Sl. No.	Project	1996-97	
		Financial (Rs. in crores)	Potential (in hectares)
1	2	3	4

**PLAN PROJECTS**

**MAJOR IRRIGATION**

1. Upper Krishna Stage-I	100.00	38271
2. Upper Krishna Stage-II	-	-
3. Ghataprabha-III	33.00	3300
4. Malaprabha	33.00	5000
5. Hippargi	3.50	-
6. Dudhganga	3.00	-
7. Markandeya	0.50	-
8. Mahadayi Diversion	0.50	-
9. Ramthal Lift	0.50	-
10. Tungabhadra LBC	10.15	-
11. Tungabhadra RBHLC	3.50	631
12. Singatlur	0.10	-
13. Bhadra	5.00	-
14. Upper Tunga	8.00	-
15. Upper Bhadra	-	-
16. Karanja	12.00	2100
17. Bhima Flow	0.30	-
18. Bhima Lift	1.00	-
19. Bennithora	6.50	-
20. K.R.S.Modernisation	32.00	-
21. Varahi	3.00	-
22. N.W.M.P.	5.00	-
23. Renovation of old River Channels	2.00	-
<b>Total: Major Irrigation (State Sector)</b>	<b>262.55</b>	<b>49302</b>



Sl. No.	Project	1996-97	
		Financial (Rs. in crores)	Potential (in hectares)
<b>MEDIUM IRRIGATION</b>			
1.	Harinala	1.00	-
2.	Hirehalla	5.00	-
3.	Maskinala	9.00	-
4.	F.C. to Ranikere	0.30	-
5.	Modernisation of Bhadra Anicut	-	-
6.	Hodirayanahalla Diversion	0.25	-
7.	Itagi Sasalwad L.I.Scheme	0.20	-
8.	Basapura L.I.Scheme	0.20	-
9.	Amarja	21.80	2903
10.	Upper Mullamari	0.25	-
11.	Lower Mullamari	28.25	3100
12.	Chulkinala	10.00	1047
13.	Gandhorinala	2.00	-
14.	Kagna	0.10	-
15.	Manjra Lift	0.10	-
16.	Manchanabele	16.00	118
17.	Taraka	1.00	r
18.	Votehole	3.50	-
19.	Anjanapura	5.00	-
Total: Medium Irrigation (State Sector)		103.95	7168

#### GENERAL

1.	Direction & Administration	-	-
2.	Data Collection	-	-
3.	Training	0.05	-
4.	Research	0.07	-
5.	Survey and Investigation	3.18	-
6.	Consultancy	-	-
7.	Machinery and Equipment	-	-

1996-97

Sl. No.	Project	Financial (Rs. in crores)	Potential (in hectares)
8.	Assistance to Public Sector and Under takings		
i)	Evaluation	0.05	-
ii)	National Hydrology Project	0.05	-
<b>OTHER EXPENDITURE</b>			
1.	Krishna Basin Lift Irrigation Corporation	0.10	-
2.	CLUMP	-	-
3.	KBJN	100.00	-
4.	Market Borrowing by KBJN	500.00	-
5.	Assistance to KBJN	65.00	-
Total: General		668.50	
TOTAL: MAJOR AND MEDIUM (PLAN PROJECTS)		1035.00	56470

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1996-97			
Sl. No.	Project	Financial (Rs. in crores)	Potential (in hectares)
1	2	3	4
<b>PROJECTS PENDING APPROVAL</b>			
1.	Harangi	20.00	600
2.	Kabini	20.00	85
3.	D.Devaraj Urs Canal	32.00	-
4.	Hemavathy	160.00	9574
5.	Yagachi	25.00	-
6.	Arkavathy	12.95	-
7.	Chicklihole	5.00	-
8.	Iggalur	5.00	500
9.	Uduthorehalla	12.95	-
10.	Kachenahalli	2.00	-
11.	Kamasamudra	3.00	-
12.	Hutchanakoplu	2.00	-
13.	Lift Irrigation Corporation(Cauvery)	0.10	-
Total: Major and Medium (Projects Pending Approval)		300.00	10759
Total: Plan + Project Pending Approval		1335.00	67229

## **B. FLOOD CONTROL**

Karnataka State has a coastal line of about 300 Kms. The beaches are very narrow in most parts and the erosion along these beaches is causing loss of valuable coconut plantation and properties.

In order to provide relief to the coastal region which is subjected to severe onslaught of erosion, Anti Sea Erosion works are taken up in Dakshina Kannada and Uttara Kannada Districts. These works were first commenced during 1979-80. As an experimental measure sea walls were constructed with armour stones of 200 Kgs. each in two layers of coconut/palm leaf mat. After gaining experience, permanent measures are evolved with nylon synthetic filter cloth mesh with flat slope and increased weight of armour stones of 1360 Kgs. each laid in two layers.

A Technical Expert Committee has been formed by the State Government to examine the design aspects and to suggest suitable type of protective works to be taken up along the identified reaches of the sea coast. The committee has suggested two typical designs with individual armour stones weighing 560 Kgs. and 570 Kgs. which are now being adopted.

Another project for taking up Anti Sea erosion works in the most vulnerable reaches in the coast of Karnataka amounting to Rs.1500 lakhs was also sent to Central Water Commission, for clearance. Also, as per the suggestions of Central Water Commission, estimates amounting to Rs.1500 lakhs were approved by the State Technical Advisory Committee of Karnataka and submitted to Central Water Commission. A Central loan assistance of Rs.93 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 1991-92 and the entire amount has been spent. The total length of sea coast protected since inception up to March 1995 is 34724 mtrs. including river bank protection works and spurs and 37944 mtrs of flood protection works at an expenditure of Rs.3479.57 lakhs.

### **ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

The approved outlay for 1995-96 is Rs.972.00 lakhs with a corresponding programme for protecting a coastal

length of 11440 metres. Against this target, upto the end of March 1996 a length of 7870 mtrs of sea coast has been protected at an expenditure of Rs.972.00 lakhs (Revised Estimate). The financial and physical targets and achievements since inception of the scheme is as follows:

Year	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)		Physical (in Kms)	
	Budget provision	Expenditure	Length of sea coast proposed for protection	Length of sea coast protected.
1979-80	10.00	3.26	n.a	0.400
1980-81	50.00	13.26	n.a	0.790
1981-82	55.00	41.70	n.a	1.520
1982-83	35.00	45.54	n.a	1.080
1983-84	70.00	59.11	n.a	3.120
1984-85	70.00	66.98	n.a	2.820
1985-86	64.84	61.85	0.500	1.890
1986-87	67.00	66.63	0.500	0.820
1987-88	85.00	35.12	0.600	0.390
1988-89	85.00	64.02	0.450	0.510
1989-90	89.00	95.97	0.500	0.735
1990-91	250.00	179.56	2.500	2.436
1991-92	200.00	329.67	2.000	2.766
1992-93	500.00	585.28	2.000	4.232
1993-94	1000.00	1105.12	5.000	6.410
1994-95	1010.00	906.08	5.000	8.512
1995-96	1010.00	972.00 (RE)	11.440	7.870

n.a. : Not available)

R.E : Revised Expenditure

#### Annual Plan 1996-97

An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1996-97 for Flood Control and Anti sea erosion works. The breakup is as follows:

Name of Scheme	Proposed outlay (Rs.in lakhs)	Physical Target (In mtrs)
a) Flood protection works	275.00	6000.00
b) Anti Sea erosion works		
i) Sea walls	656.52	4000.00
ii) River Bank Protection Works	25.00	750.00
iii) Spurs	6.52	50.00
c) Direction & Administration	36.96	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>10800.00</b>

It is proposed to complete the spill over works and also to take steps to provide flood protection in several places already identified requiring an outlay of Rs.275.00 lakhs.

An outlay of Rs.688.04 lakhs for Anti sea erosion works including river bank protection works and spurs and Rs.36.96 lakhs for Direction and Administration is proposed for 1996-97. It is proposed to protect a length of 6.00 kms. of sea coast during 1996-97.

### **C. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT**

Under Cauvery and Krishna Basins, the Government have constituted five CADAs namely Thungabhadra Project, Malaprabha and Ghataprabha Projects, Cauvery Basin Project, Upper Krishna Project and Bhadra Project to ensure effective water utilisation and also its equitable distribution through integrated water management, aimed at optimising the agricultural production

Keeping this in view, the key activities undertaken by CADAs are:

1. On-farm Development works, such as land levelling and land shaping of the atchkat.
2. Construction of Field Irrigation Channels.
3. Adoption of Warabandi
4. Construction of Field Drainage Channels.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan, it is programmed to create Field Irrigation Channel potential of 4.20 lakhs hectares in the Cauvery and Krishna Basins. An allocation of Rs.13000.00 lakhs has been proposed during Eighth Plan under State Sector for the implementation of Command Area Development (CAD) programme in the State. From the experience gained in the implementation of Seventh Five Year Plan, besides the four major activities cited above, three more activities are included. They are (1) Conjunctive use of ground and Surface Water (2) Farmer's Participation and Management Subsidies and (3) Land Reclamation, which play an important role in creation of the programmed FIC potential besides optimum utilisation of the potential created.

#### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94, 1994-95 AND 1995-96:**

During 1993-94, an outlay of Rs.4220.00 lakhs was provided in the budget. This was revised to Rs.1718.88 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1993-94 was Rs.1614.98 lakhs.

During 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.3041.00 lakhs was provided in the budget. This was revised to 1492.29 lakhs.

During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.3062.00 lakhs has been provided in the budget including a provision of Rs.345.00 lakhs for Special Component Plan.

The programme during the year under FIC is 52239 hectares and under land levelling and shaping the programme is 33000 hectares.

The physical progress under key items of CADA for the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 are as under:

Item	1993 - 94	1994 - 95
1. Field Irrigation Channels	42735	22948
2. Land Levelling and Shaping	25577	24267
3. Warabandi	10681	19557
4. Field Drains	1112	451

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97:**

##### **1. CADA Establishment**

An outlay of Rs.349.38 lakhs has been proposed for establishment and other charges for the five CADAs and the Command Area Development Secretariat. The CAD Section at Secretariat is being strengthened for better interaction and co-ordination with the Administrators of the various CADAs and concerned Chief Engineers incharge of execution of CADA works.

##### **2. On-Farm Development (OFD):**

Land Development works are important in utilising fully, the irrigation potential created under various irrigation projects. The outlay proposed during 1996-97 is Rs.139.50 lakhs with a programme to create a potential of 46502 hectares.



### **3. Field Irrigation Channels(FIC):**

During 1996-97, the outlay proposed is Rs.897.00 lakhs with a programme to create a potential of 27985 hectares.

### **4. Field Drainage Channels(FDC):**

A provision of Rs.64.50 lakhs is made for the construction of field drainage channel during 1996-97. The potential target is 9900 hectares.

### **5. Subsidy for Small and Marginal Farmers:**

Subsidy at the rate of 25% and 33 1/3 for small and marginal farmers respectively will be given to farmers to avail institutional finance for OFD works. A provision of Rs.18.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1996-97.

### **6. Warabandi**

Warabandi is a system of equitable water distribution by terms according to pre-determined schedule specifying the day, time and duration of supply to each irrigator in proportion to land holdings in the outlet command. An outlay of Rs.66.00 lakhs is proposed during 1996-97 with a programme to cover an area of 35669 hectares.

### **7. Adoptive Trials:**

An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1996-97. Adoptive trials are necessary in order to train the farmers with the scientific method of cultivation of different crop.

### **8. Project Studies and Research:**

Studies of Warabandi, Cropping pattern and such other studies which are useful are taken up through Research Institutions like University of Agricultural Science, Institute for Social and Economic change and Institute for Command Studies and Irrigation Management. During 1996-97, an outlay of Rs.52.00 lakhs is proposed.

The Royal Dutch Government has taken a Pilot Project in Thungabhadra Project in distributory No.36 of Left Bank Canal for the reclamation of land which is affected by salinity and alkalinity. An allocation of Rs.40.00 lakhs is made during 1996-97.

#### **9.Land Development Training Centre**

A Training Centre is set up in Upper Krishna Project for training of staff of the Agricultural and Irrigation wings and also for the farmers in the area of irrigation management. An allocation of Rs.20.50 lakhs is proposed during 1996-97.

For all the schemes mentioned above, added to the State Plan allocations Central Aid is available under Centrally Sponsored Schemes on matching basis.

#### **10.Ayacut Roads:**

An outlay of Rs.368.00 lakhs is proposed to cover an additional road length and improve existing roads, wherever necessary during 1996-97.

#### **11.Housing:**

An outlay of Rs.115.00 lakhs is proposed under Housing for the Annual Plan 1996-97.

#### **12. Construction of Godowns:**

An outlay of Rs.45.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

#### **13.Special Component Plan:**

An outlay of Rs.650.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1996-97 for this programme to benefit SC/ST persons.

#### **14. Tribal Sub-Plan:**

An outlay of Rs.165.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1996-97 for this programme.

#### **14. Miscellaneous Works:**

Apart from the works mentioned above, CADA has taken up other works in the field of Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Marketing, Co-operation, Fisheries, afforestation, Small Scale Industries etc., including Indo Dutch Programme for which a lumpsum provision of Rs.119.12 lakhs has been proposed during 1996-97.

The new activities included under this item are:

1. Conjunctive use of ground and surface water by wells and pickups.
2. Farmers participation and management subsidies: proposed outlay is Rs.39.00 lakhs during 1996-97.
3. Land Reclamation: proposed outlay is Rs.129.50 lakhs during 1996-97.

Central assistance is sought for these new activities.

## **D.MINOR IRRIGATION**

### **SURFACE WATER:**

All irrigation projects having an atchkat area upto 2000 hectares are classified as Minor irrigation works. All minor irrigation works having an atchkat upto 40 hectares come under the control of Zilla Panchayat Sector and works of more than 40 hectares come under the control of respective Minor Irrigation Zones.

### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93 TO 1995-96**

The approved allocation for the annual plan 1992-93 for Minor Irrigation Projects under State Sector Schemes and Zilla Panchayat Sector Schemes was Rs.3084.16 lakhs and Rs.1789.10 lakhs respectively. The corresponding Potential Programme for the above outlay was 6860 Ha. and 3140 Ha. respectively. The actual expenditure incurred was Rs.2080.33 lakhs under State Sector Schemes and Rs.1100.23 lakhs under Zilla Panchayat Sector Schemes. The Potential created was 3339 Ha. and 2757 Hectares respectively.

The approved allocation for the Annual Plan 1993-94 for Minor Irrigation Projects under State Sector schemes and Zilla Panchayat Sector schemes was 4338.16 lakhs and 1572.00 lakhs respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlay was 6484 hectares and 3481 hectares respectively. The actual expenditure incurred was Rs.4241.70 lakhs under State Sector Schemes and Rs.1245.45 lakhs under Zilla Panchayat Sector Schemes. The potential created was 4277 hectares and 2727 hectares respectively.

The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1994-95 for Minor Irrigation Projects under State Sector and Zilla Panchayat Sector was Rs.4766.44 lakhs and Rs.1489.00 lakhs respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlay was 5000 hectares and 3000 hectares. The expenditure incurred was Rs.3932.19 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.1175.39 lakhs under Zilla Panchayat Sector. The potential created was 2659 hectares and 2651 hectares respectively.

The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1995-96 for Minor Irrigation Projects under State Sector and Zilla Parishad Sector is Rs.5260.00 lakhs and Rs.1463.70 lakhs respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlay is 6000 hectares and 3000 hectares respectively.

Against the above programme, the expenditure incurred was Rs.3701.43(revised estimate) lakhs and Rs.1463.70 (revised estimate) lakhs respectively. The potential created was 4020 hectares and 2945 hectares respectively.

#### **NABARD ASSISTANCE:**

It is proposed to complete, 77 Minor Irrigation tank works by March 1997, by availing loan assistance of Rs.26.52 Crores from NABARD under the "Rural Infrastructure Development Fund". Under this assistance it is proposed to utilise Rs.16.87 crores during 1995-96 and Rs.9.65 crores during 1996-97 for completing the balance works and to create full irrigation potential contemplated under each scheme.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97**

##### **A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES**

The strategy regarding implementation of Annual Plan 1996-97 is for according first priority to incomplete erstwhile World Bank Aided Projects and M.I. works which are in advance stage of completion, and second priority to the other ongoing projects to bring them to advanced stage of completion. Third priority will be given to new Minor Irrigation Projects yet to be taken up.

The outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1996-97 on Minor Irrigation Projects (Surface Water) under State Sector is Rs.7200.00 lakhs with a programme for creating a fresh potential of 5000 hectares. The Schemewise breakup of proposed outlay for 1996-97 is given in Table-I enclosed.

**NEW PROJECTS PROPOSED:**

An outlay Rs.70.00 lakhs is proposed during Annual Plan 1996-97 for taking up of new projects. A project report costing Rs.6400.00 lakhs is being posed for World Bank for desilting and modernisation of tanks. For this a token grant of Rs.2.00 lakhs proposed during 1996-97 Plan. Project for modernisation of tanks having atchkat more than 200 hectares for Rs.9300.00 lakhs for 100 tanks is being prepared for grant in aid under European Economic Community. A token grant of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed for this project for the year 1996-97. A provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been proposed for Desilting and improvement of Minor Irrigation tanks under Agroclimatic regional planning project viz., "Hirehalla Watershed Area in Shimoga" which is taken up under grants from Planning Commission

**T A B L E - I**

Sl.No.	Scheme	Proposed outlay (Rs.in lakhs) 1996-97
1.	World Bank Projects	400.10
2.	Construction of New tanks	1349.08
3.	Restoration of tanks	170.65
4.	Anicuts Pickups	1158.01
5.	Desilting of tanks	190.20
6.	Modernisation of tanks	10.00
7.	Kharland Schemes	33.10
8.	C.A.D.P.	2.00
9.	Kerekalyana Schemes	335.71
10.	Lift Irrigation Schemes	1292.49
11.	Fresh works	70.00
12.	Others	2188.66
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7200.00</b>

**ZILLA PARISHAD SECTOR**

The outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1996-97 on Minor Irrigation Projects under Zilla Panchayat Sector is Rs.1581.96 lakhs with a potential programme for creating a fresh potential of 3000 (provisional) hectares.

The Schemewise breakup of the proposed outlay is given in Table-II below:

**T A B L E - II**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Proposed outlay (Rs.in lakhs) 1996-97</b>
1.	Construction of new tanks	235.70
2.	Restoration of tanks including breached tanks	546.96
3.	Anicuts, pickups	-
4.	Kharland schemes or salt water exclusion dams.	35.00
5.	Gangakalyana Schemes I & II	216.37
6.	Special Component Plan	363.24
7.	Tribal Sub plan	61.22
8.	Others	123.47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1581.96</b>

## **E. Ground Water Investigation**

Ground water is playing an important role in the development of agriculture and industries in the State. Shallow dug wells and crude water lifting device marked the early exploitation of Ground water. With the advent of Borewells in the State Groundwater has played an important role in increasing the States economy. Even the Urban and Rural habitats having surface water as source for drinking purposes are now provided with safe and permanent source of water through borewells. In the irrigation sector, the borewells have revolutionised the concept of agriculture, particularly in the dry areas which were so far dependent on rainfall. All this has become possible only during the last two and a half decades mainly due to the awareness created among the agricultural fraternity and the technical base developed by the Groundwater Wing of the Mines and Geology Department. However, the understanding of Groundwater occurrence and its movement in the hard rock terrains of the State has to be looked with the pace of the progress in utilisation. The effects of the restricted drilling of borewells is to be studied, as the decline in water table due to the level of utilisation beyond the source of recharge continues to be a source of anxiety to the farmers. During the year 1951-52 there were only about 35,000 dug wells in the State which has reached a staggering figure of about 6 lakhs borewells cum dug wells in the irrigation sector and about 3 lakh borewells under drinking water sector. This extraordinary development has been the direct result of the work carried out by the department. Scientific study of the technologist required in the optimum utilisation of the precious resource is being carried out. The scientific investigation and research works essential for the studies on ground water occurrence and development is a continuous process.

With this background, four on going schemes in the department are worked out for implementation during 1996-97.

### **I. Drilling**

This is an ongoing scheme. It was originally aimed to prove the efficiency of borewells as a source of continuous and constant supply in all the seasons of the year. At present 15 Slow Rigs are working under the scheme and are being utilised for cleaning, re-drilling and to rejuvenate old borewells. The shallow borewells drilling through slow rigs are giving useful information



on the type of rocks and fracture conditions at depth. In addition to the above, the operation and maintenance of one fast rig and four yield testing units are included under this scheme. The Budgetted outlay for the year is Rs.60.00 lakhs and the physical target are as follows:

a) Drilling	....	6000 Mts.
b) Yield Test	....	1500 Nos.

### II.A. Special Component Plan

This scheme was originally aimed to render technical advices to the Scheduled Caste farmers and for location of borewell sites under various Government sponsored schemes. With the establishment of Zilla panchayaths, the staff sanctioned under the scheme were shifted to the Zilla panchayaths.

In the State Sector, it was proposed to implement the scheme by drilling borewells exclusively in Scheduled Caste blocks where the programme of drilling of borewells could not be implemented in a big way. The programme will be implemented by charging nominal cost from the farmers. The other work proposed under the scheme is to conduct yield test in borewells of farmers of Scheduled Caste group at free of cost. Both the programmes will boost up economic conditions of the weaker sections. It is proposed to drill 100 borewells, of which 50 will be drilled by the departmental rig and 50 from private rigs. The budgetted outlay for the year 1996-97 is Rs.49.00 lakhs. The targetted programmes are as follows:

a) Drilling of borewells	...	100 Nos.
b) Yield test	...	1000 Nos.

### II.B. Tribal Sub-Plan

This is a new item of work to be taken up by the Department during 1996-97, exclusively for the benefit of schedule tribe people. It is proposed to drill 20 borewells by charging nominal cost of Rs.2500 for each bore well and to conduct yield test free of cost in 100 bore wells. The budgetted out lay for the year 1996-97 is Rs. 13.00 lakhs.

a) Drilling of bore wells	20 Nos.
b) Yield test	100 Nos.

### III. Groundwater Development by Remote Sensing/Techniques 2702-02-005-011

This scheme was sanctioned during the year 1988. Apart from the main unit in the Head Office, it consists of two units attached to the Zonal offices at Mysore and Bellary. Under this scheme the Satellite imageries and aerial photographs are consulted and interpretation of the data on various geological and structural features giving an indirect evidence on Groundwater rich zones are checked on field through geohydrological observations, Geophysical Survey and drilling of exploratory borewells on exploratory basis. The results of these studies carried out in many part of the State are highly encouraging. Under this scheme most of the problematic villages for drinking water have been solved. As such this scheme is proposed to be continued during the year 1996-97. A Budgeted outlay for the year is Rs.55.00 lakhs is proposed and the targetted programmes are as follows:

a) Ground Truth Survey	...	2000 sq.kms
b) Geophysical Investigation	...	800 VES
c) Drilling of Borewells	...	400 Mts.
d) Proving of Lineaments	...	50 Nos.

### IV. Establishment of Groundwater Research and Development and Training Cell

This is a scheme proposed during eighth five year plan. The Groundwater Wing of the Department has collected a lot of data pertaining to Groundwater structures - quality, although a lots of data on the Groundwater has been collected the science is at its infancy. Added to this Karnataka consists of most complex aquifers, the knowledge of which in terms of occurrence, movement, fluctuation, quality and quantity have not been fully understood so far. In addition, over exploitation of Groundwater has resulted in depletion of Groundwater levels. This has necessiated for concentrated technical studies and perspective Groundwater planning. Eventhough the scheme is proposed during the eighth five year plan, so far no work could be implemented due to non-receipt of administrative sanction from the Government. During the year 1995-96 administrative approval were received during October 1995. Preliminary studies under the scheme were taken up for construction of artificial recharge structures in the State. As such the scheme is proposed to continue for the year 1996-97 also. The scheme is proposed to be implemented with a budget

outlay of Rs.123.00 lakhs. The targetted programme are as follows:

- a) Collection and computerisation and analysis of Groundwater related data.
- b) Regional hydrogeological mapping of major hydrogeological units ... 2000 sq.kms.
- c) Artificial Recharge studies ... 1500 sq.kms.
- d) Determination of basic hydrological and aquifer parameters in different lithological units ... 40 Nos.
- e) Establishment of hydrograph stations 200 Nos.
- f) Training schedules 10 Nos.
- g) Construction of artificial recharge structures 10 Nos.

A Training Cell has also been proposed to train the departmental officers on the latest advancement in the technology. It is also proposed to invite experts in different fields to give lectures during 1996-97.

## VI - ENERGY

### A. POWER GENERATION

#### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93:

The approved outlay for power generation for the Annual Plan 1992-93 was 323.14 crores. It was programmed to create an Installed capacity of 114.00 MW. The total Annual Plan Outlay was ultimately revised as 363.40 crores. Against this, the total expenditure incurred on various projects was Rs.339.80 crores. The achievement during 1992-93 was 95.10 MW which includes spillover from previous year and the details are as follows:

1. Sharavathi Generating Station Renovation (4 Units)	57.60 MW
2. Ghataprabha Dam Power House (2 Units)	32.00 MW
3. Mani Dam Power House (1 Unit)	4.50 MW
4. Sirwar Mini Hydel Scheme	1.00 MW
	-----
Total Addition to installed Capacity in 1992-93	95.10 MW
	-----

#### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94:

The approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1993-94 was Rs.388.86 crores. It was programmed to create an installed capacity of 13.39 MW. However, the total Plan outlay for 1993-94 was revised to 306.80 crores due to cancellation of World Bank loan for KPP-1 and KPP-2. The expenditure incurred was Rs.239.92 crores during 1993-94. The net achievement was 28.25 MW and the details are as follows:

1. Mallapur Mini Hydel	9 00 MW	
2. Ganekal Mini Hydel	0.35 MW	
3. SGS Renovation	14.40 MW	] Spillover
4. Mani Dam Power House	4.50 MW	] from 1992-93
	-----	
Total Addition to installed Capacity to 1993-94	28.25 MW	
	-----	

#### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95:

The approved Annual Plan outlay for the year 1994-95 was Rs.307.00 crores. It was programmed to create an installed capacity of 241.40 MW. Subsequently the Plan

outlay was revised to Rs.297.00 crores. The total installed capacity added to the state grid was 210.04 MW and the break up is as follows:-

1. Raichur Thermal Power Station Unit-4	210.00 MW
2. Keragodu Mini Scheme	0.04 MW
	-----
Total Addition to Installed Capacity in 1994-95	210.04 MW
	-----

The expenditure incurred was Rs.273.02 crores.

**REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96:**

The approved Annual Plan outlay for the year 1995-96 is Rs.376.00 crores. It is programmed to create an installed capacity of 31.43 MW. The breakup is as follows:-

1. Sharavathi Generation Station Renovation 10th Unit	:	14.40 MW
2. Nagjhari Power House Renovation 2nd Unit	:	15.00 MW
3. Kappadagudda Wind Energy		2.03 MW
		-----
Total Anticipated addition to installed Capacity in 1995-96		31.43 MW
		-----

As on March 1996 with the completion of renovation of Nagjhari 2nd unit and Kappadagudda wind mill, installed capacity of 17.03 MW is added. Renovation of Sharavathi Generating Station Unit No.10 is expected to be completed during 1996-97. The expenditure upto March 1996 is Rs.135.70 crores.

**Programme for Annual Plan 1996-97:-**

The Annual Plan outlay for the year 1996-97 is Rs.320.80 crores. It is programmed to create an installed capacity of 64.40 MW and to carryout the programmed works of on-going and other schemes. The breakup of the installed capacity proposed to be added during 1996-97 is as follows:-

1. Kadra Power House	-	50.00 MW
2. Sharavathi Generation Station Renovation 9th Unit	-	14.40 MW
		-----
Total		64.40 MW
		-----

The projectwise status are as furnished below:-

**A1. COMPLETED SCHEMES :**

No provision is made for completed schemes for 1996-97. Any balance work will be carried out from revenue budget.

**A2. APPROVED AND ON-GOING SCHEMES AS ON 01-04-1996**

**1. KALINADI HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT STAGE-II (270 MW):**

**a. KADRA DAM AND POWER HOUSE (3x50 MW)**

This is a tail race scheme of Kalinadi. Kadra Dam is funded by Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development. The Dam Power House was funded by World Bank which was discontinued with effect from 1.8.1993.

The Kadra Dam consists of five reaches in which Reach-I, IIA, III and IV are earthen dams and Reach-II is concrete. 61% of Reach-I, 89% of Reach-II, 65% of Reach IIA, entire Reach-III, Reach-IV (excepting some balance works), are complete as on date. The entire Dam is programmed to be completed by June 1996.

Excavation of Power House has been completed. 40% of concreting is also completed.

Major Hydro Mechanical equipments have been supplied Electric Overhead Travel (EOT) crane has been erected. Erection of penstocks has been completed. Erection of draft tube has been completed. Erection of spiral casing for Unit-I is also completed.

**Schedule of commissioning:**

Dam - 6/96, Unit-I -3/97, Unit-II-9/97 & Unit-III-1/98.

A provision of Rs.2950.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

**2. KODASALLI DAM AND POWER HOUSE (3x40 MW)**

This is also a tail race scheme of Kalinadi. The scheme was financed by World Bank prior to 1.8.1993. 45% of Dam concreting has been completed as on date. The dam is scheduled to be completed by March 1997. Power

House excavation is completed. About 40% of concreting is also completed. Supply of major hydro mechanical equipments is completed. Erection of Electric Overhead Travel(EOT) crane, draft tube and spiral casing completed for Unit-I.

### **Commissioning Scheme**

Dam 3/97

Unit-I - 12/97, Unit-II -12/97 and Unit-III - 3/98.

A Provision of Rs.4800.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

### **3. GERUSOPPA HYDEL PROJECT (4X60 MW) :**

This is a tail race scheme on Sharavathi river downstream of Sharavathi Generating Station (SGS) and generates power through the releases from Sharavathi Generating Station and inflows from a small independent catchment area. The scheme comprises of construction of a concrete dam and a power house at its foot. The scheme is free from rehabilitation problems.

The works were resumed from November 1993 after revised clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. In dam and Power House about 58% and 96% of excavation has been completed respectively. In dam about 6.0% and in Power House about 16% of concreting is completed upto March 1996.

Major Electrical equipment have been supplied.

### **Scheduled Commissioning dates:**

Gerusoppa dam	... ..	:	5/99
Gerusoppa Power House: Unit-1		:	1/99
Unit-2		:	7/99
Unit-3		:	1/2000
Unit-4		:	7/2000

A provision of Rs.4600.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

### **4. CAPITAL REPAIRS OF TALAKALALE DAM :**

Pointing and subsequent grouting is being carried out for the existing dam to reduce the seepage. The

seepage is reduced to 1.5 cusecs from nearly 7.5 cusecs. Now the work of drilling and grouting in masonry of dam has been taken up. A Provision of Rs.200.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

#### **RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION UNIT-4 (1X210 MW) :**

This is an extension of Unit-3 of Raichur Thermal Power Station (RTPS). The project is financed by Japan under Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECF) scheme. The unit was synchronised on 29-9-94. The Unit is on full load operation since 13.1.1995. A provision of Rs. 2696.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

#### **5. RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES :**

A separate organisation namely Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Corporation is formed to take up renewable energy schemes. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

#### **6. COMPUTERS, CONSULTATION AND TRAINING :**

A long term programme has been drawn up for training of Karnataka Power Corporation personnel and for computerisation of Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. activities in stages. A Provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

#### **7. BRINDAVAN HYDEL SCHEME (2 x 6 MW) :**

The Scheme consists of installation of two units of 6 MW each at the Head works of Visweswaraya Canal on left bank of Krishnarajasagar (KRS) dam. The project is financially assisted by Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund(OECF) through Rural Electrification Corporation. Evaluation report of the bids for civil works has been sent to Rural Electrification Corporation for necessary concurrence of OECF. The State Electricity Board have been requested to take up the works of 66 KV Power evacuation line. A provision of Rs.1090.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

#### **8. BHADRA RIGHT BANK CANAL POWER HOUSE- ADDITIONAL UNIT (1 x 6 MW) :**

An additional Unit of 6 MW capacity is being installed in the existing power house. Irrigation



Department has agreed to carry out the tail race works. Tenders have been called for civil works. Orders for supply of Electrical equipments have been placed with Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.(BHEL) on 19.08.1995. A Provision Rs.1216.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97 including PFC component of Rs.851.00 lakhs.

#### **9. ENERGY CONSERVATION:**

**Solar Photovoltaic Lighting System:** As part of our programme for publicity and energy conservation programme, two numbers of solar photovoltaic street lighting system with dusk to dawn operation has been installed in Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. premises. Action is being taken to instal similar lighting system in project areas. Further, solar water heaters are also installed in the project areas to encourage energy conservation measures.

#### **10. SURVEY AND INVESTIAGION :**

The major projects, the investigation of which is already in progress are Netravathi Scheme, Barapole Scheme, Mekedatu Scheme on Cauvery river, Gundia high head scheme and Varahi tail race scheme. A Provision of Rs.557.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

#### **10. MULKI PROJECT :**

The works commenced in April 1992 was stopped in February 1993 due to stoppage orders by Forest Department though approval was earlier given by Ministry of Environment and Forest(MOEF). The Government of India has now conveyed the approval for release of land. A Provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

#### **A3. SCHEMES AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY AS ON 30-9-1995 :**

##### **1. SHARAVATHI GENERATING STATION-RENOVATION :**

The Sharavathi Generating Station(SGS) Units 1 to 8 have been uprated from 89.1 MW to 103.5 MW under World Bank Aid. The work of renovation of Units 9 and 10 has been entrusted to M/s.Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) under financial assistance of Power Finance Corporation(PFC). The work of renovation of Unit No.10

is under progress and expected to be completed by March 96 and work of Unit No.9 is under progress. A combined provision of Rs.276.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97 includes Power Finance Corporation(PFC) assistance.

## **2. NAGJHARI POWER HOUSE (RENOVATION) :**

There are six units of 135 MW each. The renovation of first three units was proposed for replacement of epoxy coils in addition to certain other modifications. The proposal has been cleared by Central Electricity Authority(CEA) and renovation of Unit-2 has been completed. After watching the performance of the renovated unit, it is proposed to take up the work on other 2 Units ( Unit 1 & 3). A Provision of Rs.1100.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97 including Power Finance Corporation assistance.

## **A4. NEW SCHEMES :**

### **1. Raichur Thermal Power Station STAGE-III (UNIT-5 & 6 (2 x 210 MW) :**

Techno-Economic Clearance for Unit 5 & 6 has been received from Central Electricity Authority and it is programmed to commence the work from March 1996. It is anticipated to commission Unit-5 by 1998-99 and Unit 6 by 1999-2000. A provision of Rs.13057.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

### **2. ALMATTI DAM POWER HOUSE:**

The project has since been allotted to M/s.Tapco for implementation.

### **3. MAHADAYI HYDEL SCHEME (2 x 150 MW +1x45 MW ) :**

This is a major Hydro Electric project with a total installed capacity of 345 MW. The scheme comprises of a main dam near Kotni on Mahadayi river in Belgaum district, which forms the storage reservoir, a pick up dam and a Under Ground Power House (2 x 150 MW). The Power generation from this project is further reinforced by a network of dams and diversion schemes. The dam power house at the Kotni dam adds 45 MW to the scheme.

The project is awaiting clearance from Central Electricity Authority. Revised Detailed Project

Report(DPR) is prepared and sent for approval to Central Electrical Authority. Forest clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forest(MOEF), Government of India is awaited. The environmental impact assessment studies on the ecology of Goa Region is taken up by M/s.NEERI-Nagpur. A token provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

**4. SHIVASAMUDRAM SEASONAL SCHEME (2 x 135 MW) :**

This is a scheme on the Cauvery river downstream of Krishnaraja Sagar, which harnesses the seasonal river flows as a run of river scheme with an Underground Power House. The CEA clearance for the project and Forest clearance are yet to be received. A token provision of Rs.125.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

**5. SARPADI BARRAGE SCHEME (3 x 30 MW) :**

The scheme has been cleared by Central Electricity Authority/Ministry of Environment and Forest. Govt of Karnataka has to issue formal order for revising the share pattern on 50:50 basis between Karnataka Power Corporation Limited(KPCL) and Industry sectors, as this scheme is basically for water supply. Action is to be taken to deposit the amount of Rs. 32.50 crores. In the meanwhile, action has already been taken for preparation of tender documents for the construction of barrage. Specification for turbines, governor and static excitation for bulb Units for Sarpadi scheme are under preparation. A provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**6. BEDTHI HYDEL PROJECT:**

The project has been cleared by Planning Commission during 1979. The construction work of the project is stopped due to continuous local agitation and also order issued during 1981. Meanwhile alternative studies to minimise the submersion of forest land by keeping Full Reservoir Capacity @ 1540 ft. has been taken up and is in final stage. Institute for command studies and Irrigation Management, Bangalore have carried out the environmental impact assessment studies and preparation of environmental management plan. The study has been completed. Final report is awaited from the agency. A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

## **7. MINI MICRO NEW SCHEMES**

With a view to harness seasonal power available from irrigation canals, extensive investigation works was carried out to identify viable canal drop points/head works locations where mini micro power stations could be installed. Most of the schemes have already been allotted to Private Sector for implementation. Rural Electric Corporation and MNES have expressed their interest to finance the mini hydel schemes immediately, if taken up by Karnataka Power Corporation. Hence, it is proposed to take up few of the mini micro schemes by Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. for implementation.

## **8. JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS :**

### **(a) Jurala Hydel Project (221.40 MW)**

This scheme is across River Krishna, located in Mehboobnagar, District and 18 km from Karnataka border. Proposal to share the power at 50:50 is agreed upon for sharing 750 MU of energy.

Approval from Government of Karnataka for taking up the project as a Joint Venture is yet to be received. A provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

### **(b) Singur Hydel Project (15 MW)**

This is located at the Karnataka border in Medak District. Power house work is being proposed for construction, with the dam works nearing completion. Energy content of 48 MU is being proposed at 80:20 for sharing.

Approval from State Government for taking up the project as a Joint Venture is yet to be received. A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs is made for 1996-97.

**7. PRIVATE PARTICIPATION IN POWER :**

As on today, one hydro project operated by Private Sector of 18 MW capacity is generating power in the State. The projects which are allotted to private parties for power developments are indicated below:

1. Almatti	960.00 MW	TAPCO
2. Kumta/Ankola TPS	500.00 MW	HOK Inter-national Ltd., USA
3. Mangalore TPS	1000.00 MW	Cogentrix, USA
4. Thermal Power Station at Bellary, Hospet	300.00 MW	Jindal Tractabel Power Company Ltd.
5. Thermal Power Station at Mangalore	1000.00 MW	Jaiprakash Industries Ltd. & National Power PLC, U.K.
6. Chamalpur TPS Near Mysore	1000.00 MW	M/s.PPI, USA
7. DG sets/Multifuel/Co-Generation	1916.00 MW	Various private entrepreneurs
8. Mini & Micro Schemes	258.55 MW	- do -
9. Wind Energy	76.00 MW	- do -
	-----	
Total:	7010.55 MW	
	-----	

## B. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

The year 1996-97 is the last year of the Eighth Five Year Plan period 1992-97. The financial allocation for the Eighth Plan is Rs.1161.09 crores.

The necessity for creating an infrastructure for evacuation of power from new generating sources like barge mounted stations and multi fuel plants to the load centres, to reinforce the transmission & distribution network, to implement the programme of rural electrification, energisation of irrigation pumpsets, to improve the quality and reliability of power supply in both the rural and urban sectors, and to effect reduction in transmission and distribution losses an outlay of Rs.260.20 crores is proposed in the 1996-97 Annual Plan. The sectorwise allocation for the same is indicated in Annexure - I.

### PHYSICAL, FINANCIAL REVIEW AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1994-95

<u>Financial</u>	<u>Rs. Crores</u>
a) Total State plan outlay	293.62
b) Expenditure incurred both under Plan and Non-Plan	432.78

### Physical and Financial: Targets & Achievements

	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Expenditure during 94-95 (Rs. lakhs)</b>
(A) Transmission Lines			
i) 400 KV (Nos/CKMS)	2/576	2/576	772.00
ii) 220 KV (Nos/CKM)	9/278	3/310	1127.00
iii) 110 KV (Nos/CKM)	7/128	6/128	900.00
iv) 66 KV (Nos/CKM)	27/460	23/420	1600.00
v) 33 KV (Nos/CKM)	17/276	12/130	300.00

**Target Achievement Expenditure  
during 94-95  
(Rs.lakhs)**

**(B) SUB-STATIONS:**

i) 400 KV (Nos/MVA)	2/815	1/500	2252.00
ii) 220 KV(New) (Nos/MVA)	6/555	5/455	} 2549.00
iii) 220 KV(Aug) (Nos/MVA)	2/155	1/100	
iv) 110 KV(New) (Nos/MVA)	6/70	3/30	} 2500.00
v) 110 KV (Aug)(Nos/MVA)	22/235	24/222	
vi) 66 KV (New)(Nos/MVA)	26/176	21/146	} 3000.00
vii) 66 KV (Aug)(Nos/MVA)	23/149	35/265	
viii) 33 KV (New)(Nos/MVA)	16/80	11/55	} 793.00
ix) 33 KV (Aug)(Nos/MVA)	8/40	3/15	

**(C) Capacitors: (MVAR)      280            325.50            600.00**

**(D) Distribution:**

<b>i) Extension</b>			
a) 11 KV (Kms)	1500	2863	2863.00
b) LT (Kms)	1200	1675	1005.00
c) DTC(NOs/MVA)	3000/150	4204/219	1423.00
<b>ii) Improvements</b>			
a) 11 KV (Kms)	900	887	709.00
b) L.T lines(Kms)			
c) DTC (Nos/MVA)	1400/110	2359/186	1078.00
<b>iii) Service Connections (Nos)</b>			
	300000	306126	3900.00

**(E) RE Sector**

(a) R.E(Normal) I.P	5000	5000	} 8940.00
(b) R.E(General)	50000-SPA	44674	
i) IP Sets:	2500	2500	450.00

**Target Achievement Expenditure  
during 94-95  
(Rs.lakhs)**

ii) Electrification of Hamlets	400	302	302.00
iii) Bhagya Jyothi	86000	110983	523.00
<b>(c) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)</b>			
i) Tribal Colony Electrification	50	48	72.00
ii) Irrigation Pumpsets	500	1110	278.00
iii) Bhagya Jyothi	21000	23544	110.00
<b>(d) RE Sector (SCP)</b>			
(i) IP Sets	2000	2000	500.00
(ii) Electrification of Harijan Basthis	1100	903	1083.00
(iii) Bhagya Jyothi	64000	47973	295.00
(F) Generation-Yelahanka DG plant 6x21.32 MW Units -	-	-	422.00

**PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS ACHIEVED DURING THE ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96.**

**Plan Outlay :**

The approved plan outlay for the year 1995-96 was Rs.304.00 Crores. The revised allocation for 1995-96 is RS.184.00 Crores.

**Physical & Financial Review in the Generation Sector:  
DG Plant at Yelahanka 6x21.32 MVA.**

An outlay of Rs.5.00 Crores was proposed for 1995-96 to settle the balance payments. The revised outlay proposed is Rs.2 Crores for the remaining Civil works and balance payments.



Physical and Financial Review in the Transmission Sector:

The revised plan outlay under this sector for the year 1995-96 is as follows:

Rs. Crores

Transmission lines & Sub station (400 to 66 KV)	112.00
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The outlay for the 33 KV sub-transmission lines and sub-stations is included in the Distribution sector as per directions from the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, New Delhi.

2) Physical:

A) 400 KV

i) Davanagere-Nelemangala D/C 500 CKMS :

Line commissioned during March 1995 and outlay of Rs.80 lakhs is provided for balance payments.

ii) Nelamangala-Hoody D/C -70 CKMS:

Line commissioned during March 1995 an outlay of Rs.66 Lakhs provided for balance payments.

iii) Davanagere 1x315 MVA -400/220 KV substation

Works are in progress . Transformers are under erection. The Station is expected to be Commissioned during Sept 1996. An outlay of Rs.1200 lakhs is provided during 1995-96.

iv) Hoody 1x500 MVA-400/220 KV substation:

The 400/220 KV station at Hoody with 1x500 KVA Tr. was commissioned om 31-3-95. An outlay of Rs.300 Lakhs is provided for balance payments.

v) Sirsi-Davanagere (D/C) -210 CKMS:-

Survey completed and the work is awarded to M/S SAE India and an outlay of Rs.760 lakhs is provided for the Year 1995-96.

(B) 220 KV

i) Kadra-Kaiga-Kodasalli (D/C)-56 CKMS & Kodasalli-Nagjhari D/C = 68 CKMS:

An outlay of Rs.200 lakhs is provided for the balance works of stubsetting, tower erection and stringing of conductors. The lineworks are expected to be completed by March 97.

ii) Shimoga-Davanagere D/C line -150 CKMS:

This work is completed and the line is charged in Feb. 1995. An outlay of Rs.280 lakhs is for balance works.

iii) LILO of Davangere - Munirabad and Sharavathi-Davangere S/C line through 400 KV Davangere station (Guttur) D/C 82 CKMS

An outlay of Rs.350 lakhs is provided for the materials procurement, stubsetting and advance payments.

iv) Sedum

The work is completed at Sedum. The first 100 MVA transformer is commissioned in Feb '95 and the second transformer is charged in 4/95. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs is provided for 95-96 towards balance works.

v) Ambewadi substation 2x55 MVA 220/110 KV:

1x55 MVA 220/110 KV transformer has been commissioned at Ambewadi in June 94 and the second 55 MVA transformer is commissioned on 4/95.

vi) Somanahally : II 100 MVA transformer in the existing Somanahally station is in progress and an outlay of Rs. 250 lakhs is provided for 95-96.

a) LILO to Hassan 220/66 KV station D/C 36 CKMS

An outlay of Rs.20 lakhs provided. Line work contract is awarded to M/s S.A.E. India.

b) Tap line to Hebbal (Bangalore) S/C 9 CKMS 220/66 KV station

An outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided for line

works. Line work contract is awarded to M/s S.A.E. India and the work is likely to be completed in 12/96.

c) Basavan Bagewadi 2x100 MVA, 220/110 KV

An outlay of Rs. 80 lakhs is provided for the year for balance payment. The first 100 MVA, 220/110 KV is charged on 3/95 and II 100 MVA transformer is charged in 6/95.

ADB AIDED WORKS

1) LILO of Hubli - Belgaum D/C line to 220 KV Hubli - II station at Narendra D/C 20 CKMS

An outlay of Rs. 14 lakhs is provided for 95-96 for the line works. Line work contract is awarded to M/s L & T and likely to be completed by 3/97.

2) LILO of Somanahalli - Singarpet IS line to Yarandanahally 220 KV station (D/C 1 CKM:

Line work contract is awarded to M/s L & T and expected to be completed by March 97.

3) LILO of Munirabad - Davangere S/C line to Itagi 220 KV station D/C 2 CKMS :

Line work contract is awarded to M/s L & T and the work is in progress.

4) LILO of Belgaum - Chikodi IS D/C line to Chikodi 220 KV station D/C 80 CKMS

An outlay of Rs.50.00 Lakhs proposed for linework. Line work awarded on contract to M/S L & T.

5) LILO to Munirabad -Gooty IS S/C line to Bellary 220 KV station D/C 40 CKMS

An outlay of RS.30.00 lakhs is provided for advance payments. Line work awarded on contract to M/S L & T.

The following works were also taken up for execution during 1995-96.

			Outlay Provided Rs.Lakhs
1) Yarrandahally	220/66 KV	2x100 MVA	20.00
2) Doddaballapur	220/66 KV	1x100 MVA	20.00
3) Itagi	220/66 KV	1x100 MVA	20.00
4) Chikkodi	220/110 KV	1x100 MVA	20.00
5) Bellary	220/110 KV	1x100 MVA	20.00
6) Hubli II(Narendra)	220/110 KV	2x100 MVA	20.00

(C) 110 and 66 KV:

The outlay of Rs.6640.00 lakhs provided is for both On-going and fresh works as follows. The physical achievement upto January '96 is also indicated against each item of work.

	(Rs. lakhs)	PHYSICAL	
		Target 1995-96	Achievement upto Jan.96
i) 110 KV			
a) Lines (Nos/CKMS)	700.00	19/422	6/71
b) Sub-Stations }			
(1) New Nos/MVA}	2340.00	18/180	6/120
(2)Augmentation}		9/9	13/130
Sub Total (i)	<u>3040.00</u>		
ii) <u>66 KV</u>			
a) Lines(Nos/CKMS)	1100.00	25/460	13/151
b) New Substations }		22/154	12/118.4
(1) New(Nos/MVA)}	2500.00		
(2) Augmentation}		12/85	24/185
Sub Total (ii)	<u>3600.00</u>		
Total(i) +(ii)	<u>6640.00</u>		

(D)Overview of the Transmission Sector:

	OUTLAY (Rs. lakhs)	PHYSICAL Target	Achieve- ment upto 1/96	Total 1995-96
i) Lines				
a) 400 KV(Nos/CKMS)	916.00	-	-	-
b) 220 KV( - do -)	994.00	12/428	1/0.2	6/95.2
c) 110 KV(- do -)	700.00	19/422	6/71	17/225
d) 66 KV( -do-)	1100.00	25/460	13/151	29/394
Sub Total (i)	3710.00			
ii) <u>Sub-Station:</u>				
a) 400 KV New Nos/MVA	1500.00	1/315	-	-
b) 220 KV New -do-}	1150.00	3/300	1/100	5/500
Augmentation -do-}		4/400	4/400	5/500
c) 110 KV New -do- }	2340.00	18/180	6/120	17/280
Augmentation -do-}			13/130	18/200
d) 66 KV New -do-}	2500.00	22/154	12/118	24/282
Augmentation -do-}		12/85	24/185	41/338
Sub-Total (ii)	7490.00			
Total (i) + (ii)	11200.00			

Load Despatch and Communication:

The outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is provided for the Phase-II Modernisation of the SLDC whereby data acquisition is proposed to be acquired from four other generating stations and eight other 220 KV sub-stations not covered under Phase - I. The scheme has been sanctioned by PFC for financial loan assistance.

Renovation of power stations:

A Draft Project Report has been prepared for RMU of MGHE Power House consisting of 4x12 MW (I Stage) + 4x18 MW (II Stage) units and submitted to CEA for Techno-economic clearance, CEA has cleared the scheme. The cost of the scheme is Rs. 3496 lakhs. The scheme been posed to PFC for funding and PFC has sanctioned a loan amount of Rs 2300 lakhs.

Installation of capacitors

(A) An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided for installation of capacitors during 1995-96.

(B) The achievement during 95-96 upto Feb '96 is as follows against a target of 400 MVAR.

1) 11 KV class 1x2.5 MVAR	=	2.50 MVAR
2) 33 KV class 8x5 MVAR	=	40.00 MVAR
3) 66 KV class 11x20 MVAR	=	220.00 MVAR
4) 110 KV class 1x30 MVAR + 6x20 MVAR	=	150.00 MVAR
		<u>412.50 MVAR</u>

Distribution Sector:

The works categorised in this sector are discussed herebelow item-wise.

A) 33 KV lines and Sub-Station:

An outlay of Rs.900.00 lakhs is provided for these works which includes new lines and substations under extension, augmentation of existing substations under improvement. The consolidated achievements upto the end of January 1996 are as follows.

Unit	Outlay (Rs.Lakhs) 1995-96	PHYSICAL Target	Achievement Upto Jan 96
a) Extension(New)			
33 KV Lines Nos/CKMS	340.00	20/325	14/207
b) Improvements			
33 KV Lines	10.00	3/71	1/4.5
Sub-Total (i)	<u>350.00</u>		
c) Sub Stations Nos/MVA (New)			
	400.00	20/100	15/75

Unit	Outlay (Rs.Lakhs) 1995-96	PHYSICAL	
		Target	Achievement Upto Jan 96
d). Improvements (Augmentation)	150.00	4/20	11/53
Sub-Total(ii)	550.00		
Total(i) +(ii)	900.00		

B) 11 KV Lines, DTC and L.T lines:

An outlay of Rs.7000.00 lakhs is provided.

(C) Urban Distribution Improvement Schemes (UDIS):

(a) 20 cities have been identified for funding from ADB through PFC. An outlay of Rs.300 lakhs provided for advance payments against material procurement, land acquisition & preliminary civil engineering works at the new urban transmission substations from the state-plan funds.

(D) Service Connections:

<u>PHYSICAL</u>	
Achievements Upto the end Jan 1996	Achievements during 1995-96 (Provisional)
240335	300000

Survey and Investigation:

The outlay provided is Rs.50.00 lakhs for conducting detailed surveys for transmission lines in respect of new identified works.

**RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SECTOR**

SL. NO.	Item	Outlay proposed (Rs.Lakhs)	PHYSICAL		
			Target 1995-96 (Nos)	Upto end of Jan 96 (Nos)	Total 95-96 (Nos)
<b>I <u>NORMAL &amp; GENERAL</u></b>					
1.	I.P Sets Energisation	2250	45000	32764	45000
2.	Electrification of Hamlets	400	400	121	400
3.	Bhagyajyothi	425	90000	9063	90000
	Sub Total (I)	3075			
<b>II <u>TRIBAL SUB PLAN</u></b>					
1.	Tribal Colony Electrification	90	60	18	60
2.	I.P. Sets Energisation	125	500	804	1000
3.	Bhagyajyothi	90	20000	822	20000
	Sub Total (II)	305			
<b>III <u>SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN</u></b>					
1.	Electrification of Harijan Basthies, Thandas etc.	620	520	320	520
2.	I.P..Sets Energisation	200	800	135	1500
3.	Bhagyajyothi	425	90000	9063	90000
	Sub Total (III)	1245			
	R.E.Sector Total (I)+(II)+(III)	4645			

\* Outlay excludes Rs.305 Lakhs provided under T&D sector for infrastructure required.

\*\* Outlay excludes Rs.795 Lakhs provided under T&D Sector for infrastructure required.



## **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97**

### Introduction:

The total plan outlay is Rs.260.20 Crores and the sectorwise allocation is indicated in Annexure -I.

### Generation:Yelhanka DG plant:

The outlay of Rs.2.00 crores is provided for balance payments.

### Physical and Financial Review in the Transmission Sector:

#### 1) Outlay

The outlay provided is distributed as follows:

Rs in Crores

State Plan(Excluding 33KV) 110.20(400KV to 66KV works)

The outlay provided in the State Plan is for all on going works and all transmission schemes sanctioned by PFC under ADB loan and also for schemes which have been posed to PFC for funding. Outlay is also provided for evacuation lines from barge mounted stations, multi-fuel plants, major private sector generation like cogentrix. The loan releases from ADB/PFC have been seperately taken as an additinality to the provision in the annual plan as per PFC lending procedures and is therefore not indicated in the plan outlay.

#### 2) Physical

##### Transmission & Sub-stations:

##### (A) 400 KV:

##### (i) 400 KV Sirsi-Davanagere D/C line 210 CKMS

An outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is provided for the year 96-97, the work is in progress.This line is associated with the downstream evacuation of power from the Kaiga Atomic power plant. The scheme has been financed by Infrastructure lease finance scheme(ILFS).

(ii) Kaiga -Sirsi 400 KV D/C line 115 KMs

This work is in progress. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed in 1996-97 which is likely to be completed by 3/97. This lines is being constructed by KEB for NPCL. This line is to be initially charged at 220 KV.

(iii) 400 KV Stations at Davangere 1x315 MVA & Hoody 1x500 MVA

An outlay of Rs.1150 lakhs is proposed for Davanagere station for completing the on-going works of installation of transformer and for commissioning the same.

The outlay of Rs.50 lakhs proposed for Hoody is for balance works remaining after commissioning the transformer and for outstanding payments to contractors (Retention money).

(iii) Other 400 KV Works proposed to be taken up during 96-97 are

a) Shimoga (Koteganur) - Nelemangala D/C 500 CKMS -- Outlay Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for preliminary works.

b) Nelamangala 1x500 MVA, 400/220 KV station - Outlay proposed Rs.50.00 lakhs for 96-97 for initial works.

c) Talaguppa 2x315 MVA, 220/400 KV - Outlay proposed Rs.10.00 lakhs for preliminary works. All the above works will be submitted to PFC for financial assistance.

iv) 400 KV SC RTPS - Thorangal - 130 ckms.:

This is an evacuation line from Raichur V & VI units and a provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been made for premilinary works.

v) 400 KV DC Thorangal - Guttur - 300 ckms:

This is also an evacuation line from V & VI units of Raichur and as well as Thermal plant at Thorangal. A provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been made for preliminary works.

vi) 400 KV 2 DC lines from Cogentrix to Hassan-720 ckms:

This is the main evacuation line from Cogentrix plant at Mangalore. A provision of Rs.300 lakhs has been made for preliminary works.

vii) The following lines which are planned as II stage evacuation lines from Cogentrix are provided with a token provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs each:

- a) 400 KV DC Hassan - Mysore - 96 ckms
- b) 400 KV SC Mysore - Nelamangala - 65 ckms
- c) 400 KV SC Hassan - Nelamangala - 136 ckms

B) 220 KV

(i) 220 KV Kadra-Kaiga-Kodasalli (56 CKMS) and Kodasalli-Nagjhaari 68 CKMS line:D/C

An outlay of Rs.700 lakhs during 96-97 is provided for completion of work .

(ii) 220 KV LILO line to Ranebennur(24 CKMS):

The outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for tower erection, stringing & completion of work.

(iii) 220 KV LILO lines to Davangere (Guttur)(82 CKMS) D/C:

An outlay of Rs.250.00 lakhs is provided for tower erection, stringing and commissioning.

(iv) 220 KV LILO line to Chitradurga(6 CKMS) CKMS D/C:

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for preliminary works.

(v) 220 KV station at Tumkur (Antharasanahalli) and Tiptur (Kibbanahally Cross):

An outlay of Rs.75.00 lakhs is provided for balance payments. The 2nd transformer is charged on 9/95. An

outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs is for commissioning 1x100 MVA 220/66 KV transformers at Tiptur. The 1st transformer is expected to be charged during March 96.

(vi) Somanahally - for installing additional 100 MVA 220/66 KV transformer an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided. The transformer is expected to be commissioned during 3/96.

(vii) PFC - AIDED WORKS

(a) 220/66 KV 1x100 MVA Station at Hassan and LILO lines

An outlay of Rs.10.00 Lakhs is provided out of plan funds for commissioning of LILO lines. The balance financial requirement will be met out of PFC aid. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for commissioning of the 220/66 KV 1x100 MVA transformer at Hassan.

(b) 220 KV Tap line to Hebbal;9 CKMS and 220/66 KV Station at Hebbal:

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided which is for the works contemplated as explained under para(a) supra for Tap line to Hebbal and Rs.50 lakhs for Hebbal 220/66 KV Station.

(c) 220 KV Station at HSR Layout at Bangalore:

It is proposed to draw link lines to HSR Layout from Hoody-Somanahally line and establish 220/66 KV 2x100 MVA station. An outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs is provided for LILO lines and RS.50 lakhs for the Station out of plan funds.

(d) Basavana Bagewadi-Mahalingapura D/C 246 CKMS:

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided under plan funds for materials procurement, stub setting .

(e) Following worrks which have been approved by PFC for financial assistance are proposed to be commenced during 1996-97.

Work Particulars	Outlay proposed out of Plan funds
i) LILO to NRS (10 CKMs)	10
ii) 2x100 MVA, 220/66 KV @ NRS	10
iii) D/C line from Somanahalli to Malur and Kolar (130 CKMs)	15
Work Particulars	Outlay proposed out of Plan funds
iv) 1x100 MVA, 220/66 KV at Malur	5
v) Nelamangala - Kunigal D.C (100 CKMs)	10
vi) 2x100 MVA, 220/66 KV at Kunigal	10
vii) Stringing of 2nd circuit from RTPS to Sedam & Humnabad(187 CKMS)	10
viii) Kadra-Karwar 220 KV D/C 40 CKMS	5
ix) 1x100 MVA, 220/110 at Karwar	5
x) 220 KV S/C line from Kolar to Chintamani(scheme submitted to PFC)	5
xi) 2x100 MVA, 220/66 KV at Chintamani	5

viii) ADB AIDED WORKS

The following are the ADB lines and stations for which the outlays proposed are for stub setting, tower erection, stringing and commissioning of equipments. The outlays proposed are to be supplemented by loan releases from ADB through PFC since the schemes have been sanctioned for assistance. The works are already in progress.

	CKMS/ MVA	<u>Outlay</u> Rs. in Lakhs
a. LILO line to 220 KV Hubli II Station	20.00	20.00
b. LILO line to 220 KV Doddaballpur Stn	12.00	10.00
c. -do- Yaranadanahalli	1.00	5.00
d. -do- Itagi	1.00	5.00
e. -do- Chikodi	88.00	20.00
f. -do- Bellary	44.00	20.00
g. Hubli -II 220/110 KV Sub-Stn.	2x100	30.00

h. Doddaballapur 220/66 KV -do-	1x100	30.00
i. Yaranadanahally --do-	2x100	30.00
j. Itagi	1x100	30.00
k. Chickodi 220/110 KV-do-	1x100	30.00
l. Bellary -do-	1x100	30.00
m. Davanagere-Haveri D/C	130.00	10.00
n. LILO to Mysore II Stn.	28.00	10.00
o. LILO to Gadag	20.00	10.00
p. Haveri 220/110 KV	1x100	5.00
q. Mysore-II Stn. 220/66 KV	2x100	40.00
r. Gadag 220/110 KV	-do-	30.00
s. Khemar -do-	1x100	30.00
t. Raichur Addl. -do-	1x100	40.00
u. LILO to 220 KV Mandya	80.00	5.00
v. Mandya 220/66 KV	2x100	5.00
x. LILO to 220 KV Kushtagi	30.00	5.00
y. Kushtagi 220/110 KV	2x100	2.00

ix) 220 KV DC line from barge mounted stations:

a) It is proposed to extend 2 No of DC line from 2x150 MWs barge mounted stations proposed at Mangalore. A provision of Rs.300 lakhs has been made to complete the works by 3/97.

b) A 220 KV DC line from Mulki to Kemar has been proposed to evacuate power from 1x150 MWs barge mounted stations proposed at Mulki. A provision of Rs.600 lakhs has been made to complete the work by 3/97.

x) Sharavathi tail race power house to Talaguppa station:

A 220 KV DC line has been proposed for evacuating power from Sharavathi tail race power house. A provision of Rs.10 lakhs has been made. It is proposed to obtain PFC assistance for this work.

xi) 220 KV SC line from 400 KV station at Nelamangala to tap point of Hoody line:

This line is an interlinking line connecting 400 KV Nelamangala station to the existing 220 KV Peenya Hoody line. However no provision has been made in this year programme.

xii) The following 220 KV lines are proposed to be taken as second stage evacuation lines from Cogentrix stations and a provision of Rs.5 lakhs each has been made for preliminary works.

- a) 220 KV DC from Cogentrix to Kavour - 66 ckms
- b) 220 KV DC from Cogentrix to Kemar - 46 ckms
- c) 220 KV DC LILO line from Dudda station to existing 220 KV Hassan line - 40 ckms

(C) 110 KV and 66 KV:

The outlay of Rs.4946 lakhs is for both On-going and fresh works as follows. The consolidated anticipated physical achievements is also indicated against each item work.

i) 110 KV	Rs. in Lakhs	Physical
a) Lines		13/110 (Nos/CKM)
b) Substations(New)	500	15/320 (Nos/MVA)
c) Augmentation	1075	10/105
	-----	
Sub Total (i)	1575	
	-----	
ii) <u>66 KV</u>		
a) Lines		20/399 (Nos/CKMS)
b) Sub stations(New)	1400	18/160 (Nos/MVA)
c) Augmentation	1971	12/107
	-----	
Sub Total (ii)	3371	
	-----	

(D) Overview of the Transmission Sector:

i) Lines	Outlay (Rs.lakhs)	Anticipated Achievements 1996-97 Nos/CKMS
a) 400 KV	595	1/210
b) 220 KV	2349	10/412
c) 110 KV	500	13/110
d) 66 KV	1400	20/399
Sub Total(i)	4844	
ii) SUB-STATIONS:		
a) 400 KV	1270	1/315
b) 220 KV (New) } Augmentation }	1840	5/500 3/250
c) 110 KV (New) } Augmentation }	1075	13/240 10/105
d) 66 KV (New) } Augmentation }	1971	18/167 12/107
Sub-total	6156	
Total	1100	

Load Despatch & Communication

The outlay of Rs.200 lakhs proposed is for establishing an U.H.f link between SRS Peenya & S.L.D.C at Ananda Rao circle, Bangalore and sat communication link between SLDC at Bangalore and the various generating stations at Sharavathi, Nagjhari, RTPS, Varahi etc. This scheme has been posed to PPC for sanction under Modernisation of LDC Phase -III. The outlay also provides for establishing new PLCC links on 220 KV, 110 KV and 66 KV Lines, for replacement of out dated tube



type and transistor type PLCC cabinets, besides providing new telephone exchanges in all major cities, zonal circle and divisional head quarters in the state.

#### Renovation of Power Stations

An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed for commencing the R & M of MGHE power house, consisting of 4x12 MW + 4x18 MW units along with the associated upstream hydraulic works. The provision also provides for deweeding and de-silting of the balancing reservoirs at Siva and Shimsha Power Houses. A loan of RS. 2300 lakhs has been sanctioned by PFC for MGHE works. Tenders for R&M works are being invited for MGHE works.

#### Installation of Capacitors:

It is proposed to instal 625 MVAR capacitors during 1996-97. If PFC is financing for the installation of capacitors Rs.100 lakhs provided in the plan layout is for Board portion of the works. Following are the details of capacitors proposed to be installed.

i) 11 KV	125 MVAR	(50 Nos)
ii) 66 KV	200 MVAR	(10 Nos)
iii) 110 KV	300 MVAR	(50 Nos)
	<hr/>	
Total	625 MVAR	
	<hr/>	

#### Explanatory Notes on the Distribution Sector:

Works categorised in this sector are discussed herebelow :

#### A) 33 KV lines and Substations:

An outlay of RS.1400.00 lakhs is proposed for works of new lines and substations under extension, augmentation of existing substations under improvement. The consolidated achievements anticipated during 1996-97 are as follows:-

Unit	Outlay (Rs. Lakhs)	Anticipated during 96-97	PHYSICAL
a) Extension(New) 33 KV lines	Nos/KMS	325	21/294
b) Improvements 33 KV lines	-do-	60	2/25
Sub Total(i)	385		
c) Sub Stations(new)	Nos/MVA	515	20/100
d) Improvements (Augmentation)	-do-	100	10/48
Sub Total(ii)	615		30/148
Total(i) +(ii)	1000		

The above schemewise programme for 1996-97 is indicated in Annexure IX.

B) 11 KV lines, DTC & L.T. lines:

An outlay of RS. 4500.00 lakhs is proposed as follows

	Extension	Outlay(Rs. in Lakhs)
a) 11 KV Lines	KMS 1800	1600.00
b) L.T.lines	KMS 1300	650.00
c) DTC	Nos/MVA 3000/150	900.00
Sub Total(i)		3150.00
<u>Improvements</u>		
a) 11 KV lines	KMS 1200	600.00
b) L.T.lines		
c) DTC	Nos/MVA 2000/150	750.00
Sub Total(ii)		1350.00
Total(i) +(ii)		4500.00

The physical achievements anticipated during 1996-97 are indicated on Page(2) of Annexure IX. The improvement works proposed are re-conductoring of 11 KV lines, drawal of 11 KV link lines, shifting of distribution transformer to load centres and augmentation of capacities of distribution transformers.

C) Urban Distribution Improvement Schemes(UDIS) :

An outlay of Rs.300 lakhs has been provided during 1996-97 for UDIS schemes as detailed below:-

Phase I : Bangalore PH II, Mysore PH II, Mandya, Shimoga, Hubli-Dharwad, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Bellary, Tumkur. Total 11 cities.

Phase 2 : Kolar, Davanagere, Bhadravathi, Udupi, Hassan, Hospet, Bijapur Raichur, Gadag, Bettagiri, Chitradurga and Mandya. Total 9 cities.

ADB has sanctioned a loan amount of Rs.162 crores. These schemes proposed to go completed in a span of five years.

Phase 3 : The following schemes have also been posed to PFC for financial assistance.  
Bangalore PH-3, Mysore PH-3, KGF

D) Service Connections

Outlay	Achievement anticipated during 1996-97
Rs.3800 lakhs	300000 Nos.

Survey and Investigation

The outlay proposed is RS.50 lakhs for conducting detailed surveys for transmission lines are identified for new works.

Other works

A) Civil Engineering works:

The works proposed in this sector cover the civil Engineering works of construction of administrative

buildings, staff quarters , roads, water supply, sanitary works and all others works not covered in the transmission projects. An outlay of RS.700.00 lakhs is proposed towards the same during the year 1996-97.

B) Tools & Plant Miscellaneous:

An outlay of RS.490.00 lakhs is proposed for procurement of vehicles, Office equipment, tools and plant required in connection with execution of works, laboratory equipment for testing and commissioning of power equipment, metering equipments and for repairs to tools and plant.

Rural Electrification Sector:

Sl. Category/ NO. Nomenclature	Outlay proposed (Rs. lakhs)	Achievements Anticipated during 1996-97 Nos. Physical
I) R.E. (Normal)		
1. Irrigation Pumpset	760.00	8000 (+320000 Outside plan)
II) R.E.(General) - State Plan		
1. Electrification of Hamlets	300.00	300
2. Irrigation Pumpsets	420.00	2200
3. Bhagya Jyothi	430.00	92000 No
Sub Total(II)	1150.00	
III) <u>Tribal Sub Plan(T.S.P)</u>		
1. Tribal colony Electricfication	90.00	60 Nos.
2. Irrigation Pumpsets	150.00	600 Nos.
3. Bhagya Jyothi	100.00	21000 Nos.
Sub Total(III) (TSP)	340.00	

Sl. Category/ NO. Nomenclature	Outlay proposed (Rs. lakhs)	Achievements Anticipated during 1996-97 Nos. Physical
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IV) Special Component Plan(S.C.P):

1. Electrification of Harijan Basthies(Including Thandas Janata Colny) Etc.	600.00	500 Nos
2. Irrigation Pumpset	300.00	1200 Nos
3. Bhagya Jyothi	410.00	87000 Nos
Sub Total(SCP)	1310.00	
Total R.E.Sector (I +II + III+ IV)	3560.00	

ANNEXURE I - 1996-97  
ANNUAL PLAN PROVISIONS FOR 1996-97 SECTOR WISE DETAILS  
(Rs. in crores)

SECTOR	OUTLAY 96-97
1 Generation - Yelahanka D.G.Plant	2.00
2 State Plan -Transmission lines and sub-stations 400 to 66 KV including project building and civil works (on-going and new works)	110.20
3 Load despatch and communication	2.00
4 Renovation of power stations	1.00
5 Installation of capacitors	1.00
6 Extension, Improvement in the Distribution system and service connections:	
a) 33 KV lines and sub-stns. including capacitors	10.00
b) 11 KV lines DTC and LT lines including capacitors	45.00
c) UDI scheme	3.00
d) Service connections	38.00
7 Survey and Investigation	0.50
8 Other works:	
a) Civil Engineering (Buildings under general programme)	7.00
b) Tools and Plants, Miscellaneous	4.90
9 Rural Electrification:	
a) R.E.(Normal), I.P 4000 Nos @ Rs.19,000/-	7.60
b) R.E.(General):	
i) Electrification of Hamlets 300 Nos @ Rs.1,00,000/-	3.00
ii) Irrigation pumpsets 2200 Nos @ Rs.19,000/-	4.10
iii) Bhagya Jyothi 92000 Nos @ Rs.171/-	4.30
c) Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP):	
i) Tribal colony Electrification 16 Nos @ Rs.1.5 lakhs	0.90
ii) Irrigation pumpsets 600 Nos @ Rs.25,000/-	1.50
iii) Bhagya Jyothi 21000 Nos @ Rs.471/-	1.00
d) Special component Plan (SCP):	
i) Electrification of Harijan Basthies, Thandas, etc 500 Nos @ Rs.1.2 lakhs	6.00
ii) Irrigation pumpsets 1200 Nos @ Rs.25,000/-	3.00
iii) Bhagya Jyothi 87000 Nos @ Rs.471	4.10
Total	260.20

### **C. NON - CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY**

Until the year 1992-93 the Department of Science and Technology was administering the plan schemes of Non-Conventional energy excluding those which fall under the Rural Energy. From 22nd of July 1993 due to the changes made in the allocation of Business Rules (1977) of the Government of Karnataka, the schemes under Non-conventional Energy (excluding those falling under Rural Energy, namely, Improved Chulha and Biogas Plants) are being administered by the Energy Department.

At present a decision is being taken on the setting up of a separate Renewable Energy Development Agency to implement the 1994-95 Annual Plan Schemes under non-conventional energy sources, which include schemes on the development, promotion and demonstration of Wind, Solar Thermal, Solar Photovoltaic, Biomass Gasification, and other energy sources. Pending the decision in this regard, steps are also being taken to implement the schemes through other existing organisations in the state, such as the KSCST, KPCL, KEB, etc.

The 1996-97 Annual Plan schemes under the Non-conventional Sources of Energy, with a total outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs, are as follows.

#### **1. Establishment of a State Renewable Energy Development Agency.**

The establishment of a State Renewable Energy Development Agency is pending the final clearance of the Government. The Agency, once established, would give a fillip to the promotion of non-conventional energy activities in the State and would help to coordinate and integrate the activities undertaken by the different organisations in the state such as the Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology, Karnataka Power Corporation Limited and Government of Karnataka, Departments of Rural Development and Energy. The same was also minuted as one of the decisions in the first conference of Ministers for Non-conventional Energy Sources.

A provision of Rs.75.00 lakhs is made towards the establishment of a separate agency for development of Renewable Energy Sources during the year 1996-97.

## **2. Research, Development and study projects in non-conventional energy sources and energy conservation.**

A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is provided as the State share towards State Component of National projects executed by KSCSt and towards State level projects in non-conventional energy and energy conservation.

## **3. Establishment expenditure of CREDA, KSCST**

Cell for Renewable Energy Development Activities (CREDA) has been established as a unit of KSCST, to promote and coordinate the R&D efforts in the state in the field of non-conventional energy sources. The cell at present is nominated as the nodal agency for the MNES in respect of central schemes on R&D and Dissemination, Solar Thermal Extension Programme, Solar Photovoltaics, Biomass Gasification, Windmills etc. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided towards meeting the establishment expenditure of CREDA, KSCST.

## **4. Rural Electrification using Solar Photovoltaics**

Solar Photovoltaics is an emerging technology for power generation using alternate energy sources. As the present cost of the technology is on the higher side when compared to the conventional electricity generation, it is proposed to demonstrate the technology in remote areas, such as unelectrified hamlets and for emergency use in labour wards of rural public health centres and hospitals. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided towards this scheme.

## **5. Wind Energy Applications**

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided as the state share towards installing wind mills in the farms for irrigation from borewells and open wells and also for electricity generation to levels of 10 KW and below.



## **6. Technology demonstration including energy efficient technologies at districts**

In order to achieve a wider spread of non-conventional energy utilization at the district level, it is proposed to utilise the District Committees for Science & Technology (DCSTs) being established in all districts of the state by the Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology, under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioners of each district. It is proposed under the scheme to support the DCSTs to equip their Technology Demonstration Centres with non-conventional energy devices such as solar thermal systems, solar photovoltaic systems, biomass gasifiers, windmills, improved wood stoves for agro processing, large scales cooking, bath water heating, etc., and to undertake field demonstration, training and extension of these technologies to general public and organisations at the district level. A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is provided towards this purpose.

## **7. Population of Non-Conventional Energy Sources**

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided towards the popularisation of non-conventional energy sources throughout the state through production and exhibition of audio visuals, publications and seminars at the state and district level.

## **8. Demonstration of Rural Energy Centres based on Community Plants**

The Community Biogas Plant based Rural Electrification and Water Supply System established in the year 1986, at the Pura village (Kunigal taluk) is functioning satisfactorily, and is providing 24 hours drinking water supply to 70 households through street taps and three hours of electricity for domestic and community lighting, based on dung from a cattle population of 250. It is proposed to replicate the system at 5 villages in the state, towards which a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

#### **9. Demonstration of Wood Gasifiers for Rural Electrification and well irrigation**

10 KW Wood Gasifiers have been developed under the state S&T sector which have been disseminated within and outside the state. A wood gasifier based Rural Energy Centre is functioning since 1988 at the Hoshalli village (Kunigal taluk) and is providing drinking water through street taps and domestic community lighting to around 15 households. It is proposed to establish Rural Energy Centres at a cost of Rs.5.00 lakhs.

#### **10. Special Component Plan under Non-Conventional Energy Sources**

Under the scheme no provision has been made to provide the SC individual beneficiaries with non-conventional energy devices such as improved domestic and agro-processing wood stoves, solar lanterns, solar photovoltaic pumps, wind mills for irrigation, drinking water, etc.

**Sub-Schemes under 'Non-Conventional Energy Sources'**

		Rs.lakhs
Sl. No.	Sub-Scheme	1996-97 Budget Estimates
1.	Establishment of a State Renewable Energy Development Agency.	75.00
2.	Research, Development & Study projects in non-conventional energy and energy conservation.	25.00
3.	Establishment expenditure of CREDA, KSCST	10.00
4.	Rural Electrification using solar photo-voltaics	10.00
5.	Wind Energy Applications	20.00
6.	Technology demonstration including Energy Efficient Technologies at districts.	25.00
7.	Popularisation of Non-conventional Energy Sources	20.00
8.	Demonstration of Rural Energy Centres based on Community Biogas Plants	10.00
9.	Demonstration of Woodgasifiers for Rural Electrification and Well Irrigation	5.00
10.	Special Component Plan under non-conventional energy	00.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>200.00</b>

## D. RURAL ENERGY

Nearly 90 percent of the total energy consumed by the rural people consists of the fuels like firewood, cowdung and agricultural wastes. These non-commercial fuel comprise more than 40 percent of the total energy consumed in the country. The continued and widespread use of these non-commercial sources of energy in the rural areas is resulting in the large scale destruction of the environment, yet the demand for the energy continues to be far more than supply. This has resulted in serious environmental problems which includes widespread deforestation, soil erosion, loss of fertility etc. However, part of this energy gap in rural areas could be met by decentralised and renewable sources of energy and maximising the potential of bio-energy such as cowdung and firewood.

The main objectives of the Rural Energy programme are :

(1) In the context of over growing scarcity in the supply of conventional energy, conservation of this energy has to be ensured (2) Popularisation of non-conventional source of energy, like solar, wind and biogas to meet the deficit in the supply of conventional energy to the extent possible. The Rural Energy Programme consists of the following.

### 1. Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme (IREP)

This is a State Sector Plan Scheme with 100 percent State funding. Government of India only reimburse the expenditure incurred on staff, extension and training components of the programme. During the Year 1992-93 this programme has been implemented on pilot basis in selected taluks of the State, Namely, Bangalore North, Udupi, Shahapur, Chikkodi, Challakere, Gundlupet, Ranebennur, Devadurga, Hadagali and Bijapur. During 1993-94 this programme was extended to Tumkur, Chickmagalur and Shimoga Districts. Solar Water Heaters, Solar Cookers, Pressure Cookers, improved Kerosene Stoves are supplied to beneficiaries on subsidised rates. The revised estimate of expenditure was Rs.169.55 lakhs for 1995-96 for this programme. During the year 1995-96, 16,516 devices were distributed to the beneficiaries.

An amount of Rs.322.50 lakhs is budgeted for the year 1996-97 for this programme to supply about 30,000 energy devices for demonstration and to beneficiaries at subsidised rates. Out of this total, an amount of Rs.258.50 lakhs under district sector and Rs.64 lakhs under state sector is provided.

## **2. National Project on Bio-gas Development (NPBD)**

It is one of the programmes among 20 point programmes being implemented in the State since 1981-82. This is a central sector scheme with 100 percent funding by Government of India and the State Government need to meet only salaries of gobar gas supervisors from the State budget. In addition to National Project and Bio-gas, Anila Yojana has been introduced by the State Government from 1992-93 for establishing Bio-gas plants. Under this scheme, separate target is also set from the year 1993-94 for establishment of bio-gas plant out of the State funds. The revised outlay for 1995-96 was Rs.526.00 lakhs. During the year 21,821 gobar gas plants have been installed, out of the fixed target of 22,500 gobar gas plants. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.646 lakhs is budgeted to install 18,000 bio-gas plants.

## **3. National Project on Improved Chullha (NPIC)**

This is a Central Sector Scheme being implemented in the State since 1984-85. The expenditure under this programme is shared by the State and the Central Governments. The Programme comprises of the following components:

- i) Training village artisans in the construction of chullas:
- ii) Construction of Chullhas with assistance by way of subsidy:
- iii) Creation of Smokeless villages by construction of good number of chullhas in group of villages.

The main objectives of this programme are afforestation, creation of smokeless villages by construction chullhas and improve the health of rural women. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.54.00 lakhs was budgeted for this programme. The revised outlay for 1995-96 was Rs.24 lakhs. During the year 1,11,295 chullhas have been installed out of the fixed target of 1,50,000 chullhas. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.56.00 lakhs is budgeted to install 1,20,000 chullhas.

It is pertinent to note that the rural energy programme is being given due prominence from the year 1992-93. For the year 1996-97 an outlay of Rs.1024.50 lakhs is budgeted for non-conventional source of rural energy programmes implemented by rural development and Panchayat Raj Department.

## VII INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

### A. NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY 1996

Government has been pursuing a progressive industrial policy coupled with a comprehensive package of incentives and concessions. The previous policy and the incentives package adopted in the year 1993 were to have been valid for a period of 5 years ie. till 12.7.1998. However, further reforms have been brought about in the economic, industrial and trade policies by the Government of India in the last 2 years necessitating further modification in the Industrial policy of the State Government. The restructuring of the Industrial policy is undertaken in the light of some observed drabaks deficiencies and to make the same comparable to prevailing policies of neighbouring states and to improve the position of the state in the Industrial Map of the Country, besides the need to make further progress, particularly in areas Sectors where the State has distinct advantages. The State Government has since finalised a new Industrial policy-1996 and has issued Go.No. CI 30 SPC 96 dated 15-03-1996.

The Industrial policy of 1996 package of incentives and concessions 1996-98 has been prepared considering the suggestions emerged during the discussions held with concerned Departments, Agencies, Associations / Chambers.

The Government has resolved to adopt the following important policy initiatives.

1. Special emphasis has been laid on improving and strengthening infrastructure facilities for industrial sector. In this regard KSIIDC will be the designated agency of the Government to plan and formulate proposals for infrastructure development projects and it will identify suitable private sector agencies to undertake infrastructure development. Besides KIADB, KSSIDC and KEONICS actively associate in development of infrastructure in major industrial areas and estates such as power generation, Water supply, transport effluent treatment, disposal of solid wastes and creation of other facilities.
2. Package of incentives and concessions have been restructured to promote development of industries of all types namely tiny, Small Scale, medium and large.
3. Number of incentives and concessions have been provided to attract a large numbers of entrepreneurs to establish tiny and Small Scale industries in developing

areas. 173 taluka in the State have been identified as developing areas.

4. Incentives have been provided for all industrial units of tiny and SSI sector located in the State for installation of equipment for utilisation of Renewable Sources of energy and captive generation.

5. Hi - tech and Non-polluting industries in tiny, Small, medium and large scale sector would be encouraged within the developed areas like Bangalore North and South talukas.

6. All the Khadi and village industries units have been exempted from payments of CST and KST on Sale of finished goods.

7. To encourage the mega projects with investment of Rs.100 crores and above on fixed assets have been provided Special incentive package based on their merits.

8. Tiny and Small Scale industries units all over the state have been provided with capital investment subsidy, sales tax exemption, sales tax deferral etc.

9. To attract ma - investments in the Automobile manufacturing industry a Special package of incentives and concessions have been provided based on their merits.

10. Special concessions have been provided to 100 percent export oriented units and units with an export effort of a minimum of 25% of the value of the total turnover.

11. All the new tiny and SSI units have been exempted from power cuts for a period of 5 years from the date of commencement of commercial production in developing and growth centres and for Specified categories in developed areas.

12. Payment of conversion fee for converting the land from agricultural use to industrial use up to 2 acres will be waived for tiny and SSI units set up in all areas except developed zones.

13. All tiny and Small Scale industries are eligible for exemption from stamp duty and reduction of registration charges to facilitate for registration of loans and credit deeds, land and sheds after expiry of the lease period allotted by the Government promoted agencies viz. KIADB, KSSIDC, KEONICS and KSSIDC and Stamp duty will be levied on the original allotment prices.

## B. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

Physical and financial progress from 1972-93 to 1995-96 are as follows:-

### Financial progress

	Rs. in lakhs			
	1992-93 Expdr.	1993-94 Expdr.	1994-95 Expdr.	1995-96 Anticipated Expdr (RE)
1. Investment in infrastructure institutions	2195.00	2537.44	2859.79	2806.66
2. Investment in Public Sector Undertakings	435.48	710.00	716.00	1143.59
3. Incentives & Concessions	1750.08	6193.65	1130.32	1012.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>4380.56</b>	<b>9441.09</b>	<b>4706.11</b>	<b>4962.82</b>

### Physical Progress

1. Riot affected indl. Units (Nos)	5	5	19	8
2. KIADB				
a) Extent of land notified-acres	1091.00	1233.28	5687.00	-
b) Extent of land acquired-acres	2203.10	2408.20	2000.00	-
c) No. of Indl. area taken for Devpt. Nos.	5	1	1	-
d) No. of Units to which lands allotted Nos.	543	573	630	-
e) Extent allotted acres	697.18	655.20	855.03	-



## **1996-97 ANNUAL PLAN**

An amount of Rs.94. [REDACTED] has been provided under Major and Medium Industries including Investment in Cooperative Sugar Factories for the year 1996-97. The focus of 1996-97 Plan would be strengthening of infrastructure for industrial development and to augment training facilities and man-power development to attract private sector investments in a big way.

### **I. KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD.**

KIADB is playing a crucial role in creating industrial infrastructure in the State. Since inception, it has developed 67 Industrial Areas with over 17,000 acres extent. The Industrial Areas have comprehensive facilities like wide internal roads, water supply, power supply, street lights and essential support facilities like, Banks, Post Office, Telephone, Canteen and Housing Facilities. Important Schemes taken up for 1996-97 are:

#### **1. Export Processing Zone:**

An Export Promotion Industrial Park / Zone is being implemented at Whitefield Bangalore, at a cost of Rs.25.00 crores, out of which the State Government contribution would be Rs.5.71 crores. The work on the park has already commenced and a sum of Rs.4.00 crore has been earmarked for the year 1996-97 as State Government contribution to KIADB.

#### **2. Growth Centres at Raichur/Dharwad & Hassan**

Under the Government of India Scheme of Growth Centres, three Growth Centres are being implemented in Karnataka at Raichur, Dharwad and Hassan, at a cost of Rs.30.00 crores per centre with the State Government contribution Rs.5.00 crores per centre. Implementation of these three Growth Centres is under progress. For the year 1996-97, a provision of Rs.7.50 crores has been made as State Government contribution.

**3. Developaent of Industrial Areas in uncovered Talukas.**

With a view to provide industrial infrastructure in all talukas and to have balance industrial development, it is proposed to set up industrial areas in uncovered talukas in a phased manner. It is proposed to cover Chincholi, Shahapur and Kustagi in the next phase for which a sum of Rs.70.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 1996-97.

**4. Augumenting Infrastructural facilities in existing Industrial Areas.**

In order to further augument facilities like water supply, power supply, common infrastructure and internal roads in the existing industrial areas, provision of Rs.200.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**5. Mangalore Refinery Project Infrastructure construction of Barrage for water supply.**

A token provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided towards implementation of proposed Barrage across Nethravathi River near Mangalore for providing water supply to M.R.P.L. and other Mega Projects/ Industries coming up in the area.

**6. Industrial Housing;**

Industrial Housing is a crucial component of industrial infrastructure. In order to improve operational efficiency, workers are required to be housed as close to the factory premises as possible. Accordingly, KIADB has been building multi-storeyed tenaments in industrial areas for housing workers and supervisory staff and allotting the same to needy industrial units. While major component of funds would be availed as loan from HDFC., margin money requirement of the housing scheme is being provided by Government. Accordingly, a provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs as loan has been made for 1996-97.

**7. New Scheme:- Integrated Infrastructural Development Centre at Bijapur.**

A new integrated infrastructure development centre for agro-based and food processing industries is proposed to be set up at Bijapur on the lines of the

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earlier IID centre for auto industries set up at Belgaum. A provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been made as Government contribution to KIADB for the project during 1996-97.

**8. Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plant in Industrial Areas.**

Environmental protection and pollution control is an important component of planning of industrial development. The concept of common effluent treatment plant is now being popularised by both GOI and GOK to assist a group of small industries to join together and set up such CETPs instead of installing individual pollution control facilities. Under the GDI scheme assistance for CETPs, concessional finance is provided from IDBI and matching subsidy on cost of fixed assets at 25 % each subject to a maximum Rs. 50.00 lakhs per unit is being provided by GOI & GOK. In order to meet the State component of subsidy to CETPs, a provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**9. Acquisition of additional lands for formation of industrial areas (KIADB) - Grant. (New Scheme)**

A provision of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been made as Grant to KIADB for acquisition additional lands for formation of new industrial areas in various parts of the State.

**II. Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation (KSIIDC)**

1. Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation (KSIIDC) provides term loan assistance to industrial units. It also participates in equity of select projects either in the joint sector or in the assisted sector. Recently the Corporation has taken up merchant banking and under-writing activities also on behalf of companies. With view to strengthen equity base of the corporation, a provision of Rs.1100.00 lakhs has been made as investment in KSIIDC for 1996-97.

**III. Karnataka State Financial Corporation (KSFC)**

KSFC provides term loan assistance to Small & Medium Industries. The Corporation has also formulated special schemes for technicians Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Backward classes, Women and Physically Handicapped

Entrepreneurs, assistance for diesel generation sets, equipment finance schemes, Seed Capital Assistance, Soft Loan Scheme etc., The corporation has a decentralised structure of functioning with regional offices and branch offices all over the State. In order to strengthen its operations, an outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs for 1996-97 is proposed towards equity investment in the Corporation.

**IV. Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation (KEONICS):**

1. Electronic Industry is a rapidly growing industry. Karnataka continues to be one of the leading States contributing 20% of Electronic Goods Production in the Country. KEONICS has been working for the promotion of Electronic Industries in the State, by participating in the joint ventures in the State and also providing infrastructural facilities required for the industry. In order to strengthen its equity base, a provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed for 1996-97 as investment.

**2. Uninterrupted water / power supply at Bangalore Electronic City.**

A provision Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made as loan to KEONICS for 1996-97 for improving the existing infrastructure in the KEONICS Electronic City at Konappana Agrahara, Hosur Road, Bangalore and to provide uninterrupted power supply and water supply.

**3. NEW SCHEME : Electronic City - II - Acquisition of additional land.**

KEONICS proposes to acquire an additional area of 250 acres for development of Second Phase Electronic City at Konappana Agrahara, Hosur Road, Bangalore, through KIADB. A provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been made as State Government contribution to KEONICS for the Second Phase Electronic City Project for 1996-97.

**4. Infrastructural facilities to Electronic city at Mysore - Loan.**

A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs as loan to KEONICS has been made for creation of infrastructural facilities in Electronic City at Mysore for 1996-97.

**5. Software Export Promotion and development activities.**

KEONICS proposes to take up software export promotion and development activities by establishing two centres at Dharwad and Mysore. A provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been made as grant to KEONICS for this purpose for 1996-97.

**IV. 1. Establishment of Permanent Exhibition and Convention Centre in Bangalore - (VITC).**

A permanent Exhibition-cum-convention centre on the lines of Pragathi Maidan in New Delhi, has been planned at Whitefield, Bangalore for holding International standard Trade fairs and conventions, in association with India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi. A provision of Rs.82.00 lakhs has been made towards preliminary expenses for the project for 1996-97.

**2. Centre for Electronic Test Engineering.**

The centre for electronic test engineering for training skilled manpower in Electronic Hardware and instrumentation has been set up during 1995-96 with the assistance from Germany and Government of India at KEONICS Electronic City, Bangalore. In order to strengthen and equip the centre further, a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**3. Electronic Trade and Technology Centre, Bangalore.**

Electronic Trade and Technology Centre is an autonomous body set up during March 1994 in Bangalore jointly by GOK, GOI and the Consortium for Electronic Industries in Karnataka (CLICK) for providing marketing opportunities to Electronic Component manufacturing units in the State. A provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 as GOK contribution for the centre.

**4. 3 SE Centre, Bangalore.**

The Software Service, Support and Education Centre (3SE Centre) has been established in Bangalore jointly by GOI, GOK and European Commission, to assist entrepreneurs to focus on software exports to Europe. GOK is required to meet 50% of the cost of recurring expenditure towards rent. Accordingly a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made as maintenance grant to the Centre for 1996-97.

## 5. Caliberation Test Centre.

In order to provide quality testing & caliberation facilities for electrical and electronic instruments used by small scale industrial units, it is proposed to set up above caliberation test centre in Bangalore jointly with SSI Associations. A token provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made as State Government contribution to the project for 1996-97.

## VI. Karnataka Udyog Mitra.

"KARNATAKA UDYOGA MITRA" is an industrial promotional agency of the Government established in 1992-93 to provide escort services to entrepreneurs intending to set up medium and large industries in the State. KUM also functions as Secretariat for the State level Single Window Agency. A provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been made as grant to Karnataka Udyog Mithra for 1996-97.

## VII. Government Tool Room and Training Centre (GTTC)

GTTC was set up in the year 1971 to provide training in the Hightech area of tooling and tool design and to cater to the needs of sophisticated Engineering, Plastic and Electronic Industries. The centre, originally set up in Bangalore has now opened several sub-centres at Mysore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Hassan, Dandeli and Hospet to train youth in these parts of the State. It is also proposed to open New Sub-Centres of GTTC, for 1996-97. In order to strengthen the operations of the Bangalore centre and the sub-centres, the following provisions totaling Rs.900.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

a)	GTTC, Bangalore - Investment	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
b)	GTTC, Mysore - Building - loan	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
c)	GTTC, Mangalore - Investment	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
d)	GTTC, Hassan, - Grant	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
e)	GTTC, Belgaum - - do -	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
f)	GTTC, Gulbarga - do -	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
g)	GTTC, Dandeli & Hospet Centres - Grant	Rs. 200.00 lakhs
h)	GTTC - New Sub-Centres Grant	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
	Total	Rs. 900.00 lakhs

**VIII. Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology, Mysore. (CIPET).**

CIPET, Mysore is premier institution engaged in training manpower in the field of plastic processing, design of moulds, maintenance and operation of sophisticated plastic processing machineries. It also provides consultancy services to industries engaged in plastic processing. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made as State Government contribution towards augmentation of building needs of the institute and the student hostel and training facilities for 1996-97.

**IX. Entrepreneurial Development Institute (CEDOK):**

The centre for Entrepreneurship Development of Karnataka (CEDOK) has been established in Dharwad during March 1992 with the objective of identification, selection, motivation and development of entrepreneurship in local persons of the State. The centre organises entrepreneurship development programmes (EDP) in various places in the State, and has also been training beneficiaries selected under the Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY). Permanent building of the centre is being constructed in Belur Industrial Area Dharwad for which a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made as State Government Contribution for 1996-97.

**New Scheme - Grant-in-aid to CEDOK.**

A provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been made as grant in aid to the centre for 1996-97.

**X. INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS.**

**1. Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., (MPM)**

Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., have taken up modernisation programme with OECF assistance. A provision of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs has been made as external reimbursement (loan) under the programme for 1996-97.

**2. NGEF.**

New Government Electric Factory (NGEF) is a premier Karnataka Government Undertaking engaged in manufacture of Power Transformers, Switch Gears and allied electrical equipments with foreign collaboration. The company is presently under BIFR. A provision of

Rs.500.00 lakhs has been made as loan to the company to meet its pressing financial commitments for 1996-97.

**3. Mysore Electrical Industries Ltd.,**

A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs as loan to M/s: Mysore Electrical Industries Ltd., has been made towards current operations for 1996-97.

**4. Mysore Lamps Ltd.,**

Mysore Lamps Ltd., is a GOK undertaking engaged in manufacture of GLS Lamps, Flurocent tubes, Mercury and Sodium vapour lamps and fittings. In order to meet its financial commitments, a provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been made as loan to the company for 1996-97.

**5. Mysore Paints and Varnishes Ltd.,**

In order to strengthen the operations and equity base of the company, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made as investment for 1996-97.

**6. New Scheme - Karnataka Vidhyuth Karkhane Ltd.,**

Karnataka Vidhyuth Karkhane Ltd., (KAVIKA) has taken up a transformer repair / assembly project at a cost of Rs. 7.00 crores to be implemented with the financial assistance of IDBI / KSIIDC for repair of 5000 transformers per annum. Provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs as Government equity and Rs. 50.00 lakhs as loan have been made for the KAVIKA project during 1996-97.

**7. Vijayanagar Steel Ltd.,**

Vijayanagar Steel Ltd., was originally set up as a Government of India undertaking for implementing the public sector integrated Steel project at Toranagallu, Bellary District. In 1994, the company was transferred to Government of Karnataka along with the land acquired for the project, for implementation in the joint / private sector. Subsequently Jindal group has been selected for implementation of 1.25 million TPA integrated steel plant in the area by GOK and selection of Joint Sector partner for the Second Steel Project is also under consideration of Government.

In order to meet the day to day administrative cost and the expenditure towards voluntary retirement



scheme announced for the employees of Vijayanagar Steel Ltd., (GOK undertaking), a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made as loan to the company for 1996-97.

## **XI. INCENTIVES AND CONCESSIONS.**

### **1. Starting of industries in notified industrial areas - subsidy.**

Under 1990 and earlier packages of incentives and concessions, medium and large industries set up in industrially backward talukas are eligible for State investment subsidy on the investment in fixed assets i.e., land, building and plant & machinery. A provision of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for this purpose.

### **2. Loans against Sales Tax concessions.**

Under the 1988 Package of Incentives and Concessions, the Sales Tax deferment availed by industrial units located in backward areas are to be converted into loan and payable to Commercial Tax Department by contra-entry. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for this purpose.

### **3. Incentives and Concessions to entrepreneurs starting new industries - refund of purchase tax.**

Under 1969 scheme of incentives, entrepreneurs setting up new industries in notified backward areas are eligible for the facility of refund of purchase tax paid on raw materials and inputs for the first five years from the date of commencement of production. In order to settle claims from the industrial units arising out of certain court judgements, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

### **4. Publicity for new incentives.**

In order to provide suitable publicity and to make promotional efforts for the current industrial policy and package of incentives and the anticipated new industrial policy to be announced during 1996, a provision of Rs.19.00 lakhs has been made in the 1996-97 budget.

## **RIOTS AFFECTED INDUSTRIAL UNITS - GRANT/LOAN**

The State Government had announced a package of reliefs and concessions for units affected by Cauvery water dispute related Bundh and Riots during December 1991. Under the package, assistance by way of interest free loans and interest subsidy for loans availed from financial institutions were provided for rebuilding the affected units. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs as grant and Rs. 20.00 lakhs as loan have been made for 1996-97 towards the above.

### **XII. Special component plan and Tribal sub plan under large and medium sector.**

A provision of Rs.192.00 lakhs and Rs. 40.00 lakhs have been made under SCP / TSP respectively in the medium and large sector. Suitable scheme would be formulated and implemented during 1996-97.

### **XIII. Bureau of Public Enterprises.**

The Karnataka State Bureau of Public Enterprises (KSBPE) has been monitoring the functioning of various State Government undertakings / companies / corporations. The KSBPE has been bringing out periodical reports on the functioning of PSUs and has also been advising Government & individual PSUs on policy matters. A provision of Rs.18.00 lakhs has been made towards the administrative expenditure for 1996-97.

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### C. VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

The Physical and Financial progress for 1992-93 to 1995-96 are as follows:

#### A) Financial Progress

	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	1992-93 Expr.	1993-94 Expdr.	1994-95 Expdr.	1995-96 Anticipated Expdr. (RE)
1. Indl. Estates	190.00	180.00	150.00	100.00
2. SSIs	115.28	177.02	3698.40	3473.00
3. Handicrafts	56.49	76.82	50.69	57.00
4. K & VI	220.00	265.00	275.00	100.00
5. Coir Inds.	57.42	51.12	101.22	69.00
6. Indl. Coops.	16.32	58.15	50.00	0.58
<b>7. Other Villages Inds.</b>				
a) D.I.C	423.74	466.14	478.93	454.00
b) Leather based Inds.	18.00	45.00	125.00	93.00
c) Employment Promotion & Training Programme	36.01	36.71	25.88	31.36
d) Dutch Assisted Project	-	3.46	8.40	10.00
e) SCP Boards & Corporations	91.73	100.00	271.02	337.39
f) KSIMC	-	10.00	-	-
g) Group Insurance Scheme for Weavers and other artisans	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
h) Vishwa Scheme	2476.69	1373.87	947.43	630.00
i) Celebration of Ambedkar's Birthday	-	40.00	-	-
<b>Other Schemes</b>				
a) Thaisac Brood Disease (Apiculture)	8.00	3.50	10.00	10.00
b) Udyogjyothi	-	-	40.00	103.00
c) RIP through assistance from SIDBI & NGO Bijapur, Hassan Bellary.	-	-	-	10.00
d) Census of SSI Units	7.00	7.50	8.00	10.62
<b>Total</b>	3731.68	2909.29	6254.97	5503.33

## B) PHYSICAL PROGRESS

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
<b>1. Small Scale Inds.</b>				
a) Unit Regd. (Nos)	11368	12614	13503	11856
b) Investment (Rs. in lakhs)	19772.45	19890.50	26463.25	33160.01
c) Employment (Nos.)	62885	69563	73999	70903
<b>2) Indl. Estates</b>				
a) Indl. sheds	154	172	186	257
b) Employment	-	-	-	-
<b>3) Coir Inds.</b>				
a) Production of yarn (tons.)	3397	4545	6406	8968
b) Other items Coir Ropes and Fibre (Tonns)	22517	30554	41313	57840
c) Employment Nos.	6723	9748	12642	16561
<b>4. Handicrafts</b>				
a) Production in (Rs. lakhs)	115.66	139.50	199.13	320.00
b) Employment (Families) Nos.	605	518	738	1050
<b>5. KVIB</b>				
a) Production (Rs. in lakhs)	12750.53	13497.12	14950.22	16840.50
<b>6. Vishwa Prog.</b>				
a) Training Nos.	40936	24564	24709	22271
b) Production	35866	36890	44197	42985
c) Service Sector Nos.	-	-	-	2831
<b>7. Leather based Inds.</b>				
a) Training Nos.	580	-	144	-
b) Wayside Cabin Supplied Nos.	169	243	642	644

## **1996-97 Annual Plan**

### **1. Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation Limited - Investment**

Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation (KSSIDC) is engaged in development of industrial estates in various parts of the State and also distribution of raw materials like Iron and Steel, Paraffin Wax, Plastic raw materials, Cement and allied items for SSIs through its raw material depots. The Corporation has so far established 104 Industrial Estates with more than 4100 sheds in various parts of the State. In order to augment the equity of the company and to enable it to raise additional resources from financial institutions for taking up further construction of industrial sheds, a provision of Rs.150.00 lakhs has been made as investment in the company for 1996-97.

### **2. New Scheme - Infrastructure improvement in existing Industrial Estates**

A provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been made for effecting infrastructural improvements in the existing industrial areas.

## **II. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES**

### **1. Grant-in-aid to CSIR Polytechnology Centre, Bangalore**

The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is running a Polytechnology Transfer Centre in Bangalore to disseminate various technologies developed by CSIR Laboratories and to commercialise the techniques evolved the National Laboratories. In order to support this Polytechnology Transfer Centre, a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made as Grant-in-aid.

### **2. Grant-in-aid to National Productivity Council (for maintenance of Regional Services Centre, Bangalore)**

The Bangalore regional Centre for National Productivity Council has been providing advisory and

consultancy services to the industrial units in the State in the matter of productivity improvement, quality improvement, energy conservation and allied areas. The centre is also conducting training programmes for workers in these areas. In order to support the activities of the centre, a provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been made as grant-in-aid.

**3. Entrepreneurial Development Programme - Grant:**

The Industrial policy of the State lays emphasis on development of local entrepreneurship. In order to motivate and train local youth of the State in taking up industrial ventures / self employment ventures, various types of Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) are organised at State, District and taluk levels through the Centre for Entrepreneurship Development in Karnataka (CEDOK) Dharwad and other agencies. A provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been made for conducting E.D.P. programmes during 1996-97.

**4. Grant-in-aid to Technical Consultancy Services Organisation of Karnataka (TECSOK), Bangalore:**

TECSOK is a premier industrial consultancy organisation of Karnataka, promoted jointly by the Directorate of Industries and Commerce, Karnataka State Financial Corporation, Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation, Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation. TECSOK is rendering useful services to the industries and also guiding the entrepreneurs by preparing project reports and conducting industry oriented studies. It also advises the Government on matters pertaining to industrial development. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made as Grant-in-aid to TECSOK for 1996-97.

**5. Visvesvaraya Institute of Industrial Development. (VIID) - New Scheme.**

It is proposed to set up the Visvesvaraya Institute of Industrial Development (VIID) at Muddanahally, Chikkaballapura Taluk, Kolar District in honour of Sir M. Visvesvaraya, the great visionary and great son of Karnataka who have contributed immensely to the industrialisation of the State.

The Institute would play a catalytic role in industrial promotion and economic development of the

State through Industrial Estates, policy formulation, consultancy, business counselling, technology services, testing and certification, marketing studies, pilot projects and financial consultancy for Government, Public institutions and Private Sector Enterprises. Centre would be established with capital expenditure of Rs. 5.50 crores and recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.15 crores per annum. A token provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been made towards capital expenditure for 1996-97.

**6. Modernisation and Maintenance of Information Centre - New Scheme.**

In the light of liberalised industrial, economic and trade policies of the Government of India and the liberalised industrial policy of the State Government, dissemination of information among prospective entrepreneurs and entrepreneurial guidance becomes a key activity of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce, Bangalore. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made under grant head for Modernisation and Maintenance of Information Centre in the Directorate of Industries and Commerce, Bangalore for 1996-97.

**7. Grant-in-aid for Publicity and Propoganda and Exhibitions:**

Every year, the State Government is participating in Exhibitions within, outside the State and at International levels like, Dasara Exhibition - Mysore, India International Trade Fair - New Delhi and various sectoral exhibitions for specific product groups organised from time to time. In addition the department has been organising industrial exhibitions-cum-seminars at district and divisional levels also. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**8. Household Equipment Quality Control Scheme:**

As per the Household Electrical appliances Quality Control Order 1981, the State Government is the implementing authority to ensure quality and safety aspects of Household Electrical appliances and components as per ISI or other applicable standards. For implementing the above provisions of the order and maintenance of the enforcement machinery, a provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**9. Export Promotion activity - Department of Industries and Commerce (VITC).**

Export promotion is a key area of focus for both the Government of India and the Government of Karnataka. Various export promotion measures like export training programmes, participation in Exhibition and Seminars, information dissemination on export / import potentials, policies and procedures are carried out through the Visvesvaraya Industrial Trade Centre (VITC) which is a promotional organ of the Government. For implementing the above export promotional programmes, a provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**10. Grant-in-aid to Visvesvaraya Industrial Trade Centre. (VITC).**

A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 as Grant-in-aid to VITC to meet its administrative expenses.

**11. Seed Money for revival of Small Scale Sick Industrial Units.**

Presently seed margin money of upto Rs.50,000/- per year is sanctioned to eligible sick small scale industrial units, whose rehabilitation programme has been approved by financial institutions. The Government is in the process of modifying the scheme and in the process of introducing a comprehensive package of reliefs and concessions for revival of sick SSIs. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been made as loan for the year 1996-97.

**12. Computerisation.**

Computerisation of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce, Bangalore and ten districts have been completed. Computerisation of the remaining ten districts have now been taken up with a assistance of National Informatic Centre (NIC) Bangalore. For this purpose a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**13. Grant-in-aid to Local Productivity Councils.**

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made as grant-in-aid to local productivity councils at Dakshina Kannada, Belgaum and other district level productivity



councils. These local productivity councils are engaged in conducting Training Programmes in Technical and managerial aspects, workers education, trade union awareness, productivity improvement programmes, seminars/conferences etc. and in general liase with the industry and Govt. Agencies concerned.

**14. Renovation of Exhibition structure at New Delhi.**

The State Government has built a permanent Exhibition structure / building at Pragathi Maidan New Delhi as a part of annual participation in the India International Trade Fair. For renovation and maintenance of this permanent Exhibition structure, a provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been made.

**15. State award to SSI Units.**

Every year State level and District level awards to outstanding small scale Industrial units are given, as a measure of Government support and encouragement to the sector. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for this purpose.

**16. Conducting of Study reports.**

As a part of Industrial promotional strategy, sectoral or area based studies / surveys are commissioned by the Directorate of I & C through competent consultancy agencies / organisations. A provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for this purpose.

**17. Testing, Quality Control and Standardisation Centres.**

In order to provide testing facilities at the door steps of SSI and tyny industries and to help maintain & improve quality of products manufactured by SSIs, testing, quality control and standardisation centres are set up with Government assistance. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for establishment a centre at Belgaum during 1996-97.

**18. Providing incentives to units obtaining BIS and ISO 9000 Certificates.**

In order to improve quality and National / International competetiveness of small scale industries in the State Government is subsidising a part of the cost

incurred by the industrial units in securing BIS or ISO 9000 Series Certifications. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for this purpose. Under the scheme a subsidy upto Rs. 75,000/- per unit is provided for securing ISO 9000 Series Certification. For securing BIS Certification for specific products, subsidy of 50% of the fees payable subject to a maximum of Rs.5000/- per unit is provided. Also subsidy to an extent of 25% of the expenses towards setting up of testing facilities for getting BIS Mark subject to maximum of Rs. 25,000/- per unit is provided.

**19. Inservice training of officers - New Scheme.**

As a part of Inservice training and skill upgradation, officers of the department are deputed to various renowned training institutions within and outside the State for various general, technical and financial management programmes. For this purpose a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**20. Data Bank, Entrepreneur guidance bureau at Directorate of I & C and DICs.**

In order to strengthen the data bank and entrepreneurs guidance bureau at both the directorate level and in the DICs, a provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been made.

**21. Establishment of Karnataka Council International Industrial Co-operation.**

Under the liberalised economic and industrial policy climate, modernisation and technology upgradation is the key to the progress of small scale industries sector. The above institution has been set up to facilitate technology transfer and technology upgradation to small scale industries from various international institutions / agencies. Under the pattern of funding agreed to between GOI, GOK and Inds. Associations, the capital cost Rs. 100.00 lakhs would be met in the ratio of Rs. 40.00 lakhs, Rs. 40.00 lakhs and Rs. 20.00 lakhs respectively. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made as GOK contribution for this purpose for 1996-97.

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**22. Grant-in-aid to SSI associations.**

As a measure of Governmental support to the developmental promotional activities of small scale industries associations, grant-in-aid is sanctioned to eligible associations on matching basis. A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose for 1996-97.

**23. Starting of New Industries in notified industrial areas. - Subsidy to small scale industries.**

Under the 1993 Industrial policy and a package of incentives and concessions, SSI units set up in 173 industrially backward taluks (Zone-II) and growth centres (Zone-III) are eligible for 25 % / 30 % State Investment subsidy on a investment made in fixed assets i.e., land, building and plant & machinery. In addition, entrepreneurs belonging to special group viz., SC/ST, Women, Ex-servicemen, Minorities and Physically handicapped are eligible for additional 5 % subsidy subject to maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per unit. Accordingly a provision of Rs.5000.00 lakhs has been made towards subsidy for SSI units for 1996-97. The above subsidy scheme has been retained and continued in the New Industrial Policy and Package of Incentives 1996 also.

**24. Strengthening of Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Parks - New Scheme.**

Two Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Parks (STEP) are functioning at J.S.S. College of Engineering, Mysore and Regional Engineering College, Suratkal, D.K. district. These parks primarily focus on assisting highly qualified science and technology professionals in setting up industrial ventures. In order to further strengthen the activities of these centres, a provision of Rs.35.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**III. HANDICRAFT INDUSTRIES.**

**1. Celebration of All India Handicrafts Week.**

Celebration of All India Handicraft week is organised every year both at State level and at District levels. During the week seminars, special exhibitions and demonstrations of handicrafts are organised. On this occasion outstanding master craftsmen are also honoured. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose for 1996-97.

**2. Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation - Investment.**

In order to strengthen the share capital base and to enable the corporation to extend its coverage of training, procurement and marketing of handicrafts, a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been made as Share Capital investment in KSHDC for the year 1996-97.

**3. Craft Complex.**

Craft complexes are established by KSHDC in various parts of the State for artisans belonging to specific product categories, like Rose wood, Laquerware, Pottery, Bidriware, Cotton Carpets and Kinhal toys. In these craft complexes, artisans are provided by living-cum-worksheds / common worksheds along with infrastructural facilities like internal roads, water supply, power supply etc. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made to KSHDC for 1996-97 for this purpose.

**4. Supply of sandalwood to artisans at concessional rates - subsidy.**

Sandal wood. is being supplied at 50 % concessional rates to nearly 1300 sandal wood artisans covered by the corporation, involving quantity of approximately 50 MTs. per annum. A provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been made towards subsidy for this purpose for 1996-97.

**5. Subsidy on raw materials (Silver & Zinc).**

For artisans engaged in Bidriware production, the KSHDC has been supplying Silver and Zinc raw material at 50 % subsidised rates, in order to preserve and develop this traditional craft of the Hyderabad Karnataka region. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for this purpose.

**6. Domestic Export Promotion and Exhibition.**

The KSHDC has been participating in Exhibitions in different parts of the State and the country to secure further marketing opportunities for the products of artisans covered by it. Also participation in these exhibitions help in launching of new products and exposing local artisans to developments elsewhere. A

provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made as grant to KSHDC for this purpose.

**7. Rebate on lesser known crafts.**

KSHDC has taken up a programme preservation and rejuvenation of languishing and lesser known crafts like Kinhal toys, Navalgund carpets, Mirror embroidery, Bronze icons, Woolen pile carpets etc. by providing 20 % rebate on sale of these products, benefiting 400 artisans engaged in these crafts. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made as grant to KSHDC for this purpose for 1996-97.

**8. Welfare scheme for craft persons.**

The KSHDC has been implemented welfare measures like providing of free spectacles, lantern, umbrellas, rain coats etc., upto a limit of Rs.500/- each to middle aged and old craft persons. A provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for coverage of 400 such artisans.

**9. Rebate on sale Handicraft Goods.**

During important festival occasions 10 % rebate is being provided by KSHDC in its Showrooms / Sales outlets to promote sale of Handicrafts. This in turn would result in increased turnover of the corporation and incremental increase in income generation to more than 3000 artisans covered by the corporation. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made towards rebate on sale of Handicrafts goods for 1996-97.

**10. Mobile sales van - New Scheme.**

The KSHDC proposes to acquire a Mobile Sales Van at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for organising Mobile Sales in important commercial centres / Markets during festive seasons and to augment its sales turnover. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made as grant to the Corporation for this purpose.

**IV. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.**

**1. Grant-in-aid to KVIB.**

As a part of Governmental support to Khadi and Village Industries sector, annual grant-in-aid is

provided to KVIB to meet its administrative cost and the rebate being extended by KVIB on festive occasions on sale of Khadi and Village Industries products through Khadi Bhandars. A provision of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1996-97 for this purpose.

#### **V. COIR INDUSTRIES.**

##### **1. Karnataka State Coir Development Corporation - Investment.**

In order to augment the share capital base of the corporation and to extend its coverage of training, production and marketing activities in the Coir Sector, a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made to Karnataka State Coir Development Corporation as investment in Share Capital for 1996-97.

##### **2. Apex Societies - Investments (Karnataka State Co-operative Coir Development Production and Marketing Federation).**

In order to support training, production and Marketing activities in coir sector through KSCCD P&M Federation in the co-operative sector, a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs as Share Capital in the institution has been made for 1996-97.

##### **3. Rebate on sale of Coir Products. (50:50)**

On important festival occasions, 20% rebate on sale of Coir products is being extended on sales effected by both the Karnataka State Coir Development Corporation and the Karnataka State Co-operative Coir Development Production and Marketing Federation. This expenditure is shared at 10% each by GDI & GOK. A provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been made as GOK share for 1996-97 for this purpose.

##### **4. Coir Board Schemes for Co-operatives (50:50).**

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as Grant and Rs. 10.00 lakhs as loan respectively have been made as State share under the above Coir scheme of assistance to Coir Co-operatives. Under the scheme financial assistance by way of loan and grant is provided for purchase of machinery and managerial grant for a period of 5 years is provided in the ratio of 2/3 and 1/3. The loan component carry an interest of 14%.

**5. Training and providing improved tool kits to artisans.**

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for training of youth in Coir products manufacturing i.e., fibre extraction, spinning, rope making and coir products manufacturing through the KSCDC and KSCCD P&M Federation. Under the scheme Training for a period of one year is provided with a monthly stipend of Rs. 300/- and those who have completed training are provided free Tool kits / Charakas of not exceeding Rs. 1000/- each.

**6. Coir Emporia / Showroom.**

For augmenting existing marketing and Show room facilities of KSCDC and Federation, a provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been made as grant for the year 1996-97.

**7. Craft Complex - Coir.**

Craft complexes with integrated, training and production facilities are proposed to be set up by KSCDC and Federation in the districts of Dakshina Kannada, Mysore, Chitradurga and Hassan wherein there are concentration of Coir activity. A provision of Rs.45.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

**8. Mahila Coir Yojana.**

Under the Mahila Coir Yojana (50:50) scheme sponsored by Coir Board, training is imparted to women folk in spinning, rope making and coir product manufacture and improved tool kits are also provided. A provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs as grant and Rs.2.50 lakhs as loan have been made as State share for 1996-97.

**9. Integrated Coir Development Project. (ICDP)  
- New Scheme.**

Integrated Coir Development Project envisages establishment of 623 new units in the organised and unorganised sectors by creating additional capacity for processing of 24,000 tonnes of coir fibre with down stream facilities for manufacture of yarn, mat, rubberised coir, activated carbon and bio fertiliser. The scheme is expected to provide direct employment to 5000 persons and indirect employment to 2500 persons. A provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs as grant, Rs. 50.00 lakhs as loan and Rs. 50.00 lakhs as investment have been made for 1996-97.

## **VI. INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES.**

### **1. Revitalisation of Industrial Co-operative Societies.**

Under the scheme of revitalisation of Industrial Co-operatives, a budget provision Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made as investment for 1996-97. Need based assistance is sanctioned to weak, sick and dormant societies for revival, on the basis of individual project report / proposals furnished by the concerned societies.

### **2. Industrial Co-operatives - Managerial Grant / Share Capital Investment / Share Capital Loan.**

A provision of Rs.6.00 lakhs as Managerial Grant, Rs. 10.00 lakhs as Share Capital investment and Rs. 10.00 lakhs as Share Capital loan have been made for assisting new industrial co-operatives and strengthening of existing industrial co-operative societies for 1996-97.

Managerial grant is available for a period of 3 years on a graded scale at Rs. 5400/-, Rs. 3600/- and Rs.1800/- respectively.

Share Capital Investment in the range of Rs. 25,000/- to Rs. 1.00 lakh per society is sanctioned depending upon the needs.

Share Capital Loan for enrolling new members and also for financing a new project / programme or financing the existing activities of the societies is also considered on case to case basis.

## **VII. DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRES.**

### **1. DIC Central Cell at Directorate level.**

A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made towards administrative expenses of the District Industries Centre - Central Cell at the Directorate of I&C Bangalore. The Central Cell headed by Additional Director of Industries and Commerce (DIC), monitors functioning of the 20 DICs and also monitors implementation of plan schemes in Handicrafts, Leather, Apiculture, Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-plan Sectors.



**2. DIC establishment at District level (Outside Z.P.)**

A provision of Rs. 350.00 lakhs have been made towards administrative expenses of 20 District Industries Centres (DICs) in the 20 Districts (excluding staff borne on Zilla Panchayats) for 1996-97. Each DIC is headed by General Managers, DIC and assisted by Functional Managers in the area of Credit, Marketing, Economic Investigation, Raw Materials and Machinery & Equipments with supporting staff. DICs function as Nodal Agency in the matter of promotional SSI, Village and Cottage Industries at the District level and are also implementing important employment promotion programmes like Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana, Vishwa, Entrepreneurship Development Programmes etc.

**3. DIC Sub-Division Offices.**

A provision of Rs. 250.00 lakhs have been made towards administrative expenses of - - DIC sub-divisional offices for 1996-97. DIC Sub-divisional offices located in each revenue sub-division are headed by Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce and supported by Industrial Promotional Officers and other staff. DIC Sub-division offices function under the overall guidance and supervision of General Manager, District Industries Centres.

**4. Construction of DIC buildings.**

Under the programme of construction of DIC buildings, own buildings in 18 districts other than Bangalore Urban and Rural Districts have been completed. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made towards construction of DIC office buildings in the districts of Bangalore Urban and Rural and also for completion of certain pending works in other districts.

**5. Construction of DIC Quarters.**

A scheme of construction of Quarters for DIC officers and staff at the district level has been taken up initially for the districts of Dharwar, Bidar, Mysore and Bellary. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made towards construction of DIC staff quarters for 1996-97.

**6. Conducting of seminars / refresher courses to staff and publicity by DICs.**

A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made towards conducting of Seminars, Publicity propaganda, printing of promotional literature and refresher courses by District Industries Centres for 1996-97.

**VIII. LEATHER BASED INDUSTRIES.**

**1. Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation - Investment.**

In order to strengthen the equity base of KLIDC and to extending the training, production and marketing coverage of Leather artisans by the corporation, a provision of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been made as investment in KLIDC for 1996-97.

**2. Establishment of Karnataka Institute of Leather Technology.**

Karnataka Institute of Leather Technology was set up during 1983 to train technical man power in the field of Leather and leather goods processing. The institute is presently offering 3 1/2 year diploma course in Leather Technology with an intake capacity of 70 students per annum. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been made as annual State plan assistance for the Karnataka Institute of Leather Technology for 1996-97.

**3. Managerial Grant to raw material depots.**

In order to provide quality raw materials at reasonable rates to leather artisans, Lidkar have set up 22 Raw material Depots in different parts of the State. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made as managerial grant to the raw material depots run by the Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation for 1996-97.

**4. Rebate on sale of Footware and leather goods.**

The KLIDC has been extending 20 % rebate on sale of footware and leather goods during festive occasions. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose for 1996-97.

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**5. Celebration of Karnataka Leather Craft Week.**

Leather Craft Week is celebrated both at the State level and District level every year to provide a platform of display and marketing of products manufactured by leather artisans in various parts of the State. Outstanding leather craftsmen are also honoured on this occasion. A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose for 1996-97.

**6. Craft Coaplexes - Leather.**

Leather Craft Complexes are set up by KLIDC in areas of concentration of leather artisans with facilities like common worksheds, living-cum-worksheds. Raw material supply, training and marketing facilities are also extended by KLIDC in these centres. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for setting up of new leather craft complexes for 1996-97.

**7. Footware and leather garments design centre.**

Footware and leather garments design centre is being set up in Bangalore with assistance of Footwear design and development Institute, Noida, Uttara Pradesh. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made for the centre for 1996-97.

**8. Maintenance of CLRI Sub-Centre - New Scheme.**

A sub-centre of the Central Leather Research Institute, Madras, is being set up in Bangalore with focus on development of leather garment and leather goods industry (other than footware). A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for maintenance of the above CLRI sub-centre.

**IX. EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION AND TRAINING PROGRAMME.**

**1. Ancillary Development Programme.**

Under the Ancillary Development Programme, Seminars, Studies, and Potential Survey programmes are commissioned to promote Ancillary Development in the SSI Sector. Also Buyer-Seller meet, Component display / Exhibitions are organised. A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been made towards ancillary development programme of the department for 1996-97.

**2. Modernisation of Training Centre - ITC N.P. Kendra.**

A provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been made towards modernisation of Training facilities / equipments in the industrial Training Centre attached to Nirashrithara Parihara Kendra, Magadi Road, Bangalore, for 1996-97.

**3. Modernisation and Technology Development of ATIs.**

In the light of the changing industrial scene, there is a felt need for modernisation of the existing artisan training institutes and also modification / addition of new crafts / courses in these training institutes, so that training courses will have relevance to the needs of the industry. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been made for this purposes for 1996-97.

**I. OTHER SCHEMES.**

**1. Development of Rural Small and Micro Enterprises through IDPMS.**

A scheme for development of rural small and micro enterprises in industry / service / business sectors is under implementation through the Indo-Dutch project management society (IDPMS) in parts of Mysore and Dharwad districts. Under the scheme training programmes are organised on cost sharing basis with 15% borne by GOK and 85% as assistance from Netherlands. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made as State Government contribution for the project for 1996-97.

**2. P.M.R.Y. - Training of entrepreneurs.**

Under the 100 % Centrally sponsored scheme of training of Entrepreneurs selected for assistance under Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana Scheme, a provision of Rs.250.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

PMRY Scheme basically covers Rural and Urban unemployed youth in the age group of 18 - 35 with a minimum qualification SSLC Passed or Failed, in the income group of upto Rs.24,000/- per annum. There is reservation of 22.5% for SC/ST, 27% for other backward classes and preference being given to women and physically handicapped applicants. Need based financial assistance from commercial banks upto Rs. 1.00 lakh is

provided depending upon the avocation selected in the area of Industry, Service, Business with a subsidy element upto Rs.7,500/- from Govt. of India.

Sanctioned candidates are given 20 days orientation training for industry sector and 10 days training for Business and Service sectors. During the period of training they are paid stipend of Rs. 300/and Rs.150/- respectively.

**3. Udyoga Jyothi Employment Scheme.**

Under Udyoga Jyothi scheme of the State Government, beneficiaries of PMRY scheme are provided interest subsidy @ 4 % on the term loan availed from commercial banks for a period of first three years, subject to prompt repayment of instalments. A provision of Rs. 220.00 lakhs has been made for Udyog Jyothi Scheme for 1996-97.

**4. Udyoga Nidhi Scheme.**

A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 under Udyoga Nidhi Scheme.

**5. RIP through assistance from SIDBI and NGO's - Bijapur, Hassan and Bellary.**

A special pilot programme for identification and motivation Rural Entrepreneurs in the Districts of Dharwar, Bijapur, Hassan and Bellary has been taken up in co-ordination with the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). Under the programme initial identification and orientation training programme are organised and successful trainees are assisted in getting financial assistance. The cost of the programme is to be shared in the ratio of 1:2 between SIDBI and GOK. A provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been made for the above scheme for 1996-97.

**6. Thaisac Broode Disease (Apiculture)**

A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been made towards efforts in control and eradication of Thaisac Brood disease which has affected the Honey Bee colonies during the last two years in the State. Under the scheme Beekeepers / farmers who have lost colonies due to the disease are provided with 5 new colonies each.

**7. Karnataka Beekeeping Research Institute.  
- New Scheme.**

It is proposed to set up a Karnataka Beekeeping Research Institute at Hesaraghatta near Bangalore to take up research and extension work in the field of apiculture. A token provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs made for 1996-97.

**8. Group Insurance Scheme for Weavers and other artisans including KVI Sector.**

Under the Group Insurance Scheme in force for Weavers and artisans, the beneficiaries would receive a sum of Rs. 3,000/- in case of natural death and Rs. 6,000/- in case of accidental death. The annual premium of Rs. 30/- per artisan is being shared by Govt. of India and Govt. of Karnataka in the ratio of 50:50. The Govt. of India share of the premium being met from the Social Security fund created by GOI and LIC. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made as GOK contribution for this purpose for 1996-97.

**XI. VISHVA PROGRAMME.**

The special programme of rural industrialisation - Vishva was launched during the year 1991-92, aims at providing training and continuous productive employment in rural areas with assured forward and backward linkages. The programme covers various village and rural industries sectors like Carpentry, Smithy, Pottery, Coir, Weaving, Garment manufacture, Silk reeling, twisting, Agarbathi, Food processing, Handicrafts and other SSI activities in the manufacturing sector.

For the year 1996-97 it is proposed to cover 71,000 beneficiaries with the following outlay.

1) Special Programme for Rural industrialisation (Grant)	Rs. 400.00 lakhs
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Funds earmarked under the scheme are utilised for training programmes as well as for 40% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 12,000/- for construction of Living-cum-Worksheds. Assistance is also provided for establishment and running of Skill development and self employment training institutions set up by Voluntary agencies, Govt. institutions.

- 2) Vishwa - Special Component Plan. Rs. 235.00 lakhs

Under the scheme SC artisans / trainees who have successfully completing the training programme are provided with free tool kits of upto Rs. 1000/- each. Also 60% subsidy of upto a maximum of Rs. 18,000/provided for Living-cum-Worksheds constructed for SC artisans.

- 3) Vishwa - Tribal Sub Plan Rs. 50.00 lakhs

Identical assistance as indicated above in respect of Special Component Scheme is made available for ST beneficiaries under T.S.P. Scheme.

- 4) Infrastructural Development under Vishwa.- Investment Rs. 200.00 lakhs

Under the scheme Boards, Companies and Corporations taking up infrastructural development work relating to Vishwa are provided financial assistance of upto 50% of the cost of such proposals.

- 5) Research and development, testing and Q.C. (Vishwa Agarbathi, Paper and Ceramics) Rs. 50.00 lakhs

- 6) Vishwa - Margin Money (Loan) Rs. 107.00 lakhs

In order to strengthen the raw material supply, finished goods procurement and marketing operations of companies / corporations participating in Vishwa programme, 25% of the requirement of working capital for Vishwa coverage is provided as Margin money / soft loan at 4% / 6%, to be repaid with an initial moratorium of 2 years and in 5 equal annual instalments.

- 7) Support to Food processing Industries - Vishwa. Rs. 25.00 lakhs

Under the Scheme, training cost of candidates who have undergone training in Central Food Technology and Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore, in the area of indigeneous technology for food / agro processing, design and development of packaging etc. are reimbursed.

- 8) Co-ordinated Devpt. of Craft Centres (Craft Village - Vishwa) Rs. 50.00 lakhs

The scheme proposes establishment of craft village / Kaushalya Dhama on the lines of the famous Surajkund Craft Village near Delhi, to popularise the local crafts and to provide marketing outlets with a combined tourist potential. Land for the Centre has been finalised near Ramanagaram in Bangalore Rural District.

9) Functional Indl. Estates,  
(Vishwa) Rs. 50.00 lakhs

It is proposed to set up small functional Industrial Estate under Vishwa Scheme in Rural Areas with facilities like Sheds, Roads, Water supply, Post Offices, Banks and allied common facilities.

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Total of Vishwa Schemes Rs.1167.00 lakhs  
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### **XII. SPECIAL COMPONENT AND TRIBAL SUB PLAN PROGRAMMES.**

#### **1. Special Component Plan - Boards, Corporations and Companies.**

A provision of Rs. 1452.00 lakhs has been made under Special Component Plan (State Sector) to be implemented through various promotional corporations / boards of the department like KVIB, KSCDC, KSSIDC, KIADB, KLIDC, KSCCDP&M Fedn. etc.

#### **2. Tribal Sub Plan - Boards, Corporations and Apex Institutions.**

A provision of Rs.388.00 lakhs has been made under Tribal Sub Plan (State Sector) to be implemented through Boards, Corporations and Apex Institutions.

### **XIII. CENTRAL PLAN SCHEME.**

#### **1. Conducting of Census of SSI Units (100 % CS)**

Under the 100 % Centrally sponsored scheme of Census of SSI units, the establishment charges of the establishment of census unit at the directorate level and enumerators at the District level are being reimbursed by Govt. of India. A provision of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for this purpose.

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## **DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES:**

Consequent on the establishment of Zilla Parishads (now Zilla Panchayats) in the State, District Sector Schemes have been transferred to Zilla Panchayats and are implemented through the Functional Manager (Khadi and Village Industries) of the respective Zilla Panchayats. A total allocation of Rs.467.19 lakhs has been proposed for 1996-97. Schemewise details are as under:

### **1) District Industries Centre.**

This pertains to the Pay and allowances of establishment of the office of the Functional Manager (Khadi and Village Industries) and the Taluk level Extension Officers (Inds.). Also included is promotional expenditure towards Rural Industries Programme (RIP) & Rural Artisan Programme (RAP). A provision of Rs.215.25 lakhs has been made under District Sector Plan for this purpose for 1996-97.

### **2) Seminars, Field Days and Exhibitions:**

Under the scheme, Seminars, Field Days and Exhibitions are organised at the District / Taluk and village level for promotion of Khadi and Village Industries and Tiny / SSI units in the rural areas through the Functional Manager (KVI), ZPs and Extension Officer (Inds), ZPs. Also talukwise potential reports / handouts are printed for publicity. A sum of R.3.63 lakhs has been provided for 1996-97 for this purpose.

### **3) Interest Subsidy for Artisans - Grant:**

Under the scheme, interest subsidy on interest paid over and above 7% upto a maximum of 5% is provided to rural artisans who obtain composite loan of upto Rs.25,000/- from KSFC, Commercial Banks and other recognised financial institutions to establish their own small and tiny units. This interest subsidy is available for a period of first three years, subject to prompt repayment of loan instalments. An outlay of Rs.10.90 lakhs has been proposed under the scheme for 1996-97.

In order to encourage and support the rural artisans, a scheme for supply of improved tool kits / appliances costing upto Rs.1,000/- each is provided free of cost. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made for 1996-97 for this purpose.

5) **Interest Subsidy on Working Capital Loan to Industrial Co-operatives:**

A sum of Rs 0.10 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme of interest subsidy on working capital loan availed by Industrial Co-operatives for 1996-97.

6) **Strengthening of Training Institutes under Industries Dept.,**

21 Artisan Training Institutes which were originally set up during 1959 and functioning under the Department of Industries and Commerce were transferred to respective Zilla Panchayats in 1987. These Artisan Training Institutes function under the control and supervision of Functional Manager (KVI), Zilla Panchayats. In order to upgrade the curriculum and introduce new skills needed in present day environment and to effect upgradation of equipments and machineries in these institutes, a provision of Rs. 4.65 lakhs have been made for 1996-97.

7) **Coir Industries - Assistance Coir Co-operatives.**

Coir Co-operatives are predominant in the districts of Bangalore (Rural), Tumkur, Chitradurga, Hassan, Mysore, Dakshina Kannada and Uttara Kannada. A provision of Rs. 3.40 lakhs (Rs. 2.10 lakhs Grant, Rs.0.60 lakhs investment and Rs. 0.70 lakhs as loan) has been made for assisting the Coir Co-operatives during 1996-97.

8) **Apiculture.**

Apiculture is a very important subsidiary occupation for rural people of Karnataka, especially in the Districts of Kodagu, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Dharwad, DK, UK & Chikkamagalur. Also Apiculture is being introduced in other non-traditional districts. In addition to yield of honey, apiculture play a major role in increasing agricultural yield through cross pollination. A provision of Rs. 23.04 lakhs has been made for apiculture development programmes under district sector for 1996-97.

9) **Industrial Co-operatives.**

Industrial Co-operatives (other than Handloom Co-operatives) are extended assistance by way of Share

Capital investment, loan and managerial grant. A provision of Rs. 13.50 lakhs (Rs.5.80 lakhs Share capital, Rs. 5.20 lakhs as loan and Rs. 2.50 lakhs as Managerial Grant) has been made for 1996-97.

10) **Conducting Training in manufacture of leather goods through LIDKAR.**

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for conducting training in manufacture of Leather Goods in Raichur District through LIDKAR during 1996-97.

11) **Seed Margin Money to Tiny and SSI units set up in rural areas.**

Under the scheme of Seed Margin Money to tiny and SSI units set up in rural areas assistance of upto Rs.40,000/- per unit is given to Tiny / SSI units set up in rural areas, to supplement the promoters contribution, as margin money loan at concessional rate of interest. A provision of Rs. 71.04 lakhs has been made for this purpose for 1996-97.

12) **Share capital loan for enrolment of new members in industrial Co-operatives.**

A provision of Rs. 0.40 lakhs has been made as share capital loan towards enrolment of new members in industrial co-operatives.

13). **Special Component Plan.**

Under the Special Component Plan of District Sector, programmes like construction of Living-cum-workshed for SC artisans, training programme, supply of free tool kits / equipments are undertaken. A provision of Rs. 95.59 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

14) **Tribal Sub-Plan.**

Under the Tribal Sub-plan of district sector programme like, construction of living-cum-worksheds for ST artisans, training programme, supply of free tool kits / equipments are undertaken in the districts of Mysore. A provision of Rs. 22.60 lakhs has been made for 1996-97.

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## D. HANDLOOMS AND TEXTILES

### Introduction

In Karnataka Textile Industry is one of the biggest sectors next to agriculture, providing large scale employment in the State. As per 1987 Census there are 81585 Handlooms in Karnataka, comprising of 46138 Cotton looms, 13119 Silk looms, and 12801 Woollen looms and 9527 others. The coverage of Handlooms by the Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation started after establishment of the said Corporation in 1975. The Department of Handloom and Textiles is implementing various schemes for the development of Handloom and Powerloom and Textile Mills in the State. The state Textile Policy envisages overall development of ginning and pressing, spinning and textile mills, handlooms, powerlooms, knitting and garment Units.

The financial progress achieved during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 and also the target assigned together with anticipated achievements for 1995-96 are as detailed below:

### Financial Progress

(Rs. in Lakhs)					
Items	1992-93 Expr.	1993-94 Expr.	1994-95 Expr.	1995-96 Outlay (BE)	1995-96 Anticipated Expr(RE)
<b>State Sector Schemes</b>					
Handlooms	757.55	1106.85	897.15	612.00	329.50
Powerlooms	26.75	47.49	157.30	430.00	70.75
<b>Central Sector Schemes</b>					
(100 %)	1.44	1.60	240.68	1159.00	897.00
Saree Dhoti Scheme	975.00	506.80	760.63	1008.00	1008.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1760.74</b>	<b>1662.74</b>	<b>2055.76</b>	<b>3209.00</b>	<b>2305.25</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Items	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
	Expr.	Expr.	Expr.	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expr (RE)
District Sector Schemes	83.32	69.78	148.61	206.30	171.83

**Physical Progress:**

Handlooms	No.	3653	38889	45868	47749	47749
Powerlooms	No.	-	9	215	25030	25030
Central Sector Schemes (100%)	No.	-	2	10474	9039	9039
Saree Dhothi Scheme	Lakh No.	-	25.76	29.60	31.00	31.00
District Sector	No.	1884	2193	1848	2826	2826

**Problems of the Department:-**

Providing accommodation to the Directorate of Handlooms and Textiles and adequate staff for the Directorate.

Providing accommodation for the district level offices of the department.

Providing Telephones to the District level Offices of the Handlooms and Textiles department.

Providing additional ministerial staff of one Superintendent, one First Division Assistant, One Second Division Assistant, two Class IV to the District level offices of the department.

Providing one Jeep or Car to the District level office of the Handlooms and Textiles department along with a post of Driver.

Providing Duplicator, Xerox Machine, and essential office equipments to the District Level Offices.

Delegation of powers to the District Officers at the District level, to enable them to work independently and effectively.

#### **Health Package Scheme (CSS 100%):**

This is a centrally sponsored scheme. The Government of India have introduced a Health Package Scheme for Handloom Weavers from 1992-93. The Scheme intends to provide health facilities to the weavers and to reimburse the expenditure towards medical treatment upto Rs.1,500/- per head per annum for diseases like TB, Asthma etc., and also the cost of testing of eyes and providing spectacles limited to Rs.40/- and Rs.150/- per weaver respectively.

Further, for every 50 weavers households a borewell at maximum expenditure of upto Rs.35,000/- each would be provided. Wherever borewells are not feasible sanitary dugwell would be allowed with the same cost norms. The woman weaver or a woman belonging to a weaver's house will be entitled to have lumpsum grant of Rs.500, for delivery of child twice in her life time and monetary incentive of Rs.100/- per weaver will be given for each weaver his or her spouse who undertake permanent measures for family planning.

In areas having 150 weavers households will be provided with one ancillary Nurse-cum-Midwife(ANM) Centres at the cost of Rs.1.00 lakh per centre. The Medical Department of State Government has to meet all recurring expenditure including appointment of personnel and supply of medicines. The facility would be limited to basic health cares, immunisation, preventive medicines and other ailments.

A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

#### **INTEGRATED HANDLOOM VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (CSS 100%):**

The proposed project of I.H.V.D.P. envisages to provide a comprehensive support in all areas requiring

such support to Min.100 Nos of weavers in one village to be selected in the backward district and the project would take care of support to weavers in all areas like supply of raw materials, training of weavers, marketing supply of modernised equipments and up-gradation of managerial skill.

The objectives of the project are:

- i) To follow cluster approach for development of selected village of handloom weavers concentration.
- ii) To provide type of facilities in terms of skill up-gradation productivity infrastructure and to give fillip to the motivation level.
- iii) To give concentrated and special attention to languishing of traditional crafts etc.,.

A sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97.

#### **Handloom Development Centre (CSS 100%):**

This is a new scheme sponsored by Government of India with a view to provide complete package of assistance to the handloom weavers in integrated manner by way of providing grants for setting up of handloom development centres and quality dyeing units in the State. The objective of the scheme is to bring the weavers under co-operative fold and to extend various facilities viz., supply of raw-materials, marketing, training for improvement of the product and designs and in addition to generate more and more employment opportunities for handloom weavers. The scheme envisages provision on composite assistance to the tune of Rs.27.00 lakhs comprising of Rs.10.00 lakhs as Central grant and Rs.17.00 lakhs as loan component per centre. The implementing agencies have been identified as existing primary handloom weavers of co-operative societies. These societies as per the guidelines of NABARD under their normal lending programme may avail loan component from the DCC Banks or from any other financing agencies. The State Government will provide guarantee for availing loan from the above banks under re-finance scheme of the NABARD.

Each Centre will cover atleast 150 looms and about 200 weavers. It is proposed to cover 20 centres during 1996-97.

A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

**Margin Money for Destitute Weavers (CSS 100%):**

The Government of India have sponsored this scheme to help the handloom weavers who live below the poverty line by way of providing capital support through organisation back-up and skill up-gradation. The destitute weaver is one who earns atleast 50% of his total income from handloom and his income is below poverty line as per IRDP norms. Under the scheme every co-operative society will be provided with margin money of Rs.2,000/- per destitute weaver subject to maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh per society. The Co-operative society must have atleast 70% of members who are destitutes and showing a good progress in membership turnover would be eligible to avail the assistance. Margin money will be held as equity of Government of India in the Co-operative. This assistance shall be utilised for block capital and for working capital. New societies as well as the existing societies are eligible to avail the assistance.

A sum of Rs.30.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

**ENFORCEMENT CELL (100% CSS):**

It is proposed to establish an Enforcement Cell in order to ensure that powerlooms do not indulge in the manufacturing of 22 items of articles reserved for handloom sector/units in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Government of India. This is to ensure that items actually reserved for production of articles under Handlooms Sector are not encroached upon by the decentralised sector of powerlooms and mill sector.

A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

**Training on Handloom Technology:**

This is a State Government Scheme. With a view to impart advance training and provide advanced skills in



handlooms our State Government is sponsoring 18 and 3 Candidates every year to the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem and Venkatagiri respectively to undergo training for a period of three years. Stipend of Rs.200/- 225/- and 250/- is being paid per month for the trainees during the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year respectively. It is also proposed to provide other basic inputs like books, grants, project allowance etc., to the trainees for successful completion of training programme.

A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs is earmarked for 1996-97.

**Subsidy towards interest on Handloom Weavers (Co-operatives) NABARD Scheme:**

This scheme has been introduced to reimburse the portion of interest on cash credit limit borrowed by Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies from District Central Banks under NABARD Re-finance Scheme. The maximum percentage of interest being reimbursed is 3%.

A sum of Rs.6.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

**N.C.D.C. Schemes for Handloom Cooperatives**

This scheme is operated to help the weavers co-operative societies to have Showroom, Godown and Vehicles for marketing and to procure preloom and postloom facilities. Also to avail loan from DCC Banks by increasing share capital base. The scheme is financed by State and NCDC. Funds are provided in the form of grant, loan and investment to weavers co-operative societies for the benefit of Handloom Weavers assistance is provided for many of the societies in the State are defunct for want of financial assistance. In this regard survey has been conducted and defunct Primary Societies which are viable have been identified for revival by providing financial assistance through NCDC. The assistance is in the form of Share Capital redeemable to strengthen the share capital base of the societies to enable them to avail the required financial assistance from DCC Banks and other Commercial Banks to improve their production activities and performance.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

### **New Designs and Trends:-**

This is an ongoing scheme introduced for providing assistance to the primary societies for implementation of latest designs as per the market trends. Practical training will be imparted to the weavers of Primary Societies in centres like weavers service centre, Bangalore, and the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem, Varanasi and Venkatagiri weavers societies. During the training period the weavers will be provided stipend with accommodation and traveling allowances. The weaver will be taken to handloom concentrated centres for acquiring skills and will be assisted in procuring improved equipments.

A Sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided for 1996-97.

### **Management and Training:-**

The Secretaries of the Primary Co-operative Societies and Officers of the Department will be given intensive training in the Co-operative Training College at Bangalore and other institutions for a minimum period of one to six weeks on all aspects of management. Free Boarding and accommodation will be provided during the training period to these Secretaries/Officers of the Department.

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for 1996-97.

### **Publicity and Propaganda:-**

At present, the financial position of the Apex Handloom Co-operative Societies is very weak. The Apex Societies (Cotton, Silk and Woollen) are to be assisted to improve their business by organising publicity and propaganda campaign for getting good market for their produces through mass media and news papers, It is proposed to conduct seminars, distribute brochures and arrange publicity camps in all districts of the State. To enlighten the handloom weavers about the State Textile Policy and to provide information about Central Government Schemes.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

**Special Component Plan (SCP):-**

Under the Special Component Plan the beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes will be imparted training in weaving for a period of 9 months wherever necessary. The training is free of cost. After successful training the beneficiaries will be provided with looms. The financial assistance for getting looms will be 60% grant and 40% loan. In case of houseless weavers living-cum-workshed will be constructed at a cost of Rs.30,000/- each with 60:40 grant and loan. The beneficiaries will be provided loan by Co-operative/Corporation/Commercial Banks. Assistance would be provided to the identified SC beneficiaries in respect of all other on-going schemes.

A sum of Rs.138.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

**Tribal Sub Plan (TSP):**

Under the Tribal Sub Plan the beneficiaries belonging to the Scheduled Tribes will be imparted training in weaving for a period of nine months wherever necessary. The training is free of cost. After successful training the beneficiaries would be provided with looms at 60% grant and 40% loan. In case of houseless weavers, Living-cum-workshed will be constructed at a cost of Rs 30,000/-each with 60:40,grant and loan. The beneficiaries will be provided loan by Co-operatives/ Corporation/Commercial Banks. Assistance would be provided to the identified ST beneficiaries in respect of all other on-going schemes.

A sum of Rs.36.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

**Advance Training Institute for Handloom Weavers, at Jamkhandi in Bijapur district:-**

The Government have issued an order dated 4.9.94 for establishment of this institute at Jamkhandi Taluk in Bijapur District. The aim of this institute is to upgrade the skills of the handloom weavers.

This institute would impart training and enables the handloom weavers to upgrade their skill. The training will be of residential in nature and during the training the weavers will be given stipend and provided with lodging facilities.

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

#### **Establishment of Handloom Technology Institute Gadag-Betageri:-**

The Government of India has been emphasising for a strong base for handloom training to impart intensive training to improve handloom weavers' skills on the lines of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem. The State Government issued order to setup the institute at Gadag-Betageri in Dharwar District.

A sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

#### **Powerloom Complex:**

Powerloom Complexes will be established in places where there is concentration of powerloom weavers. Powerloom complexes are now coming up in Gadag in Dharwar District and Majalahatti in Belgaum district. Other places identified for such complexes are Chikkodi, Gokak, Belgaum and Nippani in Belgaum district; Hubli and Ranebennur in Dharwar district; and Banahatti, Rampur, Gudur, Guledgud, Ilkal and Sulebhavi in Bijapur district. Similarly, powerloom Complexes would be encouraged in cooperative sector in southern districts especially in Mysore, Kolar, Bangalore (Rural), Tumkur, Hassan etc.,

Share Capital Assistance to powerloom societies to the extent of 33 1/3 % of Margin Money to be brought in by the society. As per approval accorded by financial institutions, sanction will be provided. A detailed package of assistance has been worked out in consultation with NCDC and finance will be made accordingly.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

### **Establishment of Fashion Technology and Ready-made Garments Training Centre:-**

As per the State Textile Policy, it has been decided to establish a Fashion Technology Institute at Bangalore. This will help the garment exporters in boosting their exports by providing new designs in the Garments Sector. Funds will be provided for establishment of the Fashion Technology Institute at Bangalore and also Garment training centre at district headquarters.

A sum of Rs.36.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

### **Subsidy to independent power generator units of Spinning Mills:-**

Uninterrupted Power supply is the key factor in the Textile Mills. Therefore in order to facilitate continuous production, if is necessary to encourage installation of generator sets. Each unit will be given 10% of the generator cost as subsidy (maximum) upto Rs.10.00 lakhs. The assistance will be to the Medium and Large Scale Units only.

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

### **Powerloom service Centre (Rent and Stipend):**

The powerloom service centres have been established by the Government of India in various parts of the State for the benefit of Powerloom Weavers to improve their skills. These centres need infrastructural facilities, for better functioning and require funds for periodical renovation. Hence it is proposed to assist these powerloom service centres by way of grant.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

### **Establishment of Textile Town at Hubli.**

As per the State Textile Policy, infrastructure development for knitwear, ready-made garment, twisting, printing and other textile based activities would be established at Hubli in Dharwad district. Financial assistance for creation of infrastructure after acquisition of land for the purpose of formation of road, drains, powerline etc. would be provided in the form of grant to the implementing agencies viz., KIADEB, KSSIDC, KSPDC, KSTL & Co-operative societies under this scheme.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97. Out of which Rs.10.00 lakhs is the State share.

### **Establishment of State Powerloom Development Corporation:**

In order to convert the Cotton grown in the State into yarn for production of fabrics out of the yarn so produced and also to sell the same in India and abroad, the State Government have emphasised the need for the growth of the Textile Industry in the State. So far as the powerloom sector is concerned, the State Government have incorporated a separate corporation for the development of powerloom sector in the State and accorded sanction for establishment of the Karnataka State Powerloom Development Corporation as a company fully owned by the State Government with an authorised share capital of Rs.5.00 crores. There is a budgetary provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs for the purpose of investment in the said Corporation during the current year.

A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

**NCDC Technical Cell in Apex Societies (Reimbursement 100%)**

The Apex Co-Operative Societies are assisted for setting up of promotional and technical cell under this scheme. The complete expenditure involved for paying the salary of the staff of the technical and promotional cell is provided as subsidy to these institutions. This amount is completely reimbursed by the NCDC.

A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**NCDC - Powerloom Complex (Co-Operatives) - NCDC Scheme**

The NCDC has introduced a new scheme recently to finance powerloom projects taken up by the Cooperatives. The financial assistance provided by the NCDC to Powerloom cooperatives would be in the form of share capital so as to enable the societies to meet out their working capital and also to arrange Pre-loom and Post-loom facilities within the powerloom complex. Lack of infrastructural facility like Common Workshed, with modern loom, godowns, showrooms, marketing arrangement etc., would be taken care of by the NCDC under this scheme.

For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.159.00 lakhs is budgeted to be availed from the NCDC under this scheme.

**Assistance to Powerloom Co-operatives share capital**

The rural artisans are to be encouraged to organise powerloom co-operative societies for providing financial support to the rural artisans to make use of the raw materials and marketing assistance. For this purpose the share capital assistance has to be provided to the powerloom weavers societies depending upon their loan requirement by the Government in order to increase the

borrowing capacity of the members of the society. The member will borrow financial assistance from financing banks and other agencies.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97.

### Investment in Co-Operative Spinning Mills

This is a State Government Scheme. The main object of the scheme is to encourage the cooperatives to establish Co-operative Spinning Mills and also to increase the borrowing capacity of the mill. With the help of this scheme, a Cooperative Spinning Mill can avail financial assistance from the nationalised Banks to meet out its project cost. The Co-operative Spinning Mills are playing important role in the Textile Industry. These mills produce different counts of cotton yarn which is the major raw material required for manufacturing cotton fabrics from Handlooms and Powerlooms. So, the investment in Co-operative Spinning Mills by the State Government is very much necessary to establish new Spinning Mills in the Co-Operative Sector.

A sum of Rs.254.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97.



**Rebate on Sale of Handloom Cloth:- (Co-op. & KHDC)(50:50)**

This is a common scheme both under Co-operative and Corporate Sectors. The Government of India conduct National Handlooms Expo (Mini & Major) and All-India Trade Fair in different parts of the Country. The Co-operative societies including Apex Societies having turnover of Rs.50.00 lakhs and above are eligible to participate and sell their handloom goods in these expos. The rebate of 20% is allowed as subsidy which is shared equally both by Central and State Government with maximum ceiling of Rs.200/- per bill. Also the State Government have accorded approval for alternative MDA. The sanction of this amount will be 15% of the cash credit sanctioned by the financial institutions during the preceding year.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97 out of which Rs.10.00 lakhs is the State share.

**Thrift Fund Scheme (Coops) KHDC (50:50):**

This scheme is implemented both under co-operative and corporate sectors. This will enable weavers to have financial savings. A portion of their wages is deducted as subscription to the fund and an equal amount is contributed by the State and Central Government. The scheme is in operation since 1980-81.

A sum of Rs.26.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97. Out of which Rs.13.00 lakhs is the State Share.

**Workshed Scheme (33:67):**

This scheme has been introduced as a centrally sponsored scheme to provide worksheds to the members of the Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies. Both Central and State Government are contributing the funds under this scheme. An amount of Rs.6,000/- is being provided as subsidy per beneficiary for construction of workshed in both urban and rural areas.

A sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97. Out of which Rs.20.00 lakhs is the State share.

**Market Development Assistance (COOP. KHDC) (50:50)**

This scheme refers to both co-operative and corporate sectors. This scheme has been introduced from 1.4.89 by the Central Government in lieu of Special Rebate Scheme. Share Capital assistance and managerial grants are provided under the marketing development assistance. The eligibility criteria of assistance to the Primaries and Apex Societies has been modified by the Government of India from 1995-96 on sales turnover basis. There are about 54 societies availing this assistance.

A sum of Rs.440.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97. Out of which Rs.220.00 lakhs is the State Share.

**Group Saving linked insurance scheme for Handloom Weavers (50:50):**

Government of Karnataka has recently introduced Group Savings Linked Insurance Scheme of LIC for the benefit of handloom weavers of both KHDC and Co-operative Societies. Under the scheme an insurance coverage of Rs.10,000/- is provided to the weaver at a premium of Rs.120/- p.a. The premium amount is shared by State and Central Government equally at the rate of Rs.40/- each and the remaining Rs.40/- is to be contributed by the beneficiary. It is proposed to cover 25,000 weavers during the year.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97. Out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs is the State Share.

**CSS of Export Oriented Silk Project:- KHDC (50:50)**

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme sanctioned during the year 1988-89 with the total project outlay of Rs.212.40 lakhs with 1000 loom coverage. The pattern of

assistance of the project is 2/3rd loan and 1/3rd Grant with 50% matching assistance from the Government of India.

A sum of Rs.14.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97. Out of which Rs.7.00 lakhs is the State Share.

**PROJECT PACKAGE SCHEME FOR HANDLOOM WEAVERS (50:50):**

The Government of India have introduced a scheme called Project Package scheme during the year 1991-92.

The main objectives of the scheme is to focus the handloom weavers for assistance under the new project. The scheme includes product development like conversion of traditional fabrics to more marketable items, adoption of traditional ethnic designs into utility products to convert weavers from weaving grey fabrics to yarn dyed fabrics, training and commercial reproduction of design developed by Weavers Service Centre. Design Centres of State Government and other private agencies including exporters, ensuring steady supply of raw materials including quality dyes and dyed yarn and modernisation linked upto design improvement product, additional marketing support, etc. The pattern of assistance under this scheme is 50:50 between the State and Central Government. The commercial components of the project scheme will have 50% subsidy and non-commercial components like training, test products of new designs is funded on 100% grant basis.

The Implementing Agencies of this scheme would be KHDC/Apex bodies/Primary societies, voluntary agencies and Weavers Association would have to be recommended through State Government who must undertake to bear 50% of the Project cost.

A sum of Rs.150.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97. Out of which Rs.50.00 lakhs is the State share.

## **Group Savings Linked Insurance to Powerloom Weavers (50:50):**

To provide life security to powerloom weavers this scheme has been taken up for implementation. The nominee of the powerloom weaver under this scheme will get an insured amount of Rs.20,000/- on the death of the weavers occurred due to accident, along with accumulated amount in the members running account with 11% interest. Out of the yearly premium of Rs.120/- the weaver will have to contribute Rs.40/- and the remaining will be shared by the State and Central Governments.

It is proposed to cover 25,000 powerloom weavers under this scheme.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is budgeted for 1976-97. Out of which Rs.10.00 lakhs is the State Share.

## **DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES:**

### **1. Collective Weaving Centre:**

This scheme is implemented in co-operative sector to provide better working place for the weavers who do not have sufficient place to work in their houses. The weavers co operative societies and weavers having their sites are eligible for construction of Collective Weaving Centres. The scheme can be operated with the following components:-

- a) Building - 100% loan without grant
- b) Equipment - 50% loan and 50% grant.

Managerial grant is also admissible for four years on tapering basis of 100%,75%,50% and 25%.

A sum of Rs.11.44 lakhs is budgeted for 1976-97.

### **X Housing Colony:-**

To provide better living facility to the weavers who do not have houses, the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies are provided with an assistance in the form of loan 75% and grant 25% to construct houses for its weaver members. Each house cost about Rs.40,000/- and in a colony 10 to 20 houses are built for the weaver members.

A sum of Rs.29.87 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

### **3) Big Dye House:-**

The yarn required for weaving is to be dyed before weaving. It will be convenient if the weaver cooperative societies possess a big dye house to provide dyed yarn to its members. The assistance is provided in the form of term loan towards the cost of the building bearing normal rate of interest repayable in 10 annual equal instalments.

A sum of Rs.1.83 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

### **4) Improved appliances:-**

Improved types of looms and accessories are required to help the weavers to increase the efficiency and earning capacity. The Societies will be provided with financial assistance to the extent of 75% of the cost of the improved appliances. The scheme is operated on the basis of 2/3 loan and 1/3 grant.

A sum of Rs.10.56 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

### **5) Training of Handloom Weavers:-**

In order to enable to the weavers to prepare attractive designs by using improved technique, training is necessary and it is being provided to the

weavers by paying of Rs.200 per month as stipend. The selected trainees are provided training in weaving designing etc.,

A sum of Rs.6.99 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**6) Managerial grant to primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies (50:50):-**

The newly formed Co-operative Societies do not have sufficient finance to pay salary to the Secretary and other staff. To enable the society to run on economic line, managerial grant is provided for appointment of paid Secretary on tapering basis as under:- An equal matching contribution is also available from the Government of India.

1) 100% first year - Rs. 5,400/- .

2) 66% second year - Rs. 4,600/-.

3) 33 1/3% third year - Rs.1800/-.

A sum of Rs.2.90 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97. Out of which, Rs.1.45 lakhs is the state share.

**7) Government Share investment in Primary Weavers Co-operative Society:-**

Assistance in the form of share capital is being provided to primary weavers co operative society but investing in the form of share capital so as to enable the societies for increasing the borrowing capacity and strengthening the share capital basis.

A sum of Rs.8.70 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**8) Loan towards Share Capital to new members:-**

In order to bring more weavers under co operative sector loans will be provided to the weavers to the

extent of 90% of the share value subject to the maximum of Rs.90/- payable in 10% annual equal instalments.

A sum of Rs.1.54 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**9. RIP/RAP:-**

Under this programme training will be given to rural artisans. After completion of training 33 1/3% subsidy will be given on the loan availed by the beneficiary limited to Rs.3,000/-.

A sum of Rs.6.78 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**10. INTEREST SUBSIDY TO HANDLOOM WEAVERS;-**

Under this scheme the interest charged in excess of NABARD rate of Handloom Co-operative societies will be subsidy and reimbursed by Government. This scheme was intend to be introduced originally from April 1992. But this scheme not proved by the Government the revised scheme is under preparation.

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**11) SALARY COMPONENT TO HANDLOOM AND TEXTILES;-**

The staff belonging to the Department of Handloom and Textiles are working in the Zilla Panchayat. To provide salary to the staff and to meet out other Office expenses.

A sum of Rs.97.54 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**12) SEED MONEY TO NEWLY STARTED TEXTILE INDUSTRIES IN RURAL AREA;-**

As per the guidelines of Government of India the seed money is provided to the local entrepreneurs to set up tiny Textile Industries with the assistance of

the Commercial Banks and other financial institutions.

A sum of Rs.5.60 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**13) MODERNISATION OF LOOMS;-**

Under this scheme pitlooms will be converted into modern looms where in take-up motions will be attached. Steel Wire healds and reeds will also be supplied. Dobbies and Jacquards too will be supplied.

A sum of Rs.6.10 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**14) SHARE CAPITAL INVESTMENT;-**

The Government share participation will be extended to the Weavers Co-operative Society to increase the borrowing capacity of the society.

A sum of Rs.0.20 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**15) WORKING CAPITAL TO HANDLOOMS;**

In the absence of DCC Bank finance, working capital assistance will be given to weavers co operative societies.

A sum of Rs.12.40 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

**16) SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR HANDLOOMS/POWERLOOM WEAVERS**

In order to provide assistance to the S.C.beneficiaries exclusively this scheme has been introduced. Accordingly as per the guidelines of various schemes in Handlooms and Powerlooms sector the assistance will be provided.

A sum of Rs.10.18 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.



## E. SERICULTURE

### INTRODUCTION:

The Karnataka State accounts for about 63% of Country's total raw silk production. Majority of the sericulturists belong to small and marginal farmers and also weaker section of the society. Women play an important role in various facets of this industry.

Presently, in the State about 1.67 lakh hectares are under mulberry cultivation, of which 1.13 lakh hectares are under irrigated conditions and 0.54 lakh hectares are under rainfed conditions. About 3,16,530 families are engaged in mulberry cultivation and silk worm rearing.

### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLANS

The physical and Financial Progress for 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and anticipated achievement for 1995-96 are as follows:

Sl NO.	ITEM	UNIT	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
A. Plan Expenditure					
(a)	State Plan, ✓	Rs.Lakhs	2355.27	2293.96	2365.39
(b)	CSS	Rs.Lakhs	-	-	-
TOTAL			2355.27	2293.96	2365.39
B. Physical progress					
1.	Area under mulberry	Hectares	3928	5540	5504
2.	Employment	Persons	51000	72020	71552
3.	Silk production	M.Ts.,	7147	8250	8865

### PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR 1992 -93

#### PHYSICAL

(a) It was the first year of the Eight five year plan. During the year an additional area of 3,928 hectares was brought under mulberry cultivation. An incremental employment was generated to about 51,000 persons.

(b). The raw silk production during the year was 7147 M.Ts as against a target of 7,600 metric tonnes, which accounts for 94% achievement. Out of this Bivoltine silk production was 265 M.Ts.

#### FINANCIAL

As against an outlay of Rs.2687.00 lakhs expenditure incurred was Rs.2355.27 lakhs.

#### PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR 1993-94:

##### PHYSICAL :

(a) It was targetted to bring 5,532 hectares of irrigated area under mulberry cultivation. Till the end of March 1994, 5,540 hectares of area was brought under mulberry cultivation.

(b) The annual target for the year was a production of 8,545 M.Ts of raw silk of which 375 M.Ts was Bivoltine silk. Till the end of March 1994, the production of raw silk was 9250.00 M.Ts of which 285.00 M.Ts was Bivoltine silk.

(c) Employment: It was programmed to generate an incremental employment to about 71,900 persons. Till end of March 94 employment generated was about 72,020 persons.

#### FINANCIAL

Annual outlay provided was Rs.2859.00 lakhs. Expenditure incurred was Rs.2273.96 lakhs.

#### PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR 1994-95

##### PHYSICAL

(a) As against the target of incremental area of 5,443 hectares of mulberry cultivation, achievement is 5504 hectares.

(b) The target for incremental employment generation was 71,000 persons. Against which the achievement was 71552 persons.

(c) It was programmed to produce 9500 M.Ts of raw silk. The achievement is 8,865 M.Ts of which 296 M.Ts was Bivoltine Silk.

## FINANCIAL

Outlay budgetted for the year 1994-95 was Rs.3189.55 Lakhs . Expenditure incurred was Rs. 2365.39 Lakhs.

## PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES FOR THE YEAR 1995-96 AND ACHIEVEMENT TILL END OF DECEMBER 1995

### PHYSICAL

(a) As against the target of incremental area of 4,295 hectares of mulberry cultivation, achievement till end of January 96 is 1,084 hectares.

(b) The Target for incremental employment generation was 55,800 persons. Against which achievement till end of January 96 is 14,092 persons.

(c) It was programmed to produce 9,500 M.Ts of raw silk of which 450 M.Ts would be Bivoltine Silk. Against which the achievement is 7,058 M.Ts of which Bivoltine Silk is 284 M.Ts till end of January 96. The target setout will be fully achieved.

## FINANCIAL

Outlay budgetted for the year 1995-96 was Rs.3156.49 lakhs. The outlay comprises outlay for the State sector viz., Rs.2584 lakhs and District sector (Zilla Panchayat)is Rs.572.49 lakhs. Out of State sector outlay of Rs.2584 lakhs, outlay set apart for the National Sericulture Project (KSP-WBA-Phase II) was Rs.1780.00 lakhs. Expenditure incurred till end of January 96 under State Sector is Rs. 1225.26 Lakhs and Rs.286.77 Lakhs under District Sector.

## PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES FOR THE YEAR 1996-97

### MAJOR TARGETS

(a) An incremental area of 4,870 hectares of area would be brought under mulberry cultivation.

(b) Incremental employment would be generated to about 63,300 persons.

(c) About 10,000 M.Ts of raw silk would be produced of which 450 M.Ts would be Rivoiltine Silk.

### FINANCIAL

Outlay budgetted for the 1996-97 is Rs.3526.68 lakhs. The outlay comprises outlay for State Sector viz Rs.2944.00 lakhs and District Sector (Z.P)is Rs.582.68 lakhs. Out of the State Sector outlay of Rs.2944.00 lakhs outlay set apart for the implementation of WB/SDC aided National Sericulture Project (KSP-WBA PHASE II) is Rs.2444.00 Lakhs.

## SCHEMEWISE DETAILS

### A.STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

#### 1 BASIC SEED FARMS

One of the basic requirements in the Sericulture industry is production of quality disease free silkworm eggs. For this purpose parental silkworm seed cocoons are to be produced. The Department ensures the maintenance and multiplication of the parental races at the level of P3 and P2 in Government Silk Farms under direct supervision of technical officers. The Farms require proper garden management and rearing management. Under State sector there are 8 P3 and 32 P2 Farms. To provide adequate quantity of farm yard manure, fertilizers, disinfectants and to provide irrigation facility, outlay budgetted is Rs.5.00 lakhs.

#### 2 CONTROL OF DISEASES AND PEST (UZIFLY ERADICATION PROGRAMME

Uzifly a pest on silkworm, has been causing considerable damage to the silkworm crops at the parental level and also at the commercial level. The available technology and integrated approach would be adopted for preventing the uzifly infestation and also prevent its multiplication. For this purpose outlay budgetted is Rs.7.00 lakhs.

#### 3. INCENTIVES FOR BIVOLTINE REARERS AND REELERS

Bivoltine silkworms are acclimated to temperate climatic conditions and requires utmost care at each level under tropical conditions. These races are not as hardy as Multivoltine races. But they are productive and produce better quality silkyarn. Bivoltine races are also utilised as male parents to cross with Multivoltine Mysore race female parent for production of cross breed layings to be supplied to the sericulturists. In order to ensure the production of required quantity of Bivoltine seed cocoons and also to promote bivoltine reeling, incentive is given to the seed rearers and to the bivoltine reelers. Whenever the seed cocoons which are fit for seed but are sold for reeling for want of demand for seed such of the reelers who buy these cocoons at seed rate fixed by Government will be reimbursed, the difference cost between the seed price and the reeling cocoon price. Outlay budgetted is Rs.44.00 lakhs.

4. PUBLICITY, EXHIBITION, STUDY TOUR, BOOKS AND PERIODICALS:

To provide inservice, preservice and farmers training department has established six training schools. The teaching aids and other equipments to training schools would be provided under this programme. The Department would print and supply brochures and handouts on disease control and new technological aspects of sericulture to the sericulturists besides organising exhibitions at State and National level. For the year 1996-97 outlay budgetted is Rs.5.00 lakhs.

5. BONUS TO COCOON PRODUCED IN MYSORE SEED AREA:

For production of cross breed layings to meet the requirement of sericulturists, the female parent used is Mysore Multivoltine Race. To maintain and multiply the race a separate area called Multivoltine Seed area is segregated. Compared to rearing of Cross Breed, rearing of parental race is very difficult. Since it is multivoltine compared to Cross Breed, production is less both in terms of numbers and weight. Thus the seed rearers are subject to loss. It is necessary to ensure the seed rearers to produce better quality seed cocoons. Whenever the seed cocoons produced are fit for seed but are sold for reeling for want of demand, such cocoons will be paid a bonus of Rs. 25 per Kg. in order to protect the interest of the seed rearers. For this an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is budgetted.

6. NATIONAL SERICULTURE PROJECT (KSP-WBA-PHASE-II):

National Sericulture Project in the State is the part of the project being implemented in the country. The total cost of the National Sericulture Project is Rs.555 crores of which the share of Karnataka is Rs.142.83 crores as revised. This is a seven year project commencing form April 1989. This is the seventh year of the project which will end by December 1996.

The project cost comprises of the following:-

DOS Infrastructure	88.63 crores
On Farm and Processing Credit	54.20 ,,
	-----
Total	142.83 ,,
	-----

The expenditure incurred so far under the project till 31.03.1995 is Rs. 48.75 crores.

For the year 1996-97 outlay budgetted is Rs.2444.00 lakhs. The outlays on different items are as under:

1. Civil works	856.00 lakhs
2. Salary, Operation cost and equipment	1578.00 "
3. Special conveyance advance	10.00 "
	<hr/>
	2444.00 "
	<hr/>

7. GRANT-IN-AID TO KSSRDI:

To support the research activities on different aspects of the industry an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is budgetted.

8. MAINTENANCE OF COLD STORAGE PLANTS:

For the maintenance of cold storage plants, which are used for incubation of bivoltine layings by maintaining required temperature and humidity and for importing spare parts and outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs is budgetted.

9. CIVIL WORKS:

To maintain the existing buildings and to take up the works other than the National Sericulture project, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is budgetted under Buildings Minor works and Rs. 5.00 lakhs under capital works.

#### 10. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN:

Healthy rearing atmosphere is most needed for harvesting healthy silkworm crops. Most of the scheduled caste sericulturists do not own an exclusive silk worm rearing houses. They conduct silkworm in a dwelling house where cooking of food, rearing of cattle etc is carried out. In order to provide healthy atmosphere it is proposed to provide subsidy of 60% of the unit cost of rearing house to these sericulturists. It is programmed to provide subsidy for construction of rearing houses under this programme. There are two types of rearing houses.

- 1) R.C.C. roof with unit cost of Rs.30,000/- and
- 2) Tiles roof with unit cost of Rs.24,000/-. The plinth area of the building will be 375 Sq.feet. For this programme outlay of Rs.269.00 lakhs is budgetted. The loan required will be obtained by the Sericulturist from the Banks.

#### 11. TRIBAL SUB PLAN

Rs.70.00 lakhs is budgetted for the benefits to be provided to ST Sericulturists.

#### DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES (ZILLA PANCHAYAT):

##### 1. SILK FARMS:

One of the basic requirement in sericulture industry is production of quality disease free silkworm eggs. For this purpose silkworm seed cocoons are to be produced. Department ensures the maintenance and multiplication of the parental races at the level of P3 and P2 Government Silk Farms under direct supervision of technical officers. The farm requires proper garden and rearing management. Under Zilla Panchayat sector there are farms which require adequate farm yard manures, fertilizers, disinfectants and irrigation facilities. For this, outlay budgetted is Rs.46.64 lakhs.



2. ADVISORY SERVICES, DEMONSTRATIONS, PUBLICITY AND AUDIO VISUAL:

Intensive advisory services are provided to the Sericulturists through the Technical Service Centres established to support this programme at the field level, Field days, demonstrations plots, Film Shows through Audio Visual/aids and exhibitions/seminars/workshops are being organised. Literature/improved technology on sericulture is made available to the sericulturists through the Technical Service Centres. Outlay budgetted for this purpose is Rs.91.19 lakhs. Out of this 30% of allocation is earmarked for the women's programme.

3. WOMEN DEMONSTRATION FARMS:

To demonstrate better methods of garden and rearing management, demonstration plots in one of the existing Silk Farms of each district are being developed exclusively for the benefit of Farm women/Women Sericulturists. Besides, construction of Dormitories/training halls are being constructed, Drip irrigation exclusively for chawki plot maintainance. Shoot rearing methods are also proposed in these demonstration plots. For this purpose outlay budgetted is Rs.51.60 lakhs.

4. TRAINING PROGRAMME:

Training to both farm Men and Farm Women is being regularly organised in the Training Schools as well as at the field level. The duration of the training at the field level is ten days and in the training schools is 30 days. During the training period the trainees are paid a stipend. Outlay budgetted is Rs.43.98 lakhs. Under this programme 50% of the total target is earmarked for Farm Women.

5. INCENTIVES FOR BIVOLTINE COCOONS:

To promote the production of Bivoltine cocoon for reeling an incentive of Rs.5 per kg of cocoons produced is paid to the sericulturists of non-seed area. Outlay budgetted is Rs.29.46 lakhs.

6. SUBSIDY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF REARING HOUSE/REELING SHED/ REELING MACHINERIES:

To promote the bivoltine it is proposed to subsidise for construction of rearing house/reeling shed and reeling machineries at 25% on the unit cost. Outlay budgetted is Rs.50.51 lakhs. Both for cottage Basins and Multitend basins subsidy is proposed.

7. DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME:

Due to the fluctuations of environmental conditions silk worms are subjected to 4 types of diseases viz., Flacherie, Grasserie, Pebrine and Muscardine. As the silkworm rearing is conducted through out the year in sericultural villages, the host is readily available to the pathogens. Therefore it is essential to adopt control and preventive measures against these diseases and to prevent the silkworm crop losses. In the event of out break of diseases, mass-disinfection of farmers houses would be undertaken. Outlay budgetted is Rs.120.72 lakhs.

8. CONSTRUCTION OF REELING SHEDS-GROWTH CENTRES:

Reeling activity is a highly skillfull activity in the entire chain of the sericulture activities. The reelers usually conduct reeling activity in front or back yards of their living houses in the towns or villages. This has resulted in unhygenic conditions of the locality. Therefore it is programmed to organise in a seperate locality, as reeling sheds to the reelers and to ensure maintenance of hygenic conditions and bring down health hazards in the reeling units. Outlay budgetted for the year 1995-96 is Rs.14.15 lakhs.

09. ESTABLISHMENT OF REELING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY FOR WOMEN:

A token provision of Rs.0.25 lakhs is budgetted for the establishment of a reeling co-operative society for women in Bidar district.

10. SUBSIDY - SHOOT REARING SYSTEM

It is a New Scheme during the year 1996-97 proposed by the Zilla Panchayat. Subsidy is proposed for the sericulturists who adopts Shoot-Rearing to the silkworms. Outlay budgetted is Rs.2.00 lakhs

11. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN:

Rs. 102.85 lakhs is budgetted for the beneficiary oriented programmes to about 7,000 SC Sericulturists providing subsidy to the Rearing houses constructed by SC Sericulturists at 60% of unit cost is proposed and also subsidy to the irrigation wells of Scheduled Caste Sericulturists at 50% at the unit cost is proposed. Other package benefits will be provided.

12. TRIBAL SUB PLAN:

Rs.29.33 lakhs is budgetted for the benefit to be provided to 300 ST sericulturists. Subsidy provision for the rearing houses constructed by Scheduled Tribe Sericulturists and package benefits are proposed.

## F. MINING

Karnataka is endowed with many economical minerals which needs detailed investigation and exploration to understand their quality and quantity by adopting latest technology. The Department of Mines and Geology under Plan Monitoring Wing has taken up studies through 5 different mineral development schemes. They are:

- a. Strengthening of Department of Mines & Geology (Mineral)
- b. Scheme for Training of officers and staff of the Dept.
- c. Scheme for establishment of Publication Wing of the Dept
- d. Environmental Geological Wing in the Department.
- e. Mineral Conservation Cell of the Department.

All these schemes are on-going plan schemes which are continued during 1995 - 96 with the budget allocation made. Further the necessary sanctions required for continuation and implementation of these schemes during 1996 - 97 are very much essential.

A budget allocation of Rs.71.00 lakhs has been provided during 1995 - 96 for all the on-going plan schemes. After the allocation of funds released vide G.O.No.CI MGS 96, Bangalore dated ..... for the year 1996 - 97, reallocation among the on-going plan schemes has been and indicated in annexure-1 which amounts Rs.73.00 lakhs.

The details of work administered under each on-going schemes highlighted below:

### **1. Strengthening of Department of Mines & Geology (Mineral)**

The scheme has been continued during 1995 - 96. Initially the scheme was sanctioned without any staff component. Subsequently during 1994 - 95 and 1995 - 96 a very limited staff was sanctioned. In the recent years the mineral exploitation and development has increased enormously. The minor minerals especially variety of Ornamental quality stones being produced in large quantity in many districts of the State and due to demand in export front and the increased construction activities in the urban centre.

Incidentally the minor minerals constitute a major source of revenue to the State. As there are scope for clandestine quarrying and transportation, a constant inspections and strict vigil, control on the movement of ornamental blocks are very essential and realisation of higher revenue to the Government by way of royalty, rents etc., can be best achieved by establishment of additional Check-posts around Bangalore, Chamarajanagar, Kollegal, Kushtagi etc., Besides, some more mobile squads are also required for checking the transportation of minerals and ornamental blocks. If the scheme is fully implemented, for these purpose additional staff has to be sanctioned and the proposal of the Department in this regard are before the Government for sanction.

For the scheme an outlay of Rs.45.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1996 - 97.

#### **Scheme for training of officers and staff of the Department**

Detailed exploration has become a highly specialised field by adopting latest technologies and scientific developments. Usage of satallite imageries, aerial photographs and thematic maps are very much useful in deciphering the groundwater potential areas, mineral potential area and their structural control etc., Similarly, advances in the field of geophysical exploration and drilling technology has led to many new and precise exploration methods and related instrumentation. The departmental officers at present are adequately trained in the conventional methods of mineral exploration. It is essential that they are exposed periodically to the developments in the modern methods of minerals and groundwater resources evaluation and also trained in the techniques and instrumentation. This can be achieved by deputation of the officers to participate in various seminars, symposia, group discussions in various seminars and training programmes organised by different Government Agencies, Universities and National Institutes.

Besides the training programmes in the technical field, it is necessary to train both the officers and staff in the administration front also for an effective and speedy disposal of administrative issues. For the functioning of the scheme during 1996 - 97 an outlay of Rs.1.50 lakh has been provided.

### **3. Establishment of Publication Wing in the Department**

A vast and important data are being generated every year as a result of field investigations for resources and quality assessment of both mineral and groundwater. These data form the important base for formulating both groundwater development conservation policies. They are also required for planning further exploration programmes and setting up mineral based industries. The data also help in planning agricultural and crop patterns in different parts of the State. Hence, these data are to be made available to both Government Agencies as well as Private Entrepreneurs and farmers. As such the data are to be periodically published as departmental publications. Although the department has been issuing these reports, the progress has been low for want of equipments such as map processes, reproduction machines, computers and its related equipments and stationary etc., Besides, the department has programmes for publicity of the Departmental activities and findings for the benefit of the general public in the form of bulletins, brouchers etc.,

It is proposed to continue the scheme during 1996 - 97 with budget allocation of Rs.4.00 lakh.

### **4. Creation of Mineral Conservation Cell in the Department**

Establishment of this scheme is important for proper conservation and monitoring the valuable mineral rejects and also undertake survey and prospecting works for various important minerals in the State. The scheme also envisages importance for carrying out mineral beneficiation and suggest ways and means for improving the quality and quantity of such minerals. Further the Department needs the computerisation of the data related to quarrying leases, mining leases, royalty collection, D.C.B., lease sketches and maps are very important and also to facilitate proper recording, storing and retrieval of data and maps. This would help in optimally developing the mineral deposits and conservation of the precious and non-renewable mineral resources of the State.

Some of the mineral conservation studies will be taken up in cordication with public and private organisations and departments. The scheme is proposed to continue during 1996-97 with budgetted outlay of Rs.15.50 lakh.

## **5. Environmental Geological Wing of the Department**

Mining and quarrying forms an important industry in Karnataka. There are 573 mining leases and 5930 quarry leases in the State. It has been recognised and emphasised that mining and quarrying activities are also an important source of environmental degradation and the steps are taken to minimise the degradation and pollution. Need for reclamation of degraded land and restoration of environment are also strongly felt. Although attempts at preservation have been carried out in a few mining areas in the State, no systematic work has been carried out. The department proposed to take up this work in an intensive way in a phased manner.

At present, the department does not have either the trained personnel or the necessary equipment. Hence, it is proposed to entrust the programmes to selected agencies for execution on payment basis. It is therefore, proposed to continue the scheme during 1996 - 97 with a budgeted outlay of Rs.7.00 lakh.

## G. LEGAL METROLOGY

The main aim of the Department is to serve the consumers, labourers, farmers and the General Public through the Enforcement of the provisions of the weights and measures Act and Rules. The Department is ensuring accuracies in the weights and measures, weighing and measuring instruments used in the Trade, Commerce or Industrial production and protection by undertaking yearly verification and stamping of the weights and measures used in the said establishments. Besides, the Department ensures that the consumers get the correct weightment of the commodities sold in the packed form.

The Department is enforcing the following provisions to protect the interest of the consumers.

1. Standards of Weights and Measures Act 1976.
2. Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged commodity) Rules 1977.
3. Standards of Weights and Measures (General) Rules 1987.
4. Standards of Weights and Measures (Inter-State-Verification and Stamping) Rules 1987.
5. Standards of Weights and Measures (model approval) Rules 1987.
6. Standards of Weights and Measures (National Standard) Rules 1987.
7. Standards of Weights and Measures (Numerical) Rules 1987.
8. Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act 1985.
9. Karnataka Standards of Weight and Measures (Enforcements) Rules 1988.

The Legal Metrology Department is implementing the consumer protection programmes in respect of correct quantity for correct price without incurring any extra expenditure to state exchequer. The department is mobilising the resources by way of fee for the service rendered, in carrying out the periodical verification and stamping of weights and measures used in Trade and Commerce and Industry. The Department is mobilising the resources by way of compounding fine for the violations



detected. The Department is collecting the licence fee for the registration work from the users of weights and measures. The Department is collecting licence fee for issue / renewal of repairers, dealers and manufacturers licence.

During the year 1994-95 the Department has realised Rs.2.80 lakhs but the expenditure of Department was only Rs.2.16 lakhs. Thereby the Department is achieving self sufficiency.

The Department is having the following plan schemes:

**I. Enforcement of standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act 1985:-**

Under the ongoing plan scheme the Department is implementing the following programmes.

**A. Programme to maintain accuracy in weights and measures used in Trade and Commerce and in Auto Meters:-**

Due to increase in population the transactions of the consumers have also increased many folds. To most the requirements of the consumers the number of trading establishments, fair price shops, autorickshaws have also increased proportionately. This has resulted in the increase in the number of weights and measures used in the trade and commerce and also the Auto meters. Due to the increase in the numbers of weights and measures, the work of verification and stamping has also increased considerably. As a result the existing enforcement is engaged only in verification and stamping work giving less attention to inspections.

If the proper verification and stamping of weights and measures, proper inspection of such trading establishments and Auto meters are not carried out frequently, the following will be the general grievances and complaints of the public, farmers and commuters.

1. Short weight and measures in essential commodities, sold through fair price shops, cooperatives and provision stores.
2. Farmers complain that their farm produce and vegetables etc., are dealt on heap basis by auctioners without subjecting to proper weighments, whereby they would be deprived of their actual market price for their commodities.

3. Shortage in lengths of sarees, dhoties, bed sheets etc.,
4. Variation in size of readymade garments. The marked sizes often do not conform to the actual sizes of the garments sold.
5. Short weightments of fruits and vegetables by vendors and hawkers.
6. Excess weightments in silk cocoon markets,
7. Excess weightment of agricultural commodities and agricultural produce.
8. Charging prices in excess than the printed rates on packaged commodities like soaps, toothpaste, electric bulbs and other articles of daily use and consumption by the common consumers.
9. Selling cigarettes at higher prices than the prices printed on the packages.
10. Charging excess price on automobile spare - parts, lubricants etc., than the marked price.
11. Charging of excess fare for the distance travelled than the correct fare from the commuters in Auto meters.

The Mitra Committee which was constituted by the Government of India has stated in the report (1971) that if 1% of error exists in a weight or measure then the loss incurred to the consumers in the country will be to the tune of Rs.160 crores per year for population and the transactions during the period. If such is the case we may imagine the magnitude of the loss to be incurred to the consumers for the present population and transactions for the error of 1% in weights and measures may be to the tune of Rs.1000 crores per year in the country.

According to the norms each Inspector should have maximum of 1500 to 2000 trading establishments in his jurisdiction or one taluk, for proper verification of weights and measures. But due to inadequate staff in the Department each Inspector is having 4000 trading establishments or upto 4 taluks in his jurisdiction.

It will be pertinent to point out here that the time norms have also been recommended by an expert

committee of Government of India with a view to ensure that proper and accurate testing of each weight, measures, weighing or measuring instrument is effect with the sole aim of protection of the consumer.

The legislature subject committee has also recommended to the Government to sanction one inspector to each taluk and one separate Inspector for each RTO and ARTO jurisdiction for verification of Auto meters.

The Department has proposed to take up the verification of water meters in the State. The Government has sanctioned 10 posts of Inspectors, 10 posts of Manual Assistants and 10 posts of Peons for this purpose.

The Department has already taken up verification work of Auto and Taxi in the State and the Government has already sanctioned 3 posts of Inspectors and 11 posts of Peons for the Bangalore City to take up this work.

The Legislative Subject Committee has recommended to have one post of Inspector for each taluk for the purpose of verification of commercial weights & measures used in the Trade and Commerce and also for inspection of trading and industrial establishments. It has also recommended to have one post of Inspector for each RTO & ARTO jurisdiction for the purpose of verification and stamping of Auto and Taxi meters. In complaince to this recommendation the Department has submitted proposals to the Government for the creation of additional posts of Inspectors and other staffs.

It is also proposed to purchase one vehicle to take up the inspections of fare meters fixed to the Autorickshaws plying in the Bangalore City.

In order to meet expenditure towards the salaries of Inspectors and other staff already sanctioned by the Government and also to meet the expenditure towards the salaries of the staff proposed to the Government and also for the purchase of one vehicle an amount of Rs.21 lakhs is required.

The Department has to procure 175 sets of year mark punches and 50 year mark plugs from Government of India, Mint Bombay for the purpose of stamping of the commercial weights and measures after subjecting them to annual verification.

The Department has proposed to purchase 25 sets of identity mark punches for the newly created posts of inspectors.

In order to undertake verification of vehicle tanks the department has to instal the calibration equipment in the office premises.

For the purchase of the above equipment the Department requires Rs.4 lakhs for the year 1996-97.

Hence, the Department requires a total sum of Rs.25 lakhs for the year 1996-97 for payment of salaries to the staff already sanctioned and also proposed to be sanctioned and for the purchase of one vehicle and the testing equipment.

Under the plan for the year 1996-97 total outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been provided.

## H.KARNATAKA STATE BUREAU OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

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In 1996-96, in all 76 Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) were under the preview of KSBPE. The classification of these PSUs are as follows:

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Category	No. of PSUs
1. Public Utilities	3
2. Financial Institutions	2
3. Development Enterprises [Non-Commercial]	5
4. Development Enterprises [Commercial]	12
5. Service Enterprises	17
6. Manufacturing Enterprises	50
7. Marketing and Advertising Enterprises	7
	<hr/>
Total	76

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The Major areas of operation of KSBPE are to:

- a) Co-ordinate and monitor the performance of PSEs in the State.
- b) Co-ordinate management training for various levels of executives in the PSEs.
- c) Co-ordinate the work relating to the examination of PSEs by the State Legislature Committees like COPU.
- d) Prepare Annual Reports on the functioning of PSEs for presentation to the State Legislature and such other reports as Government might want.
- e) Service PESS on the work relating the appointment to the Industrial Cadre and placements of persons empanelled in the cadres on public undertakings.
- f) Commission in-depth studies on several areas of public sector administration.
- g) Compile the needed information on the terms and conditions of the employees of PSEs.

In addition to the above, BPE with the continued advice and assistance of professionals has been contemplating to bring in various innovative schemes viz. Voluntary Retirement Scheme, Pension Scheme, Wage Commission etc.,

**PLAN SCHEME:**

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**1) Training**

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During the VIII Five year Plan, it has been planned to conduct 190 training programmes with an estimated outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs. These programmes are organised by the Bureau by associating institutions and consultants having expertise in the related fields. The Bureau also conducts In-house training programmes to cater to the specific needs of individual PSUs.

The programmes have been designed to enable absorption, assimilation, adaptation and up-gradation of various techniques for improvement in productivity and managements in PSUs.

During the year 1995-96, Bureau had planned for 45 training programmes [inclusive of in-house programme in PSUs] with an estimated outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs. As at the end of January, 1995, 17 training programmes have been completed by KSBPE. Besides this, KSBPE has also funded 19 inhouse training programmes conducted by various State PSEs. For the year 1996-97, a marginally increased outlay of Rs.8.50 lakhs is proposed for conducting 45 training programmes. The Bureau also proposes to augment funding of the in-house programmes at the PSEs.

**ii) Monitoring the performance of PSEs**

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**[professional and special]**

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Close monitoring of PSEs on a selective basis is done through commissioning in-depth studies. A majority of the study reports are prepared by associating individual consultants of reputed consultancy organisations.

Therefore, of the approved annual outlay, KSBPE intends to take up 2 studies by associating external agencies and 2 in-depth studies on its own.

The Bureau also brings out a report on Annual Survey, which is a compilation of operational details of all the PSEs. The format of the Annual Survey is undergoing continuous modifications to enable incorporation of details of current relevance as also comparison of performance. The preparation of Annual Survey report for the year 1994-95 is under progress. This report is due for presentation to the State Legislature during the Budget Session, 1996.

Taking these into consideration and the regular in-depth studies proposed to be taken up, it is suggested that the annual outlay for the year 1996-97 be Rs.4.50 lakhs.

### iii) Machinery and Equipment

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It is proposed to strengthen the Computer Center by procurement of utility soft-ware certain hardwares, development of Application Software to cope up with the current requirements of the KSBPE. A total outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for procurement of new equipments and upkeep of the Possessed machinery and equipments during 1996-97.

### SUMMARY:

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To implement the above mentioned activities [three schemes] of the Bureau, a total sum of Rs.18.00 lakhs proposed in the Annual outlay for 1996-97 which is same as that last year allocation to KSBPE.

## VIII TRANSPORT

### A. PORTS AND LIGHT HOUSES

Karnataka is one of the Maritime States with a coastline of 287 kilometres covering Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada Districts comprising of nine ports. There are five ports in Uttara Kannada District namely, Karwar, Belekeri, Tadri, Honnavar and Bhatkal. Dakshina Kannada has four ports namely Kundapura, Hangarakatta, Malpe and Mangalore Port (old). Out of these ports, except Karwar all other ports are riverine ports situated on the banks of rivers. Proper conservation, maintenance and development of Ports to cater to the needs of the present day shipping is aimed through the Annual and Five Year Plans.

#### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLANS: 1992-93 TO 1995-96

An outlay of Rs.1750.00 lakhs is earmarked for the development of Ports during the Eighth Plan. Out of this amount, Rs.460.00 lakhs is for Karwar Port, Rs.940.00 lakhs is for Mangalore Port and Rs.350.00 lakhs is for other seven ports of the State.

Against the provision of Rs.1750.00 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs.2015.94 lakhs has already been incurred during 1992-93 to 1994-95. An outlay of Rs.672.00 lakhs has been provided for development of ports during 1995-96.

An allocation of Rs.350.00 lakhs was provided for the development of Ports during 1992-93. The expenditure incurred was Rs.374.00 lakhs, during this year. The schemes taken up for implementation are dredging of Karwar Port, construction of Administrative Office and Guest House at Karwar Port and construction of Breakwater, Construction of Transit Shed at Mangalore Port.

An outlay of Rs.720.00 lakhs was provided during 1993-94 for the development of Ports in order to improve the port facilities to attract more shipping through the ports and the expenditure incurred during this year is Rs.721.94 lakhs. The works carried out were dredging for improving the depths and widths of channel and basin Guest House at Karwar port, construction of breakwater and River Shore Protection works and for construction of Transit shed at Mangalore Port.



During 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.1157.00 lakhs was allocated for the development of ports to provide better port facilities to cater to present needs of the shipping. The provisional expenditure is Rs.920.00 lakhs . The schemes took up for implementation are construction of Breakwater, construction of Administrative Block and Dredging at Karwar Port, construction of breakwaters, Transit Shed, Shore Protection works and Dredging in front of wharf, channel and sand bar at Mangalore port.

An allocation of Rs.672.00 lakhs has been provided during 1995-96 for the development of ports to implement the on-going schemes quickly to attract more shipping under the policy of liberalisation of economic policy of Government of India. Out of this provision Rs.280.00 lakhs has been earmarked for construction of breakwater to complete the balance work on construction of Administrative Office Block at Karwar Port and Rs.386.00 lakhs has been allocated for the development of Mangalore Port to implement the on-going schemes such as constructions of breakwaters, shore protection works, staff quarters and capital dredging at the Port, and Rs.6.00 lakhs for improving port facilities at other State ports has been allocated.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97**

During this plan an outlay of Rs.657.00 lakhs is contemplated to continue the implementation of the following schemes during this year.

##### **1. Investigation**

Outlay provided is Rs.4.00 lakhs. It is proposed to continue the model studies at CWPRS-Pune and required insitu tests and for monitoring during the construction of breakwaters at Karwar Port.

##### **2. Construction and Repairs**

Outlay provided is Rs.148.00 lakhs. It is proposed to invest outlay on the following works:

- a) Construction of breakwaters at Karwar Port:

b) Construction of Breakwaters signal station, staff quarters and Shore Protection works at Mangalore Port;

c) Construction of Administrative Block at Karwar Port.

### **3. Port Management**

Outlay provided for is Rs.13.00 lakhs. Under this scheme it is proposed to take up the rehabilitation of families from the acquired land around Karwar Port and for acquisition of required machinery and equipment is taken up.

### **4. Dredging and Surveying**

Outlay provided for dredging and surveying is Rs.466.00 lakhs. To meet the persistent demands of shipping and fishing community to deepen at the berthing and navigable channels, the work of Capital dredging at Mangalore Port has been commenced and the work is in progress. The Karwar port has been declared by Government of India as customs Port and allowed to import and export of all class of cargo through the port. As a result more traffic is expected to pass through this port. As such it is necessary to deepen the dredged areas to encourage more shipping. Therefore, it is proposed to take up the dredging at Karwar Port also. Hence the provision made is to meet the expenditure on dredging at Mangalore and Karwar Ports.

### **5. Piloting**

Outlay provided is Rs.3.00 lakhs. Construction of Signal Station at Mangalore and VHF equipment are being installed at Karwar Signal Station.

### **6. Other Expenditure**

Outlay provided is Rs.23.00 lakhs . To take up the water supply, electrification and hard surfacing to wharf area at Mangalore Port and other internal roads and improvements to port roads at Karwar Port during 1996-97.

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## B. ROADS AND BRIDGES

One of the milestones of economic and social development depends heavily on the construction and upkeepment of roads and further development of existing road system which in turn contributes to development of Industries & Agriculture.

In a vast country like India which is known for the variety of its terrain and the modes of varied transport systems, roads constitute one of the most important modes of Communication today. Karnataka State has a net work of Roads, Railways, Airways and also Waterways, both traditional and modern. The advance in the manner and speed of transport system under different modes has not detracted the importance which the roads occupy in our communication system. The importance of roads is being realised all the more at present, as roads are a service for all forms of development. Roadways play a predominant role in the transport system of Karnataka.

The expenditure under State Plan Schemes for Roads and Bridges (which includes State and District Sector Schemes) from 1992-93 to 1995-96 is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1992 - 93	6246.36
1993 - 94	6998.26
1994 - 95	8903.26
1995 - 96 (Provisional)	9024.47

The physical progress under plan schemes - State Sector are shown below:

Scheme	Unit	Physical Achievements			
		1992-93 (Actuals)	93-94 (Act- uals)	94-95 (Act- uals)	1995-96 (Provi- sional)
01. Other Roads Formation	Km.	220	348	1506 *	990 **
02. Asphalting of Roads	Km.	171	214	176	71
03. Construction of Bridges and Culverts.	Nos.	43	40	48	19
04. Railway Safety Works	Nos.	--	--	--	--

\* Which includes the Progress Achieved under the Schemes namely viz., Special Development of Roads in Assembly Constituencies (1024 Kms) and Development of Upgraded Roads, (131 Kms).

\*\* Which includes the achievement made under the Schemes viz., Development of Roads under each Assembly Constituency (732 Kms), Development of Upgraded Roads 122 Kms and Development of State Highways on Special priorities (15 Kms.)

#### ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97

The Annual plan outlay for Roads and Bridges for the year 1996-97 is Rs.5820.00 lakhs for State Sector schemes.

Government have accorded approval for upgrading 10,093 Kms. of Other District Roads and Village Roads with Zilla Panchayats as Major District Roads. These roads have been taken over by the State Government from the Zilla Panchayats Since these roads were not upto the standards of Major District Roads. The State has drawn up plans to improve these roads to the level of Major District Roads Standard in a phased manner subject to availability of funds.

The scheme-wise details of Annual Plan Outlay for Roads and Bridges for the year 1996-97 are shown below:-

## **I. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES:**

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### **I. STATE HIGHWAYS AND MAJOR DISTRICT ROADS:**

#### **i) OTHER ROADS FORMATION**

Forming and improving Geometrics; Widening and formation of existing roads, strengthening of sub-base and the carriageways; widening the single-lane carriageway to two-lane carriageway, and to take up improvement and asphaltting of roads recently taken over to State Sector from Rural Roads category to that of Major District Roads standard in a phased manner. Towards this, an outlay of Rs.725.00 lakhs is provided and the targetted physical achievement of 350 Kms. In addition to above, strengthening and widening of 50 Km of important State High ways will also be taken up.

#### **ii) ASPHALTING OF ROADS**

To provide asphalt surface to new and existing roads and to rechipse carpetting to the existing roads, an outlay of Rs.225.00 lakhs is provided with a physical target to cover 80 Kms.

#### **iii) BRIDGES**

It is proposed to take up construction of new bridges and culverts, improvements to existing bridges and culverts on State Highways and Major District Roads and some of the bridges & culverts on taken over roads. Towards this, an outlay of Rs.550.00 lakhs is provided with a target to cover 50 bridges & culverts. In addition to the above, strengthening of old bridges on State Highways will also be taken up.

#### **iv) RAILWAY SAFETY WORKS**

For construction of level crossings to over bridges and under bridges, in place of existing level - crossings on State Highways and Major District Roads. Towards this, an outlay of Rs 400.00 lakhs is provided with a target to cover 2 over and under bridges.

#### **v) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION**

Establishment charges will be met out under this scheme and the outlay provided is Rs. 232.00 lakhs.

#### **vi) MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT**

In order to meet the requirement of purchase of new machineries and equipments for the execution of works, an allocation of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

#### **vii) SURVEYS**

To collect field data required for the preparation of roads and bridges projects, preparation of project reports, design and estimates etc, a provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided.

#### **viii) ROADS STATISTICS**

To collect statistical data on roads and bridges and to Publish reports, a provision of Rs.10.00 lakh is made.

#### **ix) SEMINAR**

To conduct seminars, conferences and tribunals a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided during the year.

### **II. ZILLA PARISHAD SECTOR SCHEMES**

Amount provided for Zilla Panchayat Sector Scheme is Rs.4409.33 lakhs. Out of this Rs.1520.26 lakhs is provided for Rural Roads (MNP), Rs.115.33 lakhs is provided for TSP and Rs.940.50 lakhs is provided for SCP. The schemes which are being executed by the Zilla Panchayats are as shown below.

#### **i) FORMATION AND IMPROVEMENTS TO ROADS**

To form new roads and to improve the existing roads.

#### **ii) ASPHALTING OF ROADS**

To provide asphalt surface to new and existing roads and rechipcarpetting etc.

**iii) BRIDGES**

To take up construction of new bridges and culverts and improving the existing bridges and culverts.

**iv) CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN SUGAR FACTORY AREAS**

To take up construction and improvements to roads and CD works in Sugar Factory areas.

**v) RAILWAY SAFETY WORKS**

Construction of level crossings and approach embankments to over bridges and under bridges on Other District Roads and Village Roads.

**vi) MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME**

To provide all weather approach roads to villages having a population of 1000 and above.

**vii) HALLI HEDDARI**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide approach roads to road less villages having a population of less than 1000.

**viii) MASTER PLAN FOR CD WORKS**

Construction of CD works on Rural roads will be taken up under this scheme.

**ix) SETHUBANDHANA**

Under this scheme construction of cross drainage works will be taken up.

**x) I.C.R.C. ROADS**

Formation and improvements to existing I.C.R.C. roads with Minor CD works to make them fair weather roads.

**xi) APPROACH ROADS TO HARIJANWADAS**

All weather approach roads to Harijanwadadas under Special Component Plan will be provided.

**xii) TRIBAL SUB PLAN**

All weather approach roads to tribal colonies/areas will be provided.

**xiii) CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS UNDER PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION**

Under this scheme improvement/construction of rural roads will be taken up. In view of the limited resources available for roads and the great demand and need for construction of roads, the Principle of Public Participation by way of labour towards construction of roads is accepted. Wherever local people, who are benefitted by the construction of roads, come forward to participate in the construction by contributing labour component; such roads will get higher priority. The people's participation would be in the form of earthwork component upto a maximum of 25% of the estimated cost.

**xiv) ASPHALTING OF ROADS IN VILLAGE LIMITES**

To provide asphalt surface within the village limits will be taken up in order to prevent dust nuisance and facilitate the rural traffic.

**xv) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION**

To meet the establishment expenditure.

**xvi) MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT**

To meet the requirement for purchase of new machinery and equipment for execution of road and bridge works.

**xvii) SURVEYS**

For conducting surveys and for the preparation of project reports, designs etc.

For all the schemes under the Zilla Parishad sector mentioned above an outlay of Rs.4409.33 lakhs is provided for 1996-97



## NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

Development of State Roads in the State under National Highways is brought about by implementing the following schemes:

1. Works of Inter-State Importance which carry 100% Central Loan Assistance;
2. Works of Economic Importance with 50% Central Loan Assistance and balance 50% being met from the State Plan funds.

The details of works schemewise are as detailed below:  
(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the work	Estimated cost	Expenditure likely upto 1995-96	Provi- sion for 1996-97	Remarks
<b>I-INTER STATE IMPORTANCE WORKS</b>					
a. Roads					
- Nil -					
b. Bridges					
1.	Construction of bridge across Krishna River near Manjari on Gotur-Kagwad-Jeevargi-Sankeswara Road in Chikkodi Taluk, Belgaum Dist.	184.37 R.E. 650.00	300.00	60.00	Work in progress
<b>II-ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE</b>					
a. Roads					
1.	Improvements to Chikkamagalur-Charmudighat section on Kadur-Mangalore State Highway (from KM 87.00 to 99.4 KM)	99.39 R.E. 143.47	143.47	-	Work completed and handed over to Public Works Dept. for Maintenance

Sl. No.	Name of the work	Estimated cost	Expenditure likely upto 1995-96	Provi- sion for 1996-97	Remarks
b. Bridges					
1.	Construction of Bridge across Hagari River on Bellary - Ananthapur Road	222.58 R.E. 520.00	495.85	20.00	Work Physi- cally comple ted and clai to be settle
2.	Construction of Bridge across Bheema River on Agarkhed-Maanur Road in Bijapur District	127.27 R.E. 265.00	219.79	20.00	Work in Progress

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## **ANKOLA - HUBLI ROAD (ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ASSISTANCE)**

The State Government has entered into an agreement with Asian Development Bank for Loan Assistance to improve Ankola - Hubli Road in Karnataka. This road starts from Ankola near Karwar on National Highway No.17. Karwar is being developed into a major port and Kaiga Atomic Plant and Naval base are proposed. This road continues via Hubli-Bellary and join Gooty on National Highway No.7 in Andhra Pradesh and upto Vishakapatnam. This road runs across the State linking the West Coast to East Coast of the country.

The total length of the road is 422 km. Out of which the stretch from Ankola to Hubli is 132.40 KM and proposed to be improved under Asian Development Bank Assistance. The cost of the Project as administratively approved is Rs.6500.00 lakhs. The work started in 1991-92. The total expenditure incurred to end of 1994-95 in Rs.7074.00 lakhs. A provision of Rs.2500.00 lakhs has been made during 1995-96. The work is proposed to be completed during 1995-96. Revised Estimate for Rs.96.02 crores has been prepared and submitted to Government for sanction.

A provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs for 1996-97 is made for meeting the balance payments if any. As the contractor had sought some claims according to the Asian Development Bank Agreement, Arbitration was conducted. Award was also passed. This has been contested in the court by the Government, hence the above provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1996-97.

## **KONKAN RAILWAY PROJECT**

The Konkan Railway line is under construction from Mangalore to Bombay. A portion of Railway line from Mangalore to Goa State Border via Udupi and Karwar comes in the jurisdiction of Karnataka State.

An agreement has been entered into between Government of India, Ministry of Railways and the State Government. A joint venture company named Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, is set up with an initial capital of Rs.250.00 crores with 15% Equity Shares. Subsequently due to increase in cost of the project there was upward revision in Karnataka State's share to Rs.60.00 crores.

Since 1990-91 to 1995-96, an amount of Rs.15.00 crores for each year was provided in the budget and the entire amount was deposited with Konkan Railway Corporation Limited. No provision is made during the year 1996-97.

## **C. ROAD TRANSPORT**

### **REVIEW OF PROGRESS:1992-93 TO 1995-96**

During 1992-93 the State Road Transport Corporation was operating 8687 schedules. The volume of operations also increased from 8407.09 lakh Kms. in 1991-92 to 9014.23 lakh Kms during 1992-93. The Fleet strength increased from 9127 in 1991-92 to 9637 in 1992-93 The Corporation under State Plan has built 1350 vehicles.

During 1993-94 there was an increase in the schedules by 220. As at the end of the year, the Corporation was operating 8907 schedules with a fleet of 9975 vehicles taking the volume of operations to 9505.72 lakh Kms. During the year, the Corporation constructed 1100 vehicles under State Plan thereby achieving 100% per cent progress as against the target.

During 1994-95 the Corporation operated 9106 schedules by March, 1995, with a fleet strength of 10053 vehicles taking the volume of operations to 9826.90 lakh Kms. The fleet strength increased from 9975 during 1993-94 to 10053 during 1994-95. During 1994-95 the Corporation has constructed 894 vehicles under State Plan and thereby achieving more than cent per cent progress as against the target of 785 vehicles.

During 1995-96 Corporation has an action plan of operating 9556 schedules by end of March 96 and, to purchase 1500 chassis. The anticipated volume of operation is about 10348.00 lakhs effective Kms. during the year.

It is proposed to build 1500 vehicles during the year and upto the end of March 1996, the Corporation has built 1309 vehicles. The expenditure incurred upto the end of March 1996 was Rs.2945.25 lakhs.

### **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97:**

An outlay of Rs.6975.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1996-97. The entire resource support comes from internal and extra budgetary resources to be raised by the Corporation.

The Corporation has an action plan of operating 10006 schedules by end of March, 97 and to purchase 1634 chassis. The anticipated volume of operation is 11099 lakh Kms. during the year.

#### **D. INLAND WATER TRANSPORT**

The Inland Water Transport organisation in the State under Directorate of Ports and Inland Water Transport has been created during 1972. Ever since its creation, the department has been making increasing efforts to improve the water transport facilities, which are basically intended to benefit the rural population.

#### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLANS:1992-93 TO 1995-96**

During Eighth Plan an allocation of Rs.60.00 lakhs is made for Inland Water Transport. During 1992-93 as against a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs, Rs.7.70 lakhs has been spent. This expenditure was made towards part payment in respect of construction of two Fibre Glass Boats, four Steel Mechanised Boats, Acquisition of five Mariner outboard engines and operation of newly started three ferry services. Two Dumb Fibre Glass Boats, two dumb wooden boats, two steel mechanised boats and five Mariner outboard engines have been acquired during the year.

A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs was made during 1993-94. The expenditure incurred was Rs.13.45 lakhs. Out of this provision, Rs.6.10 lakhs has been spent on operation of eight ferry services and Rs.7.35 lakhs has been spent towards acquisition of two steel mechanised boats and for providing terminal facilities at the ferry points.

An outlay of Rs.17.00 lakhs was provided during 1994-95 and Rs.27.50 lakhs has also been diverted from the ports allocation by way of re-appropriation. Hence the total provision made was Rs.44.50 lakhs for the year 1994-95. The expenditure incurred was Rs.39.93 lakhs. Out of this provision Rs.32.40 lakhs has been spent on operation and maintenance of Ferry services and acquisition of five mechanised steel boats and Rs.5.53 lakhs has been spent on providing landing jetties at ferry terminals and procurement of three out-board engines.

An outlay of Rs.17.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1995-96. Out of this Rs.13.00 lakhs as proposed to be spent for operation of twelve ferry services, Rs.2.00 lakhs for procurement of three out-board engines and Rs.2.00 lakhs for providing passenger landing jetties at Malpe-Padukere and Malpe-Kadekar Ferry Services. Also the work of construction of landing ramp at Ambaragodlu-Kalasavally Ferry at Linganamakki reservoir back waters has been taken up during this year.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97**

An outlay of Rs.32.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1995-96. Out of this Rs.12.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for operation and maintenance of twelve ferry services and Rs.20.00 lakhs for procurement of steel boats and engines and for providing passenger landing terminal facilities at ferry points.

## **.E. TOURISM**

### **Introduction**

Karnataka is a veritable treasure house of places of tourist attraction. It has hills, valleys, rivers, water falls and long coastal line with attractive beaches. Wildlife, Bird Sanctuaries and historical monuments and temples galore - Bijapur, Aihole, Pattadakal, Badami, Hampi, Halebeedu, Belur and Somanathpur. The list is almost endless.

Tourist places have been identified for development of tourist infrastructure. At these places construction of tourist facilities like accommodation, Restaurant facilities, public conveyance, flood lighting of historical monuments, Temples etc., have been taken up.

Tourism has been declared as an industry and the state Government has announced a Tourism Policy and incentives and concession like investment subsidy, tax exemptions, registration and stamp duty exemption due concession to Tourism project.

To encourage private enterprenuers in development of tourist package of incentives and concessions were announced. After announcement of the policy the Govt. has given approval to 149 hotel project with an investment of Rs.84.34 crores in the private sector.

### **Annual Plan 1992-93:**

During the year Rs.1129.00 lakhs was provided, of which Rs.268.83 lakhs was spent.

To Encourage the private entrepreneurs in development of Tourism in the state package of incentives and concessions were announced during the year.

Established Belaguda jungle camp near Virajpet. Organised guid training programme at Badami and Shravanabelagola to provide guide service facilities at these places and have trained 337 tourist guides.

Participated in State and National level exhibition and fairs. Additional Rivar side Cottages at Srirangapatna has been handed over to K.S.T.D.C.

Tourist facilities at Sogala and Soundatti in Belgaum District have been completed.



As a part of publicity, Tourism festivals were celebrated at Chitradurga, Pattadakal, Bijapur, Hampi and Karavali festival at U.K. District.

#### Annual Plan 1993-94

During 1993-94 Rs.510.00 lakhs was provided under state sector and of which Rs.435.40 lakhs was spent. Rs.100.00 lakhs was provided under CSS.

During the year the Dept. has commissioned tourism complex at Kamalapur, Wayside facilities at Mulabagalu, Belgaum. The Yatriniwas facilities at Mysore. Also Sulabh Shouchalaya at Shravanabelagola, Belar and Halebid have been commissioned.

The tourist facility constructed at soundatti and Srisogar has been handed over to temple authorities for maintenance. The department has established a Jungle Camp at Balagoda near Virajpet in Kodagu district.

A Master Plan has been prepared for the integrated development of Tourism in Karnataka.

Celebration of Mahamasthalabhisheka at Shravanabelagola during Dec.93.

Participated in Surajkund Mela at Surajkund, Haryana state as a Theme state.

Investment subsidy amount has been released to two hotel projects at Yadgir and Moodbidri.

#### Annual Plan 1994-95:

The budget allocation of the Department during the year was Rs.1055.00 lakhs of which Rs.587.00 lakhs under state sector.

Following are the important achievements made during the year.

1. The beautification, Land scaping and providing the basic infrastructure facilities at Karwar, Suratkal, Maravanthe, and Gokarna were taken-up through the District Administration and the Zilla Panchayats.

2. Water Sports Centre at Honnemaradu in Sagar Taluk, Shimoga Dist. has been established by adventures. To establish adventure sports at centre at Kemmannugundi, the Department has purchased equipments with the Government of India Financial assistance and distributed to the M/s.General Thimmaiah National Academy of Adventures, Bangalore.

3. Privitised the units maintained by Govt. at the following places.

- i) Picnic Resort at Mekedatu.
- ii) Tourist Restaurant near Srirangatha Swamy Temple at Srirangapatna.
- iii) Wayside facilities at Anand, Uttara Kannada Dist. Humanabad in Bidar Dist.
- iv) Wayside facilities at Ramanagara (supa) U.K. District.
- v) Government of India has sanctioned a sum of Rs.229.95 lakhs for construction of Yatriniwas at Dharmad, Gulbarga. Tourist Complex at Basavakalyana, Bidar Dist. Karwar Pattadakal, Aihole and Kudremuch.
- vi) As a part of publicity tourist festivals at Bijapur, Pattadakal, Hassan, Dakshina Kannada and Uttara Kannada District have been celebrated.
- vii) Tourist guide training programme has been organised at Bangalore, Mysore, Hassan, Mangalore Mandya, Hampi, and Bijapur and trained 150 candidates.
- viii) A workshop on Tourism and Investment opportunities in Karnataka was organised at Singapore during February 1993 to invite Singapore investors to invest on Tourism projects in Karnataka. As a result 3 M.O.U. has been signed.
- ix) State has made an agreement with the Indian Hotel -Company Ltd., to open a joint venture company called Taj Karnataka Hotels and Resorts Ltd., during October 1994.
- x) Based on the Master Plan the investment plan has been prepared during September 1994. The total investment estimated at the cost of Rs.847.36 crores out of which 668.93 crores from private sector and Rs.178.43 from Government.
- xi) Investment subsidy amount of Rs.39.80 lakhs has been released to 6 hotel projects.
- xii) Single Window Agency has been constituted for clearance to major tourism projects in Karnataka. The Single Window Agency has been cleared 30 tourism projects at an estimated cost of Rs.252.82 crores.

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## Annual Plan 1995-96

The budget allocation of the Department during the year is Rs. 1000.00 lakh of which Rs.600.00 lakhs for state sector and 400.00 lakhs for CSC. Out of which Rs.545.00 lakhs has been incurred during the year 95-96. Following are the achievements during the year.

1. The department participated in South Asia Travel Mart at New-Delhi from 19-4-1995 to 21-4-1995.
2. The Pacific Asia Travel Association Conference held at Ashoka Hotel, Bangalore.
3. The department organised a Kite festival at the national level in coordination with the Karnataka Janapad Parishad.
4. The World Tourism day was celebrated.
5. The department participated in Mysore Dasara Exhibition.
6. The wayside facilities at Belgaum and Yediyor has been inaugurated and commissioned.
7. The foundation stone to Yatrinivas at Dharwar and also at Gulbarga was laid.
8. The department participated in the Asia Travel Market held at Singapore.
9. The tourist facilities at Jog and Chikkamagalur has been handed over to Taj-Karnataka Hotels and Resorts Ltd. for maintenance.
10. The Mudabidri and Karkala tourist facilities has been privatised.
11. Inexpensive folders has been broughtout on five travel circuits for distribution to tourists.
12. Participated in the IITF exhibition at New-Delhi.
13. Participated in the Investors-95 conference held at Jaipur.
14. The single window agency has cleared 7 tourism projects and the department has given approval to 20 hotel projects.
15. Subsidy of Rs. 99.49 lakhs to 16 hotel projects.
16. Advertisements has been released in the National and International Travel Magazines.

## Annual Plan 1996-97:

A sum of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1996-97 as state share and Rs. 600.00 lakhs as Central assistance to implement the following schemes:

### 1. Development of beach resort:

The west coast in the state has a long stretch of beach treasure which remains unexploited. Karnataka has got 300 kms coastal line. During 1996-97, the department has released funds to the district administration of Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada districts and ZP's to provide infrastructural facilities like landscaping/beautification of beaches in four places of D.Kannada and U.Kannada districts at Karwar Gokarna, Aravanthinadu, Suratkal and Ullal-Someswar. A budget provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided.

### 2. Sports Tourism:

In view of developing the sports tourism in the state, action has been taken to provide infrastructure equipments of watersports and adventure sports. Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided during 1996-97 for providing infrastructural like construction of Jetty etc. at different places in Karnataka.

### 3. Tourist Lodges:

The department has taken up construction of tourist facilities at various places with Central assistance and out of state funds. Many of them are completed and some projects are under various stages of construction. Apart from this, the department is also maintaining a number of lodges and canteen which needs annual maintenance. An allocation of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for maintenance of tourist homes at Halebeedu, Gokarna Devarayanadurga. Tourist cottages at Mudabidri and Karkala has been privatised.

### 4. Building Maintenance:

Under this scheme, several minor works are proposed as a part of tourist accomodation facilities. The work involves annual repairs like whitewashing and other civil repairs. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

#### 5. Directorate of Tourism:

A separate department of Tourism was created during the year 1974. Taking into consideration, the enormous task of promotion as a promotional development of tourism in the state. Although the work relating to development of infrastructure, tourism promotion and travel-trade has increased several folds from the date of inception, the department has not been strengthened. A budget allocation of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for re-organisation of the department.

#### 6. Tourist Bureau:

The department maintains Tourist Bureau at important tourist places of Karnataka and an office at Panaji Goa to give tourist information for the maintenance of Fax, Zerox, TV, VCR, other equipments and machines at head office, Bangalore and other centres. An amount of Rs. 298.00 lakhs is provided.

#### 7. Tourist Publicity:

Publicity is an important activity of the department. To attract more number of tourist, the department is giving publicity by printing brochures, linstallation of foldings, production of video film and issue of advertisements in leading newspapers of the country. Paticipation in fair, exhibitions, sponsoring cultural programmes and so on. An allocation of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided.

#### 8. Tourism promotin:

Tourism Department is condu cting seminors, conferences of the representatives, tourism trade, human resources development programme, guide training programmes, extending hospitality to travel writers, photographers, tourism trade representatives are other important activities under this head. In addition, the department is proposed to conduct refresher courses to the tourist guides, organising seminors and workshops on investment opportunities in tourism projects in Karnantak inviting travel writers from abroad. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided.

#### 9. Tourism as an Industry:

Private participation in the promotion of tourism is very essential for proper integrated development of tourism infrastructure in the state. In order to give incouragement to private entrepreneurs, the state Govt. has declared Tourism as an Industry. For 1996-97, an

amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided for subsidies to private entrepreneurs who setup tourism activities.

10. Tourism Festivals:

Apart from celebrating four major festivals, i.e., Bijapur/Pattadakal festival, Kodagu festival, Hampi festival and Hoisala Mahotsava with the assistance of Union Ministry of Tourism, the department has taken up the new scheme of celebration of district level festivals in all the districts. An allocation of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided.

11. Centrally assisted scheme for Tourist Promotion:

To build up infrastructural facilities towards celebration of four National Festivals, tourist festivals and towards publicity, Govt. of India every year sanctions the amount to the tune of nearly Rs. 3.00 crores. During 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs as 20% state share and Rs. 600.00 lakhs as central share is provided.

## **F. POLLUTION CONTROL**

The Transport Department is implementing Pollution Control Scheme under State Plan Sector. This programme was commenced from 1987-88 during Seventh Plan period.

The objective of the scheme is to check the air pollution by Motor Vehicles with the help of standardised equipments. Apart from checking the motor vehicles to control pollution it is also essential to educate the motor vehicle users about the health hazards of pollution.

One of the major changes effected in the Central Motor Vehicles Rules 1983 (as amended on 26.3.1993) was regarding making of vehicles to undergo emission test once in six months, and carrying of Pollution under Control Certificate along with other documents of the vehicle compulsorily. New procedure regarding issuance of check report cum - notice to the vehicle owners regarding getting their vehicles tested at the approved testing centres, obtaining of pollution under control certificate and production of the same before the authorities has been enumerated in the new rules. These new rules require that, the department should have proper infrastructure to deal with the pollution control scheme in an effective manner and also to extend the scheme to other regions of the States. For implementing the amended provisions of rules 115 and 116 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules 1993, the Transport Department should possess necessary gas analysers and smoke meters and acquire furniture and have adequate staff. The equipments are necessary for the following purpose.

1. The test the emission level of new vehicles which are brought before the registering authority for purpose of registration. Random checking of new vehicles for pollution level is necessary.

2. To counter check the vehicles for which test has been conducted and pollution under control certificate has been issued by the authorities of emission testing centres.

3. To check the vehicular pollution at the time of renewal of fitness certificate and registration certificates.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

An amount of Rs.51.00 lakhs was provided for the year 1995-96 in connection with the implementation of Pollution Control Scheme. During the year 1995-96 the scheme was extended to ten more places namely Bellary, Bidar, Kolar, Chitradurga, Udupi, Hassan, Bijapur, Hospet, Haveri and Chickmagalur. For this purpose the Department had purchased 7 jeeps, 8 smoke meters and 7 gas analysers. During the year 1995-96 the expenditure incurred for advertisement and salary towards group-D officials was Rs.1.00 lakhs. The total expenditure incurred upto March 1996 was Rs.39.66 lakhs.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97**

An outlay of Rs.60.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1996-97, for various schemes of pollution control such as purchase of equipments like smoke meters, gas analysers and jeeps.



## IX. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

### A. Science & Technology

#### (a) Introduction:-

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The Government of Karnataka, under the Science & Technology Sector, has the objectives to promote the Science & Technology inputs for the development of the state, especially for the development of Rural areas and to promote and co-ordinate the Science popularisation activities aimed at creating Scientific and Technological Awareness among the people of the State. The Government is ably assisted in its endeavors to realise these objectives by the Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology (KSCST), Drought monitoring Cell (DMC) and other Scientific, Academic and Voluntary organisations in the State. Until the year 1993-94 the schemes under the Science & Technology sector were being administered by a separate Department of Science & Technology. During the year 1994-95 the Department of Science & Technology is merged with the Department of Planning and Institutional Finance & Statistics. At present the Science & Technology Schemes are administered by the Department of Planning, Institutional Finance & Statistics and Science & Technology.

#### (b) (i) Review of implementation of Annual Plan 1993-94

A sum of Rs.400.00 Lakhs was provided as the budgeted Plan outlay at the beginning of the year 1993-94 under State Science & Technology Sector, of which a sum of Rs.200.32 Lakhs were allocated towards promotion of Non-conventional Energy. As the Non-conventional Energy Schemes amounting to Rs.200.32 Lakhs are to be Administered by the State Energy Department as per the new allocation of Business Rules (GOK) dated 22-7-1993, the 1993-94 plan outlay of the Science & Technology sector was revised to Rs.199.68 lakhs against which the provisional expenditure is Rs.199.63 lakhs. The highlights of the progress of the 1993-94 Plan schemes are as follows:

- (1) Administrative charges of the Department Science & Technology were supported.
- (2) Under the Scheme Karnataka Remote Sensing Technology Utilisation Centre, all the existing posts have been filled up either on deputation or contract basis.

The Centre continued its on-going projects Wasteland mapping, etc., and took up new projects in the sectors of agriculture, irrigation, Ground water, etc. The procurement of image processing system could not be completed during 1993-94.

(3) Under the scheme grant-in-aid to Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology (KSCST), the Council's Secretariat, on-going Research & Development Schemes, 8 District Committees for Science & Technology, 56 community Schools Science Centre (under NCSM Programme), Innovation in Electronics, S&T Information System, and the establishment of 6 NRDMS Centres (under DST, GOI Programme) were supported to gether with the regular Programmes of the Council, namely, Student Project Programme, Student Training Programme and Product Development Centre.

(4) Under the Scheme Grant-in-aid to Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishath (KRVP) the activities of Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishath, a voluntrary organisation with the objective to inculcate Scientific spirit and awareness among the State population, were fully supported.

(5) Under the Scheme Grant-in-aid to other Scientific Bodies, the proposal to set up a State level Science Centre at the Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium by the Bangalore Association for Science Education (BASE) was supported to the extent of Rs.10.00 lakhs. The on-going schemes such as, grants to Mysore Science Centre, Davanagere Science Centre, Technology Demonstration Centre (Yadahalli) were supported. Further establishment of a rural Science Centre by a College at Channagiri and another by the Taralabalu Rural Foundation at Sirigere were supported. Grants were also provided for the strengthening of Belgaum Centre. State level S&T Exhibitions were held at Mysore and at Bangalore as part of the Dasara and NSD '94 Celebrations. The District and Taluk level programmes under NSD '94 celebrations of the KSCST and KRVP were supported partially. S&T exhibitions held at Mangalore by the DCST (Mangalore) and held at Channagiri by the DMC (Bangalore) were fully supported. A provision was made to institute State Awards to eminent Scientists and young scientists as part of the NSD Celebrations.

(6) The establishment charges of Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium and its astronomy popularisation activities were supported under the new plan scheme for the year 1993-94.

(7) The activities of the Drought Monitoring Cell, which was established to monitor forewarn and combat the recurring drought situations in the State on a Scientific basis, were fully supported. "Drought Assessment and Response System" a project sanctioned by the DST (GOI) is under execution at the Cell, supplementary Grants of Rs.10.00 lakhs were sought by the Cell to undertake an extrenally aided project to bring out a natural resource Atlas of the State, in 1:2,50,000 scale, based on GIS software and it was decided to make provisions for this in the 1994-95 Annual Plan.

(8) The three new Schemes formulated by the Department namely "Village Adoption Programme", "Restructuring the Department" and "S&T Exhibitions at Taluk Level" could not be taken up due to lack of saction.

b (ii) Review of Annual Plan 1994-95

A sum of Rs.252.00 lakhs were provided as the budgeted Plan outlay at the beginning of the year 1994-95 and sum of Rs.35.00 Lakhs was provided as supplementary grants during September 1994. Thus the revised plan allocation for the year 1994-95 are Rs.287.00 lakhs.

The highlights of the progress of 1994-95 plan schemes are as follows:

(1) Administrative charges of Department of Science and Technology were supported.

(2) The Department of KSRSTUC took up various Remote Sensing application projects in the sectors of Hydrogeology, Agriculture, Coastal Studies and natural resources. The Centre has provided Ground Water potential maps for around 55 problematic villages in the Districts of Bangalore, Mysore and Gulbarga. Ground water potential mapping for around 50 problematic towns of the State are underway for use and implementation by the Karnataka Urban Water Supply Board. The project crop Acreage & Production estimation of major crops for use by the Agriculture Dept, is continued in the current year. Other significant projects include brackish water aquaculture site selection. Integrated Mission for sustainable Development and Coastal mapping of the State. The establishment of Digital image processing system at the Centre is under progress. The Centre is in the process of establishing a photogrammetric system for analysing aerial photographs and imagery.

(3) Under the scheme grant-in-aid to Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology (KSCST) the Council's secretariat, around 22 on-going and new Research & Development Schemes, 10 District Committees for Science & Technology, 56 Community School Science Centres (under NCSM programme) and the establishment of NRDMS Centres (under DST GOI programme) were supported together with the regular programmes of the Council namely Student Project programme, Student Training programme and Product Development Centre. Majority of the Development projects of the Council fall in the area of agriculture and others are in the area of Fisheries, Rural Energy, Dry Land Development, etc.

(4) Under the Scheme Grant-in-aid to Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishat (KRVP), the activities of Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishat - a voluntary organisation, with the objective to inculcate Scientific spirit and awareness among the State Population were fully supported. The programmes undertaken by the KRVP in the current year include publications, Workshops on Science writing, telescope making, Low cost Science teaching aids, Science Teaching, Children's Science Congress etc.

(5) Under the scheme Grant-in-aid to other Scientific Bodies, the Liquid Crystal Research Institute (Bangalore) was supported with a one time lumpsum grant of Rs.25.00 lakhs. The

activities of the Mysore Science Centre are supported. The Science Centres at Davanagere, Belgaum and other places and the Technology Demonstration Centre at Yadahalli are being considered for support as per the needs of these Centres. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided as partial grants to DMC to establish a seismological network in Gulbarga District. The establishment of a Science & Technology Entrepreneurship park (STEP) at KREC, Surathkal is supported to the extent of Rs.5.00 lakhs. State awards for 2 eminent Scientists by the name Sir M.Visweswaraya Life-time Achievement Awards and to 10 Young Scientists by the name Prof.Sir C.V.Raman Young Scientists Awards have been constituted to be presented every year as part of the National Science Day Celebrations. Other programmes to be organised include the National Science Day Celebrations 1995, establishment of additional Technology Demonstration Centres and Science Centres.

(6) The establishment charges of Jawaharalal Nehru Planetarium, including its astronomy popularisation activities and the establishment of the State Level Science Centre are being supported.

(7) The activities of the Drought Monitoring Cell were fully supported. "Drought Assessment and Response System" a project sanctioned by the DST (GOI) is under execution at the cell. Provisions are made in the allocations to DMC to meet the State's share of expenditure for the externally aided project "Geographical Information System - A tool for sustainable Development". The Cell is providing Secretarial assistance to the expert committee constituted by the State Government.

**b(iii). Anticipated Progress of Annual Plan 1995-96:**

A sum of Rs.252.00 lakhs were provided as the budgeted Plan outlay for 1995-96. An amount of Rs.50.00 Lakhs was provided in the supplementary grants. Hence the revised budgeted plan outlay for 1995-96 was Rs.302.00 lakhs. The highlights of the progress of the 1995-96 Plan schemes are as follows:

(1) Administrative Charges of the Department of Science & Technology were supported.

(2) The K.S.R.S.T.U.C. has taken up various Remote Sensing Application projects in the sector of Hydrogeology, Agriculture, Coastal studies and natural Resources. The Centre has provided Ground water potential maps for around 55 problematic villages in the Districts of Bangalore, Mysore and Gulbarga. Ground water potential mapping for around 50 problematic towns of the State are underway for use and implementation by the Karnataka Urban Water Supply Board. The project crop Acreage & Production estimation of major crops for use by the Agricultural Dept. is continued in the current year. Other significant projects include brackish water aquaculture site selection, integrated machine for sustainable development and Coastal mapping of the State. The establishment of Digital Image processing system at the Centre is under progress. The Centre is in the process of establishing a photogrammetric system for analysing aerial photographs and imagery.

(3) Under the Scheme grant-in-aid to Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology (KSCST), the Council's Secretariat, around 22 ongoing and new Research & Development Schemes, 8 District Committees for Science & Technology, 56 Community school Science Centres (under NCSM Programme) and the establishment of NRDMS Centres (under DST,GOI Programme) were supported together with regular Programmes of the Council, namely, Student Project Programme, Student Training Programme and Product Development Centre. Majority of the Development Projects of the Council fall in the area of Agriculture and others are in the area of fisheries, rural Energy, Dry Land Development etc.

(4) Under the Scheme grant-in-aid to Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishat (KRVP), the activities of KRVP - a voluntary Organisation with the objective to inculcate Scientific spirit and awareness among the state population were fully supported. The programmes undertaken by the KRVP in the year 1995-96 include publications, workshops on Science writing, Telescope making, low cost science teaching aids, Science teaching, children's science congress, to create awareness among the people regarding total Solar eclipse occurred during October 1995, School Science Centres etc.

(5) Under the Scheme grant - in - aid to Other Scientific bodies, the activities of the Mysore Science Centres are supported. The Science Centres at Davanagere, Belgaum and other places and the Technology Demonstration Centre at Yadahalli are being considered for support as per the needs of these Centres. The establishment of a Science & Technology Entrepreneurship Park (STEP) at KREC, Surathkal was considered by giving the grant to the extent of Rs.15.00 lakhs. State awards for two eminent Scientists by the name Sri M.Visweswaraya Life-time achievement Awards and to 10 Young Scientists by the name Prof.Sir C.V.Raman Young Scientists Awards have been constituted to be presented every year as part of the National Science Day Celebrations. Other programmes to be organised includes NSD Celebrations - 1996, establishment of additional Technology Demonstration Centre and Science Centres.

(6) The establishment charges of Jawaharal Nehru Planetarium, including its astronomy popularisation activities and the establishment of State Level Science Centres are being supported.

(7) The activities of the Drought Monitoring Cell were fully supported. "Drought Assessment and Response System" a project sanctioned by the DST(GOI), is under execution at the Cell. The cell is providing secretarial assistance to the expert committee constituted by the State Govt. on the establishment of a Seismological network in the State.

(c) 1996-97 ANNUAL PLAN PROPOSALS:

(1) Administrative Charges of the Department of S&T:  
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At present the Science & Technology Secretariat is administered by one section of ministerial staff and Under Secretary, with 2 Scientific Officers under the Deputy Secretary headed by the Secretary, Planning, Institutional Finance & Statistics. The proposed provision is towards salaries, office expenditure, TA and DA of Officers and Staff maintenance of Equipment and vehicles, etc.

(2) Karnataka State Remote Sensing Technology Utilisation Centre (KSRSTUC):

The second phase of the KSRSTUC is near in completion. The Centre is undertaking several National Level Projects such as the Integrated Machine for Sustainable Developments of Droughtprone areas and State Level projects in the sectors of Agriculture, Sericulture, Irrigation, Forests, Urban Development, etc. The centre has also proposed to create additional posts of Scientific and technical staff to cater to the increased number of projects being sponsored by the State Govt. and to manage the new facilities. The proposed provisions is to meet this establishment cost, project cost, cost of data products and towards procurement of scientific equipments and consumables and towards operation and maintenance of equipment and vehicles. During 1996-97 it proposes to take up 4 new schemes viz.,

- a) Command area studies in Karnataka using Remote Sensing Techniques;
- b) Ornamental stone out crop mapping using Remote sensing data in Kollegal and Chamarajanagar taluks of Mysore district.
- c) Mapping of the Gadag Schist belt using remote sensing technique for economic mineral prognostics;
- d) Generation of districtwise digital mosaics are in the initial stage of implementation during the year 1996-97.

and also Central Silk Board Scheme like, Spectral yield model for cocoon production forecasting and the project of identification of sites for expansion of mulberry cultivation in Hassan District.

(3) Grant-in-aid to Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology (KSCST):

Under the Scheme the following activities of the Council for the year 1996-97 are proposed to be supported:

- (1) The on-going and New projects among the Study & Research projects and Demonstration Projects, which cover all the Developmental Sectors, excluding the sector of Non-conventional and renewable sources of Energy.
- (2) Part of the Secretariat and office expenditure.
- (3) The ongoing programme such as the Student Project Programme, Student Training Programme, Product Development Centre, establishment of District Councils for S&T, Community School Science Centres, Innovation in Electronics, etc.

(4) Grant-in-aid to Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishath:

Under the scheme it is proposed to support the activities of the Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishath - a voluntary organisation established in the year 1980 with the objective to inculcate Scientific spirit and awareness among the State Population. The KRVP undertakes Science Popularisation Programmes, such as publishing Bala Vijnana, a Science monthly, Vignana Deepika a wall News paper and popular Science Books in Kannada, Workshops, camps and Exhibitions on improving Science Education in school and on improving science writing; state and district level science meets and science festivals for children, production of software for science popularisation through audiovisual media, etc. The KRVP also supports 5 district level Science Centres and 400 units established by it for undertaking Science popularisation activities in state.

(5) Other Schemes of the Department of Science & Technology:

(Other Scientific Bodies Grant-in-aid)

Following are the proposals for the On-going sub-schemes of the Department of Science & Technology:

(1) To support the activities of Science Centres at Mysore, Davanagere and Belgaum, the newly established science centres at Channagiri & Tarikere, etc. It is also proposed to support the activities of newly established Science Centres during 1995-96, in the State especially in the rural areas.

(2) To support the activities of Technology Demonstration Centres at Sirsi, Dharwad and Gulbarga. It is also proposed to establish more Technology Demonstration Centres especially in Rural areas.

(3) To celebrate the National Science Day 1997 and to provide for the NSD' 96 Awards to 2 eminent and 10 Young Scientists.

(4) To support other Science and Technology activities.

(6) Grant-in-aid to Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium:

Under the scheme, it is proposed to support the establishment expenditure and programme software development activities of the Jawaharlal Nehru Planetarium, Bangalore, for the year 1996-97. It could be noted that the scheme has been shifted from the Urban Development Sector to the S&T sector since the year 1992-93.

(7) Grant-in-aid to Drought Monitoring Cell:

The Drought Monitoring Cell was established in the year 1989, by the Government of Karnataka, in order to monitor, forewarn and combat the recurring drought situations in the State on a Scientific basis. The DMC was given autonomy in the year 1990 in order to facilitate its effective functioning.

The following activities of the DMC are proposed to be supported:

- (1) Publishing of Weekly and Monthly Reports on Crop and Weather conditions in the State based on Rain fall data analysis and data on vegetation index from the analysis of Satellite imagery in collaboration with NRSA.
- (2) Development and Publishing of Seasonal Reports on the Monsoon forecast based on statistical and analytical models.
- (3) Development of Information Systems related to Drought Management such as the Drought Assessment and Response System in collaboration with Central and State Agencies.
- (4) Development of spatial database on natural resources of the State based on tools such as the Geographical Information System in collaboration with external agencies.
- (5) Undertaking Scientific studies and projects towards mitigation of drought and disaster management.

(8) GIS projects: An externally aided project:

An externally aided project styled as "Geographic Information System for sustainable Development of Karnataka" has been formulated in consultation with Netherland Govt. during 1993-94 and this project has been cleared by State Government during 1994-95. However, the Government of Netherland has not yet sanctioned the Project. Hence, a token provision of Rs.1.00 Lakh has been made in the Budget for 1996-97.

The total proposed 1996-97 plan outlay for the Science Technology sector is Rs. 280.00 Lakhs.



## **B. ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

The main objectives of the Department of Ecology and Environment are to deal with the prevention and control of Air, Water and Environment Pollution and protection of environment of the State. To achieve this objective it has been formulating and implementing various programmes like creation and intensification of environmental awareness, review and clearance of the various categories of the Industries as per the guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time.

The Department has also undertaken a number of need based environmental research projects through various research institutes, voluntary organisations, Universities and Eminent Scientists in this field.

The Department of Environment and Ecology has an integrated approach to deal with prevention and control of Air and Water Pollution and development of forest wealth in the State and also to protect the flora and fauna.

The Environmental(Protection) Act came into force from November 1986 and the existing Water Act and Air Act have been amended in the last two years. The new provisions of the environmental laws enable the general public to question the authorities involved in the environmental pollution control in a court of law. The Department is now responsible for Management of hazardous chemicals, and control of oil pollution in the coastal waters. In addition, beach management has also been given considerable importance. During June 1989, Government of India indicated that the responsibility of bio-control and bio-technology research work vests with the Department of Environment and Ecology and Pollution Control Board. Thus, it could be seen that, although enormous statutory responsibilities vest with both Ecology and Environment Department and State Pollution Control Board, matching financial support was not forthcoming.

As per the guidelines of Department of Environment, Government of India, the Central Sector Scheme, namely

34th Technical Cell is shown transferred to State Plan from April 1993. The State Government has provided budget allocation for the Technical Cell during 1994-95.

### **Strengthening the State Pollution Control Board**

Karnataka State Pollution Control Board is in existence since 1974. The Board is implementing the provisions of Water Act, Air Act, Cess Act and certain provisions of Environmental Protection Act. For this purpose the Board has its establishment at Bangalore with a laboratory and a research and development wing and eight Regional Offices are functioning. State Pollution Control Board is generating its own funds through collection of consent fee, water cess, etc. They are receiving financial assistance from the Central Government, as well as from Central Pollution Control Board for certain schemes.

In the recent years, the statutory responsibilities given to the Pollution Control Board under the Environmental Protection Act in the field of management of hazardous chemicals, oil pollution control in the ports and in the coastal area are gaining considerable importance. Additional responsibilities in the field of bio-technology and bio-control is also ear-marked for the State Pollution Control Board.

### **ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97**

#### **ONGOING PROJECTS**

The schemes started during the later period of Seventh Five Year Plan have to be continued as ongoing schemes during the Eighth Plan period. The schemes are as follows:

- 1) Training in Environmental Science and Pollution
- 2) Research and Training
- 3) Environment Education and Awareness Programme
- 4) Environment Impact Studies
- 5) Environmental Conservation and Management

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- 6) Eco-Development Programme
- 7) Common Effluent Treatment Plants
- 8) Hazardous Waste Management
- 9) Grant-in-Aid to Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
- 10) Continuation of Technical Cell in the Secretariat
- 11) National River Action Plan (Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 50% outlay by Central Government and 50% by State Government).

#### **NEW SCHEMES**

The new schemes proposed are -

- 1) Programme for environmental awareness training and information
- 2) Management of hazardous chemicals
- 3) Eco-development programmes conservation of flora and fauna
- 4) Schemes on new developments in ecology and environment etc.

For these on-going schemes and new schemes including establishment charges it is proposed to provide Rs.347.00 lakhs during the year 1996-97. The proposed amount includes a provision of Rs.35.00 lakhs towards salaries of staff and other expenditure in the Secretariat including Technical Cell. Since this Department is conducting several programmes and activities, for instance World Environment Day, National Pollution Prevention Day etc, these have to be conducted in the capital and district places. The work like Environmental Impact Studies will have to be entrusted to Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and other Government and Voluntary Organisations. "Fly ash disposal" needs immediate attention in the impact assessment. As Karnataka is bestowed with rich flora and fauna consisting of Mangroves, estuaries, coastal vegetation, wetlands, western ghats forests etc. good conservation measures are required for the year 1996-97. There is an urgent necessity to identify the suitable land for refilling the hazardous and chemical wastes to prevent pollution in five districts. A provision of Rs.200.00 lakhs is made during 1996-97 for National River Action Plan.

## X SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

### A. GENERAL EDUCATION

The broad priorities are to prepare the ground for the spread of literacy and Primary Education through socio-economic justice and to remove the traditional constraints on the status and Education of rural women, in particular. A demand for education, modernisation and efficiency has to be stimulated through a general awakening and mobilisation of the rural communities.

General Education Programme under plan categorisation comprises primary and secondary education, Mass Education, Colligate Education, Sanskrit Education, University Education and Vocational Education.

#### Primary Education

Universalisation of elementary education is a constitutional obligation. This sector is one of important programmes both under 20 point programme and the minimum needs programme. According to the revised National Education Policy of 1992, Primary Education, a crucial sector, assumes greater importance to ensure free and compulsory education to all children up to the age of 14 by 2000 AD.

Over the last few years new pattern and strategies have been elaborated for achieving the goals of Universalization of elementary education. These are:

a) Universal Access: This presupposes that a Primary School or a non-formal education Centre within a walkable distance is available to all children for which they are able to join.

b) Universal Participation: Access by itself does not ensure participation. This implies the creation of suitable conditions/environment which would enable all children who enter class-I to stay on till the end of the stage, and that their participation is active and regular.

c) Universal Achievement: Academic achievement of children in vast majority of schools and also in many children in a school appears to be below curricular expectations. It is essential to ensure that all children get a mastery over a minimum predetermined level of learning when they come out of primary classes.

#### A. Annual Plan 1992-93

For the year 1992-93, a sum of Rs.12816.53 Lakhs was provided under state sector. Out of which, an allocation of 49% of the amount was spent.

Teachers posts sanctioned under I and II, III phase of operations blackboard scheme are transferred to State Plan Funds from 1992-93. 4597 posts sanctioned during

IV phase will continue under centrally sponsored scheme(CSS). During the year teaching learning equipments worth of Rs. 33000.00 was supplied to each kannada primary schools.

As part of one teacher for every class by 2000 AD, during 1992-93, 6811 primary school teachers were recruited.

#### **B. Annual Plan 1993-94**

During 1993-94 a total provision of Rs.13876.99 lakhs, of which Rs. 9200.00 lakhs for state plan schemes and Rs. 4676.00 lakhs for district plan schemes provided to implement the various schemes under Primary Education. The construction of class rooms both under Zilla Parishad Sector and State Sector, appointment of Teachers, New Akshaya programme and supply of Free text books and uniforms are the major programmes during 1993-94. Out of the total allocation, 79.6% was spent.

During 1993-94, teaching learning equipments worth of Rs. 5000.00 was supplied to each kannada Model Primary Schools and Rs. 10,000.00 for each Govt.Higher Primary Schools.

6812 primary school teachers were recruited during the year as per the policy decision to provide one teacher for every class by 2000 AD.

During the year, free text books and one set of uniform was given to all children studying in standard I to IV and SC/ST children in standard V to VII in Govt. Primary Schools. 42 lakhs of children were benefited.

40 lakhs of children studying in class I to IV in Govt. Primary Schools were benefited under Akshaya, Ahara-ready to eat nutrition food programme.

During the year, 4000 class rooms were constructed as a part of providing one class room for every class.

2000 Primary School buildings were repaired by providing Rs. 5000.00 per school.

#### **C. Annual Plan 1994-95**

An amount of Rs.19489.65 lakhs was provided under state sector of which Rs. 4879.92 lakhs for Z.P.plan schemes.

For strengthening Block Level AEO's office and also for conducting academic activities, Jeeps have been sanctioned to 30 AEO's in four Model Districts of Chitradurga, Kodagu, Uttara Kannada and Bidar.

Teaching learning equipments,worth of Rs. 25000.00 per school has been supplied to each Kannada Model School.

During the year, 15,323 primary school teachers are recruited under the programme. One teacher for every class by 2000 AD.

Permission has been accorded to open 240 pre-primary centres.

#### Annual Plan 1995-96.

An amount of Rs. 17972.90 lakhs was provided out of which Rs. 10322.48 lakhs under state sector and the balance of Rs. 7650.42 lakhs under Zilla Panchayat plan scheme.

During the year, in addition to continuing all the ongoing schemes and incentives programme, provision to construct 12,000 class rooms, creation of 5000 additional posts of primary school teachers, providing learning equipment to 5000 Higher Primary Schools, recruitment of 18,700 primary school teachers was made. A scheme to provide water and sanitary facilities to primary schools with a provision of Rs. 200 lakhs was initiated. A higher allocation to strengthen the academic activities of DSERT has been provided (Rs. 265 lakhs). New schemes like gender sensitisation activities, openschool, organising orientation workshop to VEC members have been launched. The scheme of school complexes have been reactivated and institutionalised. In addition, the benefits flow from centrally sponsored schemes like extended programme of OBB, providing nutritional support to primary education have been fully denied.

An amount of Rs. 15518.28 lakhs was spent to implement the above schemes (Rs. 7557.35 lakhs under state and Rs. 7696.43 lakhs under ZP Sectors) during the year.

#### E. Annual Plan 1996-97.

The following are the schemes taken up for implementation during 1996-97.

##### 1. Inspection:

This scheme is for strengthening the block level AEO's offices. The money provided under state sector is for: a) purchase of 50 jeeps (Rs. 135.00 lakhs) b) fuel charges for 110 posts of drivers. (Rs. 24.00 lakhs) and for conducting intensive enrolment drive during July 1996 (Rs. 4.00 lakhs). A sum of Rs. 175.00 lakhs has been provided during 1996-97.

##### 2. Providing Infrastructural facilities to Primary Schools.

The scheme envisages providing equipment, teaching-learning materials and furniture to needy government primary schools in the state.

The amount provided in the state sector is for:

a) supplying teaching-learning materials to 5000 High Primary Schools at Rs. 1000 per school. Rs. 350.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

b) proposal for insat coverage: Supplying colour television and VCPs to selected 200 higher primary schools which has electricity connections (Rs. 60.00 lakhs). Out of this 100 girls higher primary schools will be covered.

A provision of Rs. 410.00 lakhs has been made during the year for these items of works.

### 3. Free supply of text books:-

Under this scheme free supply of text books is proposed to be supplied to:

a) all students studying in classes I to IV in Govt. Primary Schools and

b) all students belonging to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe studying in classes V to VII in Govt. Higher Primary Schools.

It is estimated that 50 lakh students will be covered under the programme, out of which around 19.80 lakhs girls will be covered. A sum of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during the year.

### 4. Free supply of uniforms:-

Under this scheme, free uniforms (cloth) will be supplied to all children studying in classes I to IV and all SC/ST children in classes V to VII studying in Govt. Primary schools.

It is estimated that 50 lakhs students will be covered under the programme of which around 19.80 lakhs are girls. Rs. 2700.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

### 5. Construction of Class Rooms:-

It is proposed to construct 10,000 class rooms during 96-97. Education Department will contribute at Rs. 40.000 per class room and the balance will be met either out of ZP or JRY funds or through local public contribution. Rs. 4000.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

### 6. Additions and Alterations:-

It is a scheme to effect minor repairs and renovate existing school rooms. Rs. 350.00 lakhs is provided under state sector for this purpose.

### 7. Appointment of school others and opening of preprimary schools:-

The amount provided in the state sector is for meeting the expenditure towards payment of salaries to 240 ayahs appointed during 1994-95 and for supply of raw materials to these 240 pre-primary centres. Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for the year.

8. Project Funcions Unit:-

This on-going scheme is for operationalisatiomm and institutionalisation of school complexes for which Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided. In addition for undertaking preliminary activities on the formulation of externally aided projects and also for conducting seminars and workshops. Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided totaling Rs. 20.00 lakhs for this purpose.

9. Providing educational facilities for SC/ST girls studying in classes V to VII:-

Under this scheme it is proposed to provide; a) school bag b) six note books and c) one geometry box to girl students belonging to SC/ST students in Government primary schools

Rs. 100.00 lakhs for scheduled caste children and Rs. 30.00 lakhs for scheduled tribe children has been provided during the year.

10. Residential schools for talented SC/ST girls:-

The amount provided is for meeting enhanced rates for food charges in four residential schools targetted during 8th plan at Mayakonda , Nanjangud, Bijapur and Gulbarga. Rs. 10.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme during the year.

11. Residential schools for Muslim minorities-

Five residential schools one each at Ramanagaram, Srirangapatnam, Mangalore, Bijapur and Gulbarga are establilshed in private sector. Rs. 75.00 lakhs is earmarked for this programme during the year.

12. Morarji Desai Residential schools:-

Twenty residential schools were started during 1995-96. Duringg 1996-97 it is proposed to add classes VI and VIII for these schools. Rs. 300.00 lakhs (at Rs. 15.00 lakhs per school) is earmared for this new s.

13. Programme for effective implementation of Universalisation of Elementary Education:-

Under this new scheme, micro-planning activities like environment building conduct of survey monitoring of enrolment of girls and minimum of learning is proposed to be undertaken in the selected blocks in the state. Rs. 50.00 lakhs is earmarked for this item during the year.

14. Construction and maintenance of Primary School buildings in urgban areas:-

Zilla panchayats are not taking up construction and maintenance of primary school buildings existing in urban areas. Hence, for maing provision in the state sector Rs. 270.00 lakhs has been provided during 96-97. It is also proposed to construct compound walls to schools where there is a threat of enchroachment from outsiders.



15. Strengthening of SCERT:-

Govt. of India has approved this scheme of strengthening of SCERT. Govt. of India have already released Rs. 25.00 lakhs out of its share of Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Rs. 50.00 lakhs for this programme is provided out of the state funds during the year.

16. Establishment of DIETS/CTES:-

Twenty DIETS (District Institutes of Education and Training) and six CTES (Centres of Teacher Education) have been established with Govt. of India funding. Govt. of India is bearing only the additional expenditure consequent on upgradation of posts. The state has to bear the expenditure on the posts at the level before upgradation. And also in addition to amount released by Govt. of India for conducting inservice training of teachers, the state Govt. has also have to provide some money. It is also proposed to meet salaries of 26 drivers posts. Rs. 50.00 lakhs is earmarked for this programme during the year.

17. Preparation of teachers guides and related materials:-

To facilitate teachers to teach effectively the concepts introduced in the text books on the enriched syllabus. It is proposed to prepare teachers guides and hand books etc. For this, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided during the year.

18. Gender sensitisation activities:-

In order to orient teachers and children relating to gender sensitisation activities. Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme during the year.

19. Organising orientation workshops to VEC Members:-

It is proposed to organise orientation workshops to all members of Village Education Committee to acquaint them about the educational activities to be undertaken by them. Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for the scheme during the year.

20. Minimum level of learning:-

Rs. 20.00 lakhs as state government's share for introduction and evaluation of competencies of MLL books.

21. Integrated education for disabled children:-

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is earmarked to meet salaries of teachers working under Govt. of India scheme in selected schools under state sector during the year.

22. Purchase of children's literatures and magazines and conduct of cultural activities in schools:-

In order to inculcate reading habit among children of both primary and secondary schools, magazines like jeevana shikshana, balavignana, vignanasanghathi etc., are proposed to be supplied to government higher primary and high schools. Rs. 15.00 lakhs is earmarked for this item during the year.

23. Yoga Education:-

It is proposed to provide yoga training to teachers in primary and high schools, government of India is also financing this scheme. Rs. 20.00 lakhs as state's share is provided and also to pay grants to reputed yoga institutions during 96-97.

24.- Providing Audio-cassettes:-

As per commitment given to Govt. of India that cassettes (at 10 cassettes per schools) will be supplied to schools covered under CSS of supplying RCCP sets. Rs. 30.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme during 96-97.

25. Promotion of physical education and sports:-

This is a new scheme to promote body and mind coordination among children, it is proposed to organise physical education and sports activities in schools. Rs. 30.00 lakhs is earmarked for this programme during the year.

26. AHARA Programme:-

The amount provided under state sector is for:

a) providing at Rs. 22.00 per quintal of food grains to be supplied by Govt. of India in 140 blocks during 1996-97.

b) Providing energetic food for children in the reman child per month for students studying in standards I to IV in Govt. Primary Schools.

c) To continue to serve hot cooked food in 13 selected blocks.

Rs. 1500.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme during the year.

27. DPEP Programme (State share):-

The amount provided is for meeting 15% of state share under this externally aided world bank project. Rs. 200.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

28. Activities of Urdu and other minorities languages Directorate:-

Rs. 30.00 lakhs is earmarked for this new programme for undertaking:

a) Inservice training programmes for primary and secondary school teachers who are handling minority languages (10.00 lakhs).

b) for supply of furniture and equipment to minority language schools (Rs. 20.00 lakhs).

## 02. Secondary Education :

Under secondary education, the emphasis will be on consolidation of existing schooling facilities for meeting the growing demand.

Approved outlay for the VIII Plan is 168.00 crores of which Rs. 36.70 percent was spent upto 1993-94. During 1992-93, Rs. 3465.27 lakhs was provided. Out of which Rs. 2932.11 lakhs was spent. During 1993-94, the outlay was Rs. 5025.01 lakhs of which Rs. 3232.74 lakhs was spent. The budget estimate for 1994-95 was Rs. 4707.98 lakhs.

At the end of 1994-95, 30 jeeps were supplied to Block Level Officers.

Equipments were supplied to 200 Junior Colleges.

Six B.Ed Colleges were converted into Centres for Teaching Education (CTE) for inservice teachers training.

### D. Annual Plan 1995-96.

An amount of 6255.21 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 for improvement of various on-going schemes and Rs. 135.00 lakhs for new schemes. Out of the total amount Rs. 3884.24 lakhs was for ZP Sector.

Of the total, an amount of Rs. 6388.31 lakhs was spent during 1995-96 under state sector. And the entire amount was spent under ZP sector.

### E. Annual Plan 1996-97.

The schemewise details are as follows:-

#### 1. Direction and Administration:-

The scheme is to modernise the head quarters office by providing equipments, furnitures and stationery. It is also proposed to purchase 2 cars, 4 jeeps, 2 zerox machines, duplicators and fax machines. Rs. 24.00 lakhs

#### 2. Inspection:-

This scheme is envisaged to strengthen divisional and district level offices of the department. Rs. 32.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs. 12.00 lakhs is for providing vehicles to DDPI working at Joint Director's Offices. Rs. 20.00 lakhs is for providing furnitures and stationery and also fax machines to district DDPI offices during 96-97.

### 3. Government High Schools:-

Rs. 80.00 lakhs (out of the total Rs. 430.00 lakhs) is provided under state sector for opening of new government high schools during 96-97 at needy places for which ZP's have not provided the funds.

### 4. Residential High Schools:-

The money provided is for meeting enhanced rates of food charges for boarders studying at four residential schools existing at Kanasawadi, Napoklu, Dharwad and Challagurki. Rs. 10.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

### 5. Construction of High School Buildings:-

Many Govt. high schools do not have buildings of their own. Most of them are running in primary school rooms on shift basis. Zilla panchayats are not providing sufficient funds for this programme. Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs is for urban areas under state plan.

### 6. Renovation, addition and alteration:-

Rs. 100.00 lakhs is earmarked to undertake major and minor repairs required for existing government high school buildings in urban areas and also government central junior college building to house offices of education department during the year.

### 7. Grant-In-Aid to teachers training colleges:-

Rs. 105.00 lakhs is earmarked for payment of grants to seven BED colleges admitted for grants during 94-95 and to continue the same during 1996-97.

### 8. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Residential School for talented SC Girls, Shimoga:-

Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for paying scholarships at Rs. 7500 per annum per student for 240 students.

### 9. Budha Rakshitha Residential School, Dharwad:-

The provision of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is made for payment of salaries to approved staff and hostel charges for 240 students.

### 10. Kittur Rani Channamma Residential School for talented girls, Kittur:-

Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided under plan for meeting additional expenditure consequent on enhancement of rate of scholarships to students for the year.

### 11. Sainik School, Bijapur:-

This is a new scheme for special improvement programmes of the institution. Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme during the year.

12. Reimbursement of fee to Anglo-Indian students:-

Under this scheme, children belonging to Anglo-Indian community studying in standards I to X are given the benefit of fee reimbursement. About 1000 children are proposed to be covered under this programme. Rs. 16.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

13. Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board:-

Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for:

i) reforms and improvements in the examination system of the board (Rs. 10.00 lakhs) and

ii) to undertake academic activities (10.00 lakhs) during the year.

14. Government Composit Pre-University Colleges:-

The provision made is for meeting salary requirement of staff of 294 Govt. PU colleges and 587 posts of lecturers. Though the requirement would be Rs. 1900.00 lakhs due to budgetary constraints only Rs. 1500.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

15. Grant-In-Aid to private composit PU Colleges:-

The amount provided is for payment of grants to the staff of 119 PU colleges already admitted for grants and for admitting 52 eligible institutions. Rs. 600.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

16. Providing equipment to government PU colleges:-

This is an on-going scheme. It is proposed to equipment, furniture and science articles worth of 0.50 lakh per college. It is proposed to cover 120 colleges during 96-97 of which 40 will be girls composit PU colleges. Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided during the year.

03. Special Education :

1. Grant-In-Aid to sanskrit schools:-

Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for payment of grants to eligible sanskrit schools admitted for grants during this plan period.

2. Hindi Teacher's Training Institute, Mysore:-

Under this scheme salaries of staff and stipend students are proposed to be met. Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

3. Teaching of Sanskrit in Secondary Schools:-

There is a teacher working in GHS Vyasaraajapura. The salary of this teacher is met under this programme. Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this purpose.

4. Scholarships to students studying sanskrit:-

Under this programme, scholarships to students studying sanskrit as first language will be paid. Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided to meet this expenditure during the year.

5. Supply of essential books to libraries of sanskrit colleges and patashalas:-

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme to provide essential books to libraries during the year.

6. Arranging competitions for students of sanskrit colleges:-

It is proposed to organise essay and other competitions for students of sanskrit colleges and patashalas. Rs. 3.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

7. Organising Workshops/Seminars:-

It is proposed to organise workshops/ seminars for teachers working at sanskrit colleges and patashalas. Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided.

8. Providing Additional Accomodation and Renovation of Sanskrit building at Bangalore:-

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for making additions and alterations to existing government sanskrit college buildings and for providing hostel facilities for students.

04. Mass Education :

As per the 1991 Census the literacy rate in Karnataka is 56.04% which is slightly higher than the All India Literacy rate of 52.19%. One of the thrust areas in the Five Year Plans was eradication of Adult illiteracy and development of programme of continuing education for new-literates. So far 21 total literacy campaign projects and 71 post literacy projects have been sanctioned.

A. Annual Plan 1992-93

For Mass Education during 1992-93 the allocation was Rs.378.42 lakhs. The emphasis was to cover all the illiterate in the age group of 15 to 35 under total literacy campaign in the district of the state. During 1992-93 Shimoga and Bidar Districts were covered under total literacy campaign and the enrolment was 6.13 lakh persons. The total expenditure was Rs. 664.80 lakhs.

B. Annual Plan 1993-94

During 1993-94 a sum of Rs.869.00 lakhs was provided, of which Rs.101.00 lakhs under Z.P.Sector. The total expenditure was Rs. 695.43 lakhs.

During 1993-94 sanction was accorded to launch Total Literacy campaign in Uttar Kannada and Bangalore Rural. In the district of Mysore and Dharwad T.L.C. has reached the teaching/learning stage. Dakshina Kannada, Bijapur, Mandya, Tumkur(partly), Shimoga, Raichur and Bidar have entered post Literacy stages.

**C. Annual Plan 1994-95 :**

During 1994-95 a sum of Rs.898.37 lakhs was provided under state sector of which Rs.112.00 lakhs to Z.P. Sector. During 1994-95, Hassan district was covered under TLC and the enrolment was three lakhs persons.

The post Literacy campaigns in Mysore, Dharwad Uttara Kannada are in initial stages.

The teaching and learning process is being continuous in the TLC Districts viz. Chickmagalur, Bangalore(Rural), Bellary and Kolar.

**D. Annual Plan 1995-96.**

An amount of Rs. 718.63 lakhs has been provided under state sector of which Rs.118.63 lakhs for Z.P. schemes. Out of this, Rs. 574.82 lakhs is expected to be spent upto March 1996 under state and ZP sectors.

The total literacy campaigns are in progress in all the districts except in Bangalore Urban.

Out of 19 districts 11 districts have entered the post literacy stage viz., Dakshina Kannada, Bijapur, Mandya, Shimoga, Tumkur, Bidar, Dharwar I phase, Mysore, Uttara Kannada, Raichur and Chikkamagalur.

The result of the total literacy campaign in Raichur is not up to the mark. In view of this, restoration programme has been considered and sanctioned by NLM. The restoration programme is in progress along with post-literacy programme in the said districts.

The teaching and learning process is being continued in the Total Literacy Campaign districts viz., Bangalore Rural, Kolar, Mysore I & II phase, Hassan, Belgaum, Dharwar II phase, Bellary, Chitradurga, Raichur, Kodagu, Uttara Kannada and Gulbarga.

**Annual Plan 1996-97**

The following are the activities and programmes are proposed for the year 1996-97.

1. Strengthening of the administrative structure for implementation of adult education programme:

a) Direction and Administration (State Sector):

The total sanctioned posts for this directorate are 33 under this scheme. The salary payable to 27 posts is reimbursable from Govt. of India on 100% basis. The state Govt. is meeting the salaries of remaining 06 posts. The maintenance and other charges including library of this directorate are being met out by the

State Govt. It is proposed to continue these schemes during 1996-97 for which a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided under state funds.

## 2. Literacy Programme:

It is proposed to cover all non-literates in the age group of 9 to 35 under scheme of TLC/PLC during the eighth five year plan period. The state government will bear one third of the cost of the TLC/PLC projects and remaining two-third share will be met out by Govt. of India. The TLC of Bangalore Urban District will be taken up during 1996-97. The PLC programme will be started in the districts viz. Bangalore (Rural), Chitradurga, Kodagu, Koalar, Gulbarga, Hassan, Belgaum, and Dharwad.

The total amount of Rs. 317.50 lakhs which is provided during 96-97 includes the current allocation and previous years balance of grants to TLC/PLC districts.

## 3. Assistance to KSAEC, Mysore for improvement of Vidyapeetas:

To encourage unemployed youths of rural areas to acquire skills in different trades so as to help them earn their livelihood and to strengthen their potentialities to the national growth and development. 16 Vidyapeetas were established by the council all over the state. Besides training costs and stipend and other auxilliary expences are incurred. A sum of Rs. 87.50 lakhs under state sector has been provided for this scheme during the year.

## 05. Pre-University Education :

Pre-University Education continues to be an extension of High schools as composite Junioa Colleges, as apart of First Grade Colleges and also as Independent Junior Colleges.

Conducting of examination, besides attending to administration of independent Pre-University Colleges and payment of Grant-in-aid are the major activities.

### A. Annual Plan 1992-93

During 1992-93 a sum of Rs.200.00 lakhs was provided for implementing 6 schemes. The major portion of the expenditure was towards payment of Grant-in-aid to Private Junior Colleges. Rs.224.49 lakhs was spent during the year. Orientation and Refresher training courses were conducted to the PUC College lecturers. A seminar was organised at Bangalore for question paper setters and resourse persons. During the year 1280 lecturers all over the state were imparted training at 13 centres.

### B. Annual Plan 1993-94

During the year Rs. 320.00 lakhs was provided in the Budget for implementing schemes of the department. The total expenditure was Rs. 123.42 lakhs. As against the proposed target of 1500, a total number of 1273 lecturers/ Principals of various colleges were imparted



training under academic improvement programme. There are 56 private independent Junior colleges are eligible for salary grants. As against this salary grants were released to 38 colleges.

#### C. Annual Plan 1994-95.

An outlay of Rs. 463.00 lakhs was provided for 1994-95. 1426 Lecturers participated in orientation refresher training programmes. In which 93 Resource persons were also involved. Besides two workshops covering 108 participants of various P.U. colleges were contacted. 320 Principals and senior lecturers were participated in model question paper setting and tryout projects of Ist P.U. text books in language workshops.

Three colleges were brought under GIA during the year. During the year, one ambulance car was purchased for regular inspections by the officers. Purchased one zerox machine, furniture and equipments worth Rs. 50,000 each was supplied to 10 Govt. Independent P.U.Colleges.

#### D. Annual plan 1995-96.

An amount of 538.00 lakhs was provided to implement various plan schemes. Up to end of March 1996, it was expected to spend Rs. 443.00 lakhs.

At the end of Oct. 1995, one jeep has been purchased and action has been taken to purchase tempo traveller for the use of the Department.

Order has been placed to purchase three duplicating machines.

A total number of 980 lecturers/principals were participated in orientation refresher training programmes upto the end of 1995. The total teaching staff for 1995-96, covered under this scheme is 2000.

Ten colleges were admitted to GIA afresh during 1995-96.

#### D. Annual Plan 1996-97

The schemes proposed to be undertaken during 1996-97 are as follows:

##### 1. Direction and Administration:

##### a) Maintenance of computer wing:

A sum of Rs. 33.00 lakhs is provided towards maintenance of the existing computer wing as well as upgradation and installation of new computers. It is also proposed to purchase three PCATS with mini-printers and two Kannada work processors. And also for purchase of Resographs and electronic parcel weighing machines installation of fax machines, providing infrastructural facilities to independent PU colleges and free education to Anglo-Indian students during the year.

## 2. Examinations:

A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for meeting the expenditure towards examinations during the year.

## 3. Strengthening the staff component of the Directorate of PUE and establishment of District and Zonal level offices:

The reorganisational proposal is under consideration of the Govt. which involves creation of new offices at district and zonal levels and sanction of posts. Hence a token provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is provided during the year.

## 4. Grant-In-Aid to Private Independent PU Colleges:

There are 55 PU colleges already admitted to salary grants by government under plan funds. There are 7 eligible colleges whose proposals are yet to be received. For the salary expenditure (GIA) of the approved staff working in these already admitted colleges as well as for the fresh approval of posts in these colleges and fresh admission of eligible PU colleges to GIA during 1996-97, a provision of Rs. 350.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

## 5. Construction of Office Complex and Godown:

The administrative office complex and godown of the department of PU is under construction at 18th cross Malleswaram, Bangalore-3 at a total cost of Rs. 162.00 lakhs. During 1996-97, one third of the estimated cost, i.e., Rs. 55.00 lakhs is earmarked for the construction work.

## 6. Construction of PU College Buildings/Class Rooms:

It is proposed to construct additional class rooms as well as to construct new college buildings in respect of government PU colleges. For the spill over works and new works a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is made for these works during the year.

## 06. Collegiate Education :

### Introduction :

The administration of 139 Government Colleges 17 Hostels, 324 Private unaided Colleges including 45 law colleges and 297 Aided colleges is through the Directorate of Collegiate Education 5 Regional offices at Bangalore, Dharwad, Mysore, Mangalore and Gulbarga.

During 1994-95 there were 439589 students in the degree colleges and 22835 students in law colleges This being a service department, a major chunk of the expenditure is on salaries. The entire expenditure towards salaries, furniture and equipments, construction of buildings acquisition of land etc., is met by the Govt. Salary grant is given fully by the Govt. to the Private Degree Colleges which are governed under the grant-in-aid scheme.

#### 8. Special Component Plan:

For conducting of special coaching classes to SC students, a provision of Rs. 53.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the year 1996-97.

#### 9. Tribal Sub-Plan:

To improve the educational standards of ST students studying in colleges, a provision of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been provided during the year.

#### 10. National Merit Scholarships:

For meritorious students studying in various colleges/Institutions by giving them National Merit Scholarships by Govt. of India, the state government is also providing assistance in this regard. A token provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided as state's share during 1996-97.

#### 07. University and Higher Education.

There are seven universities in the state viz., Mysore, Karnataka, Bangalore, Gulbarga, Mangalore, Kuvempu and Kannada University at Hampi in Bellary district.

##### A. Annual Plan 1992-93 :

During the year 1992-93 Rs:570.00 lakhs was provided for the University sector. In addition to the University sector, Institutions of Higher learning like Institute for Social and Economic change also came under the State assistance. Rs:30.00 lakhs was provided for this Institution during the year 1992-93. Thus a total sum of Rs.600.00 lakhs was provided during 1992-93. The expenditure was Rs. 679.19 lakhs.

##### B. Annual Plan 1993-94 :

During the year 1993-94 Rs: 900.00 lakhs was provided under plan for the developmental grants towards these universities. The actual expenditure was Rs. 1031.31 lakhs.

##### C. Annual Plan 1994-95

For the year 1994-95 an allocation of Rs.1027.00 lakhs was provided. Out of the total allocation, Rs. 865.00 lakhs was provided to ten universities with GIA.

##### D. Annual Plan 1995-96.

An allocation of Rs. 1009.00 lakhs was provided for the year 1995-96. Of which Rs. 905.00 lakhs was provided for GIA to 7 Universities. Rs. 32.00 lakhs was provided to Institute for Socio and Economic Change. Rs. 30.00 lakhs was for National Institute of Advanced Studies. Rs. 21.00 lakhs for New Universities including Technological University. Out of the total outlay, an amount of Rs. 988.00 lakhs was spent on the above institutions during the year.

## E. Annual Plan 1996-97

The allocation provided to each university and institutes of higher education under plan for the year 1996-97 is as follows:-

Name of the University            Outlay provided

1. Mysore University: - 70.00
2. Kanrantaka University - 70.00
3. Bangalore University - 70.00
4. Gulbarga University - 80.00
5. Mangalore University - 80.00
6. Kuvempu University - 300.00
7. Kannada University - 250.00

In addition to the above, the allocations provided for the year 1996-97 are detailed below:-

### 1. Institute of Social & Economic Change:

The Institute is getting central assistance also. It is proposed to allocate an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs as plan grants to the Institute of Social & Economic change for payment of salaries etc., during the year 96-97.

### 2. National Law School:

There is a commitment to provide maintenance grants of Rs. 10.00 lakhs every year for a period of five years during the plan period. Hence Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 96-97.

### 3. National Institute of Advanced Studies:-

Government have agreed in principle to sanction interest free loans of Rs. 150.00 lakhs in five annual equal instalments to NIAS, Bangalore. So far 90.00 lakhs have been released during the last three years. It is decided to provided Rs. 10.00 lakhs as fourth instalment during 1996-97.

### 4. Open University:-

The State Govt. has taken decision for establishing open university in the state. An allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

### 5. Others:-

To meet the expenditure towards National Accrediation Assessment Cell(Rs 9.75 lakhs) and State Council of Higher Education (0.25 lakh). A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is earmarked during 96-97.

## 08. Sanskrit Education :

The State Government gives GIA to Institutions which are special in nature and which undertake research work in Sanskrit. At present Academy of Sanskrit Research Melkote and Dwaitha Vedantha Studies and Research Foundation, Bangalore are covered under this scheme.

### A. Annual plan 1992-93 :

During the year 1992-93 Rs.12.00 lakhs was provided for Sanskrit Institutions like Academy of Sanskrit Research Melkote (Rs. 10 lakhs) and Dwaitha Vidanta Studies and Research foundation, Bangalore (Rs. 2 lakhs) as state's share of Matching grants has been given to Academy of Sanskrit Research from Government of India every year to the tune of 50%. The actual expenditure was Rs. 15.07 lakhs.

### B. Annual plan 1993-94 :

A sum of Rs:16.00 lakhs was provided for development of Sanskrit Education. Of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs for Dwaitha Vedantha studies and Rs. 12.00 lakhs for Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote. The total expenditure was Rs. 28.50 lakhs.

### C. Annual Plan 1994-95.

For the annual plan 1994-95 Rs.16.00 lakhs was provided for Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote.(Rs. 12.00 lakhs as 50% state's share) and 4.00 lakhs for Dwaitha Vedantha studies and Research Foundation.

### D. Annual Plan 1995-96.

For the annual plan 1995-96 the allocation provided to both academy of Sanskrit Research Melkote and Dwaitha Vedantha studies was Rs. 14.00 lakhs. Rs. 12.00 lakhs (50% state's share) to Sanskrit Research, Melkote and Rs. 2.00 lakhs to Dwaitha Vedantha studies.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as 50% share has been proposed towards recurring expenditure of salary of the staff, organising seminars, publications etc. This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Government of India will release matching grants of Rs. 10.00 lakhs (50% share). The entire amount was spent as proposed at the end of the year.

### E. Annual Plan 1996-97.

For the annual plan 96-97, an allocation of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided for institutions which are as follows:-

Name of the Institute Outlay provided (Rs. in Lakhs)

1. Academy of Sanskrit Research 14.00 Melkote.
2. Dwaitha Vedantha Studies, Bangalore. 4.00

3. Kalpatharu Sanskrit Academy, Bangalore. 2.00

**09. Department of State Education Research & Training.**

The task of Organising training courses, workshop, seminars, Exhibitions etc., on various subjects required for the qualitative improvement of school education, co-ordination at the state level for the implementation of N.C.E.R.T., C.C.R.T., U.N.I.C.E.F., World Bank and Government of India/projects are the main components of the programme.

**A. Annual Plan 1992-93 :**

In order to carryout the Education activities, a sum of Rs.26.00 lakhs was provided during 1992-93 for state sector, Rs. 18.34 lakhs was spent. Rs. 2051.00 lakhs was provided under centrally sponsored scheme and the expenditure was Rs. 838.00 lakhs.

**B. Annual Plan 1993-94 :**

During 1993-94, a sum of Rs.31.00 lakhs was provided under state sector of which Rs. 24.78 lakhs was spent. and Rs. 3581.00 lakhs under central sector. During the year under the scheme development activities of state institute of Science, 27 Orientation Training Programmes for High School Teachers districts. The total number of beneficiaries were 400. For 8584 students in High schools and Higher Primary Schools a Science Quiz was held. At district level seminar, Reading programme was introduced to high school teachers in all 21 districts. 420 were benefitted by this programme.

**C. Annual Plan 1994-95:**

A sum of Rs. 32.00 lakhs was allocated to implement the schemes of the departmen.

An outlay of Rs. 4157.00 lakhs was provided under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Under the CSS, an amount of Rs. 152.00 lakhs is released for supply of RCCP sets to 10902 lower primary schools of eight districts in the V phase..

Two lakhs training programmes on environmental education was conducted in Bannerughatta National park for 48 DIET lecturers.

Under developmental activities of State Institute of Science, the following programmes were taken up.

a) Seminar Reading is the programme introduced during 1992-93 in DH's and extended to State Level. The number of High School Teachers benefitted during the yeas is 420.

b) 9184 high school students participated in Science Quiz.

c) 320 high school teachers were trained under Orientation Training Programme.

d) 100 school Inspectors and 50 Education Officers/Subject Inspectors were trained under Orientation Training Programme.

e) 190 Quiz programmes in science and mathematics for higher primary schools was conducted at Taluka level and 22000 students were benefitted.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96.

During 1995-96, a sum of Rs. 34.00 lakhs was provided to implement all the on-going schemes. Rs. 5986.74 lakhs provided under CSS. The entire amount was spent under these two sectors during the year.

#### E. Annual Plan 1996-97.

During 1996-97, a sum of Rs. 37.00 lakhs is provided to implement the following schemes:

##### 1. Activities of State Institute of Science:-

To improve science education in schools, several activities are proposed during 1996-97 for which Rs. 10.20 lakhs are provided to achieve the following activities viz:-

a) Preparation of video-cassettes in science and mathematics for high school students.

b) Encouragement of science clubs in high schools.

c) Training programme for science teachers, DIET Lecturers and subject Inspectors.

d) Science seminars for high school students.

e) Science seminars for high school teachers and higher primary school teachers.

f) Science exhibitions for high school students.

g) Orientation programme in maths and science for high school students.

h) Baseline project for selection of equipment and training of teachers.

i) Baseline training for selection of equipment and training of students.

2. Scheme of education technology in various activities are being undertaken during 96-97 for which Rs. 10.20 lakhs is provided for the following schemes:

a) Salary, TA, Vehicle maintenance, office expenses etc.

b) Preparation of video-cassettes in teaching of multigrade teaching.

c) Preparation of video-cassettes for geography lesson.

d) Evaluation study in use of audio-cassettes in schools.

### 3. Department of SCERT:

A sum of Rs. 10.20 lakhs is provided for this department to implement the following activities and programmes.

a) Six days career master training programmes for high school teachers.

b) Career day competitions at district and state level.

c) Educational training for cultural and moral values. Rajayoga camp at Prajapeetha, BramnhaKumari Eswari Vidya Nilaya, Yellapura, Uttarakannada for high school and primary school teachers.

d) SUPW programme for lecturers in DIETs and CTEs.

e) National talent search examination (NTSE).

f) Excellence education for primary, secondary and TTI teachers.

g) Starting of Information Centres at schools.

h) Preparation of Audio and Video-Cassettes.

i) Four days training programme to teachers and DIET Lecturers.

j) Two days training programme in school complex for heads of primary schools at Bangalore city and rural districts.

k) Assessment in respect of MLL in 200 project schools in the state.

### 4. NPE Training for In-Service Teachers.

Under this head several activities to be undertaken are as follows for which Rs. 5.09 lakhs is provided.

a) Raising the achievement level amount among the secondary school teachers and principals of PU Colleges.

b) Workshops for secondary school teachers in educational evaluation techniques.

c) Review of 10th standard curriculum and preparation of questions bank and printing.

d) Two days workshop to heads of TTI's and B.Ed. colleges.

e) Preparation and duplication of video-cassetts to avoid copying in the examinations.



## 5. UNICEF Programme relating to Elementary Education:

Maintenance of vehicle and salary of the driver are being met out from this fund for which Rs. 1.31 lakhs is provided.

## 10. Vocational Education :

To achieve the revised National target of 10% diversification at the end of VIII plan it is proposed to introduce 300 courses every year in addition to the existing courses. Initially the scheme was introduced in 3 districts i.e., Bangalore, Dharwad and Dakshina Kannada with 52 courses with an enrolment of 1275 students. For effective implementation of the scheme it is proposed to strengthen Management structure at the state level and district level and also establishment of Data processing units by installation of Computers. Besides various academic activities like, training of teachers, revision of curriculum and syllabus will be taken up.

### A. Annual Plan 1992-93 :

In order to carryout the activities of the department a sum of Rs:166.75 lakhs as state's share was provided during 1992-93. Out of the allocation, Rs. 56.80 lakhs was spent under central share . Rs. 944.95 lakhs was provided out of which Rs.507.87 lakhs was spent. During the year new course were implemented in 471 colleges at +2 level with an enrolment of 25,000 students in all the districts. During the year 55 training programmes have been conducted and 1375 lecturers/teachers were trained. 209 worksheds were constructed during the year.

### B. Annual Plan 1993-94 :

A total of Rs:296.34 lakhs was provided as state's share to implement Programmes during the year. The central share was Rs. 1342.42 lakhs. under state plan, the expenditure was only Rs. 5.72 lakhs . Under CSS the expenditure was Rs. 772.11 lakhs. 207 vocational courses were introduced. 812 courses introduced upto end 1992-93 are also continued. As per MMRD guidelines for 1993-94, each new course is provided with equipment grant at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh per course and worksheet grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh per course on 100% grant from Government of India. 29 posts were sanctioned during the year. The draft preparation of syllabus for all 46 trades has been completed. 37 training programmes have been conducted and 1660 teachers/ lecturers were trained. During the year, 37 training programmes have been conducted and 1660 teachers and lecturers were trained.

### C. Annual Plan 1994-95:

An outlay of Rs.426.00 lakhs has been provided as state share and Rs. 1248.00 lakhs as central share.

208 vocational courses were introduced during the year. 1027 courses were introduced upto the end of 1993-94 were continued. 36 training programmes and 20 pre-vocational courses and development workshops were conducted.

The district survey work taken up during 1992-93 will be continued during 1994-95.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96.

An amount of Rs. 469.00 lakhs as state's share and Rs. 958.97 lakhs as central share was provided for 1995-96. The entire amount was spent both under state and central sectors at the end of the year.

200 courses conducted during 1995-96 and sanctioned with 75% of salaries grant and 100% grant for equipment and worksheds.

From the begining, 1427 new courses have been sanctioned comprising of nearly 50 teachers.

#### E. Annual Plan 1996-97.

An out lay of Rs 469.00 lakhs as state's share and Rs. 1137.39 lakhs as central share has been provided to implement the following schemes.

##### 1. Continuation of existing vocational courses:

1003 Vocational courses introduced from 1990-91 to 1995-96 in various Pre-University colleges and polytechnics under centrally sponsored schemes will be continued. An amount of Rs. 150.23 lakhs as state's share is proposed during 1996-97. Central share is Rs 466.40 Lakhss (75:25). As per MHRD guidelines salary of two officers and teachers of 187 courses sanctioned during 7th plan are continued during 1996-97 should be met by the state government. Hence Rs 100.00 lakhs is proposed for salaries. As per MHRD guidelines, the salary component of the teachers of 237 courses shifted from state non-plan to central plan scheme during 1992-93 should be met by state government. Henc Rs 200.88 lakhs is provided.

##### 2. Starting of new vocational courses:

Under this programme, 200 vocational courses will be introduced during the year. An ammount of Rs. 15.50 lakhs as state's share and Rs. 46.50 lakhs as central share is proposed. Also Rs. 15.50 lakhs (50%) is proposed for contingency and for field visit for students for 200 courses. Also Rs. 400.00 lakhs as 100% central share for equipping worksheds is proposed.

##### 3. Strengthening of the Management Structure at State and District level:

For effective implementation of the scheme, government of India has permitted to strengthen the Directorate of Vocational Education both at state level and district level by creating 249 posts during 1993-94. 29 posts were sanctioned and will be continued during 1995-96. An amount of Rs. 9.00 lakhs (50%) as state's share is proposed.

i) Continuation of SIVE (State Institute of Vocational Education)

It is proposed to continue the state institute of vocational education at Bangalore started during 1994-95. 25 posts were created for SIVE during 1994-95. This will be continued during 1996-97. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as State's share is proposed. Also an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for training of teachers.

ii) On-Going scheme of matching assistance to construct worksheds at Government Colleges.

Under the centrally sponsored scheme, Government of India is providing funds for construction of worksheds at Rs. 1.00 lakh per workshed from 1993-94. But the construction costs have escalated in recent years. Hence, Rs. 15.00 lakhs (as state's share) provision is made to meet the difference in cost. This is in respect of Govt. Institutions only.

iii) On-Going scheme: academic programme (with GOI assistance on 100% basis)

There is need for training of resource persons and teachers and also development of instructional materials, curriculum and text books. It is proposed to take up the programme at a cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs. Cent percent assistance is available for the scheme for GOI for the development of new curricula etc. For orientation and training programme, organisation charges will be met by central government and T.A. & D.A. for participants should be paid by the state government as per MHRD guidelines. Hence, Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided in the state's budget towards the estimated expenditure of T.A. & D.A.

iv) Contingency (CG) for on-going vocational courses:-

Government of India revised the scheme of providing contingency at Rs. 6000 per course on 50:50 basis from 1993-94. For this contingency 187 courses introduced during 7th plan and 237 courses shifted from state non-plan to central plan scheme. Rs. 25.44 lakhs is provided (state share)

v) Field visits for Vocational Education students:

Field visits for vocational education students is compulsory and assessment of students' performance will be made accordingly. Govt. of India has revised the scheme of providing assistance for field visits at Rs. 4500 per course from 1993-94 on 50:50 basis. Estimated expenditure for 1994-95 for 803 existing vocational courses will be Rs. 2.01 lakhs central share and Rs. 2.01 lakhs state's share. As per MHRD guidelines assistance for field visits for 187 courses and 237 courses should be provided by state government. Hence, Rs. 21.20 lakhs has been provided.

vi) A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made towards contingency and TA, DA of officers to be met by the state Govt.

vii) Pre-Vocational Courses:

In addition to continue the pre-vocational courses sanctioned during 1994-95, it is proposed to introduce 200 courses in 100 schools during 1995-96. The outlay proposed is Rs. 1.75 lakhs (State share) for orientation programme and training of teachers.

## **X.B. TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

### **Introduction**

The department of Technical Education has concentrated on consolidation of the existing Institutions and towards improvement in the quality of Training. Number of Quality Improvement Programmes have been Implemented as Planned. Among them are deputation of Teachers for Higher Studies, Training of Teachers at Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Madras, Short-term courses and Seminars by the Extension Centre of Technical Teachers Training Institute, Bangalore, Deputation of Teachers for Short-term training in Industries. Several Diversified Courses in the Emerging Technologies in various Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics were continued to be developed by providing necessary facilities like Building Equipments Library Books and Furniture. There are 51 Engineering colleges, 187 polytechnics, 6 Junior Technical schools and 3 Fine Arts colleges coming under the perview of the department of Technical Education.

#### **A. Annual Plan 1992-93**

The provision for the Department of Technical Education was Rs:826.00 lakhs. Out of which Rs. 700.00 lakhs for external aided projects and for Centrally Sponsored Schemes was Rs: 6.50 lakhs was provided for the year 1992-93. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 826.00 lakhs, Rs. 496.95 lakhs was spent.

#### **B. Annual Plan 1993-94.**

Rs : 1500.00 lakhs was provided of which Rs:450.00 lakhs for the State Plan Schemes and the remaining Rs:1050.00 lakhs for the Project Strengthening of Technician Education with the WORLD BANK Assistance. The provision made under State Plan was mainly for the maintenance of the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics, for payment of salaries to the staff. Out of the total allocation, Rs. 710.24 lakhs was spent.

#### **C. Annual Plan 1994-95 :**

The budgetted outlay for 1994-95 was Rs.1894.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 454.00 lakhs for the state plan schemes and the remaining Rs. 1440.00 lakhs for the strengthening of Technician Education with World Bank Assistance. Grant-in-Aid to 6 unaided polytechnics during the year was provided.

During 1994-95 5,000 candidates were covered under apprenticeship training programme. Drawing materials Rs.1200 per student were provided free of cost to the SC/ST students studying in Ist year Degree/Diploma courses.

Drawing materials and instruments were supplied to SC students studying in Govt./Aided technical institutions. During the year, 998 students were benefitted. And 135 ST students were also benefitted under this programme during the year.

Under the Apprenticeship Training programme, 21 trainees were trained during the year.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96.

An amount of Rs. 900.00 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 of which Rs. 1450.00 lakhs for World Bank Assisted Projects.

1. Apprenticeship training programme for the passed out students of degree and diploma was conducted and five thousand candidates are being under the programme.

2. Drawing materials at Rs. 1200.00 per student was provided free of cost to the SC/ST students studying in I year degree and diploma courses and 1200 students are expected to be benefitted under this scheme.

3. Entrepreneurship Awareness programmes are conducted at selected Govt. and aided engineering colleges and polytechnics with the assistance from CEDOK, Dharwad for the final year students.

4. Special coaching classes are also arranged for the SC/ST students in the Govt. and Aided Technical Institutions.

5. New courses like Tele-Communication-Electronics & Computer Science have been introduced in polytechnics both under the state plan scheme and under World Bank Schemes.

6. With 100% financial assistance from the Govt. of India, the scheme of Community Polytechnic and CDRT scheme are being implemented in 22 polytechnics.

For the benefit of SC/ST students in Govt./Aided Engineering colleges and polytechnics during the year and 1000 students are expected to be benefitted under "Book Bank" Scheme.

During the year, it has been proposed to conduct "Technical Exhibition" and one "Sports Meet" for the benefit of students studying in Govt./Aided colleges and polytechnics.

#### D. Annual Plan 1996-97:

The department of Technical Education mainly proposes to lay more and more emphasis on the consolidation and development of Technical Education. The proposed outlay for Technical Education for the year 1996-97 is Rs.1900.00 lakhs of which Rs.710.20 lakhs is earmarked for the state plan schemes and the remaining

Rs.1189.80 lakhs is earmarked for the strengthening of Technical Education with the World Bank Assistance. Under Technical Education project, the schemes identified are capacity expansion, quality improvement and efficiency improvement. It is proposed to increase the facilities for Technical Education specially for physically handicapped and womens education, introduction of new curricula in all the polytechnics, modernisation of laboratories staff development programme institution-industry interaction etc. The provision made under state plan is mainly for the maintenance of the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics towards the payment of the salary to the staff.

The schemewise details are given and the financial provision for each scheme is as follows:

01. Direction and Administration :

An amount of Rs:5.00 lakhs has been provided for the maintenance of the Technical Audit Cell , Placement Cell , Strengthening of the Examination Branch and providing additional staff to the Directorate.

02. Assistant to Non-Govt. Technical colleges and Institutions-Grant-In-Aid.

An amount of Rs. 115.00 lakhs is proposed for the following 3 schemes.

a) Rs. 114.80 lakhs has been provided for the release of state share of salary grant for 9 courses of 8 Aided Engineering colleges and Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Technology, Bangalore.

b) An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh is provided for meeting recurring expenditure for research work at Karnataka Regional College, Suratkal in clay roofing tiles and brick works.

c) A provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been earmarked for release of grant to meet the recurring expenditure in Karnataka Regional College, Suratkal for the P.G. course in master of computer application.

d) Three Diploma Courses in 3 Aided Polytechnics has been brought under Grant-In-Aid during the years 1991-92 to 1992-93. Hence a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made for release of grants for the payment of salary to the staff working in these three courses.

e) An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for meeting the staff salaries to three fine arts colleges.

03. Government Polytechnics :

(a) Total provision is Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the year 1996-97 has been made for salaries of the staff for the posts continued under the pla.

(b) A provision of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is made for strengthening the diploma courses in computer science which was started with Central Assistance at Govt. CPC Polytechnic, Mysore.

(c) A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made for improving the hostel facilities like furniture, gas connection, utensils, cooking facilities, lighting, sanitation, recreation facilities etc.

(d) A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made for diploma courses in Electronics and communication engineering at Govt. Polytechnics at Belgaum and Kushalnagar for purchase of equipments, books, furnitures etc.

(e) A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh is made for scholarships to Anglo-Indian students studying in Govt./Aided polytechnics and engineering colleges.

(f) A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is made to start Govt. Polytechnics at Kushatagi in Raichur district, Bagepally in Kolar district, Soraba in Shimoga district and Koppal in Raichur district. And also new courses will be started at Govt. Polytechnic, Tumkur (TC Electronics) and computer science, diploma courses in Govt. polytechnics of Bijapur, K.R.Pet and Chintamani.

g) At present the student hostels attached to various Govt. polytechnics are managed by part-time wardens who are teaching faculty. They cannot look after the hostel work regularly. To look after and manage the regular work of the hostels and to maintain day-to-day accounts it is necessary to appoint full time Superintendents in these Govt. Polytechnic Hostels. Hence it is proposed to strengthen the student hostels by creating 19 posts of hostel superintendents as in collegiate education and hostels run by the Social Welfare Department. Hence a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the year 96-97 is provided for meeting the salary of 19 posts of Govt. Polytechnic Hostel Superintendents.

#### 4. Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub-Plan:

(i) Starting of Book Bank for Scheduled Caste students studying in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics, a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh is made to start new or strengthen the existing book bank for scheduled caste students studying in Govt. and Aided Engineering colleges and polytechnics.

(ii) Starting of Book Bank for Scheduled Tribe students in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics :

A provision of Rs:0.50 lakh has been provided to Strengthen the existing Book Bank to Scheduled Tribe Students, studying in Government and Aided Engineering Colleges and Politechnics.



(iii) Supply of Instruments and Drawing Materials for Scheduled Caste Students

An amount of Rs:33.50 lakhs has been provided for supply of Drawing Instruments and Materials to the First year Scheduled Caste Students studying in Government and Aided Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.

(iv) Supply of Instruments and Drawing Materials for Scheduled Tribe students:

A Provision of Rs:7.50 lakhs has been provided to supply the Instruments and materials to the Scheduled Tribe students studing in the first year in Govt.and Aided Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.

05. Govt. S.K.S.J.T.Istitute , Bangalore :

(a) An amount of Rs:0.50 lakh has been provided for meeting the staff salaries of the Librarian and Assistant Librarian.

(b) An amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is provided to meet the recurring expenditure towards silk technology course(BE level) started in Govt. SKSJT Institute, Bangalore during the year 1991-92 with the assistace from the Central Sink Board. This assistance ceases from 1-4-1996. Hence the state government will have to support this course.

06. Other Expenditure:

a) Sports meet and Technical Exhibition:

To encourage technical talent among the students and staff in polytechnics and engineering colleges, an exhibition is being conducted every year. It is proposed to be continued this year also. Similarly an inter-polytechnic sport meet which is being conducted every year will be conducted this year also. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh each has been made.

b) Evening Textile course at SKSJT, Bangalore:

A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been made for starting of B.Tech (Textiles) evening college at Govt. SKSJT, Institute, Bangalore.

c) Diploma at ITI, Bangalore (Part-time course):

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made for the part-time allowance to the posts which are already sanctioned during 1994-95 in Govt. Institute of Textile Technology, Bangalore.

d) Conducting of SDP. CGP/CEDOK Programmes:

To conduct supervisory and career guidance programme for the final year students in helping them to choose their career after completion of their studies, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided. 50% of total allocation is earmarked for women candidates.

e) Apprenticeship Programme:

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for appointing 20 commercial practice diploma holders, three degree holders, and three diploma holders of computer science and engineering for training under the Apprenticeship Training Programme in the Directorate of Technical Education. Out of these 26 candidates, 50% of seats are reserved for women candidates.

f) School of Mines, KGF:

A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is made for recurring and non-recurring charges to the diploma course in mechanical engineering started during 1994-95 at school of mines, KGF.

13. Buildings(works under state plan schemes):

Rs.68.00 lakhs has been provided to complete the following spill over works.

(i) Construction of building at S.J.(Govt.) polytechnic, Bangalore for specialised courses at Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

(ii) Construction of Polytechnic Building (I floor) at Govt. Polytechnic, Chamarajanagar (II Stage) at Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

(iii) Construction of Building at Govt.Polytechnic for Women, Hassan at Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

(iv) Construction of addition accomodation for Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Bangalore at Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

(v) Construction of main hostel building at SKSJT, Bangalore (Revised estimate) at Rs. 1.00 lakh.

(vi) Construction of additional accomodation for Govt. Polytechnic, Bhadravathi (Revised Estimate) at Rs. 1.00 lakh.

(vii) Construction of Auto Technology Block at Govt. Polytechnic, Channapatna at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

(viii) Construction of Additional accomodation at Govt Polytechnic, Belgaum at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

(ix) Construction of additional accomodation for hostels at Govt. polytechnics for women, Bangaore at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

(x) Construction of I floor building over the existing building of Govt. Polytechnic, Kushalnagar at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Housing (state Plan):

1. Construction of staff quarters at Govt. Polytechnic, Raichur at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.
2. Strengthening of Technician Education with World Bank Assistance:

An amount of Rs. 1277.89 lakhs is provided for the implementation of the various projects including the civil works taken up by the agencies other than PWD under the World Bank Assisted Project for strengthening for Technician Education. This project includes establishment of a Polytechnic for the Physically Handicapped at Mysore (already started), Institute for Film and TV, Bangalore, Introduction of new Diploma and Post-Diploma Courses, establishment of Computer Centres, Industry Institute interaction Cells in various Government and Aided Polytechnics and establishment of an Equipment Maintenance Centre at Bangalore. Many of the above schemes have already been started and some of them have been implemented from 1994-95. Further a number of building works are also being taken up under these schemes.

Further construction of Civil works of Government Institute of Printing Technology, Bangalore, Govt. Residential Polytechnic for Women Shimoga, Govt. Film and Television Institute Bangalore, J.S.S. Polytechnic for Physically Handicapped, Mysore are taken up.

Further construction of staff quarters and students hostels is taken up. Whereas Rs. 1277.89 lakhs is earmarked towards salaries, equipments, books etc. Rs.222.11 lakhs is earmarked for civil works.

09. Civil Works under World Bank Scheme:

1. A provision of Rs.6.82 lakhs is made to construct Telecommunication block at DRR (Govt. Polytechnic Davanagere).
2. A provision of Rs. 44.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of computer science diploma building at Govt. SJ Polytechnic, Bangalore.
3. A provision of Rs. 27.08 lakhs has been made for the construction of TC building and additional lab at Govt. Polytechnic, K.R.Pet.
4. A provision of Rs. 6.37 lakhs has been made for the construction of auto-lab and MTT building at Smt. L.V.Govt. Polytechnic, Hassan.

5. A provision of Rs. 8.40 lakhs has been made for the construction of computer science building at Govt. Polytechnic for women at Mangalore.

6. A provision of Rs. 30.01 lakhs has been made for the construction of staff quarters at Govt. Polytechnic, Karwar.

7. A provision of Rs. 9.32 lakhs has been made for the construction of additional accomodation at Govt. Polytechnic, Tumkur.

8. A Provision of Rs. 4.59 lakhs has been made for the construction of the I floor building over the existing building at Govt. Polytechnic for women, Hubli.

New works to be included during 1996-97 under World Bank:

1. A provision of Rs. 20.52 lakhs has been made for the construction of Ist and IInd floor over the existing the sports hall of GRICP building at Bangalore.

2. A provision of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been made for the constructionl of students hostel at Govt. Polytechnic for women, Hassan.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme :

Central Plan Scheme of Post-Graduate Course and Research work at S.K.S.J.T. Institute , Bangalore :

An amount of Rs:2.50 lakhs has been provided for meeting the staff salaries, maintenance, Library Books, Journals,. stipend to the students etc., for the Post-Graduate Courses in Textile Technology at S.K.S.J.T.Institute, Bangalore . The Scheme attracts 100% Assistance from the Government of India .

## C. ART, CULTURE AND YOUTH SERVICES

### 1. PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The Karnataka Public Libraries Act 1965 provides for the establishment and maintenance of Public Libraries and organisation of Urban and Rural Services in the State. The Public Library Act came into existence on 1-11-1966. The following Libraries have been established so far.

1. State Central Library	: 1
2. City Central Libraries in the State	: 15
3. District Central Libraries	: 20
4. In the State in all Taluk Head Quarters, T.M.C'S., and C.M.C.'S., the libraries have been established.	
5. Branch Libraries in most of the Extensions of the cities under each City Central Libraries.	
6. Grama (Mandal) Panchayat Libraries	: 1051
7. Book Delivery Stations	: 300
8. Mobile Libraries	: 11

During the year 1994-95, a sum of Rs. 176.00 lakhs was provided for the Plan Schemes. During 1995-96 also, Rs. 176.00 lakhs has been provided.

The following are the schemes proposed for the year 1995-96 under Plan.

1. Reorganization of the Department and Strengthening of the Staff There is need for opening more Libraries at taluk levels, T.M.C's, C.M.C's and at various extension in the Corporation limit. For this purpose, the department has to be strengthened at various levels by sanctioning additional staff.

For this scheme a sum of Rs. 2.82 lakhs was provided during 92-93. Rs. 70 lakhs during 1993-94 and Rs. 25 lakhs during 94-95. During the year 1995-96 Rs 5.00 lakhs has been allocated for the scheme. The scheme is yet to be operated.

#### 2. Expansion of Libarary Services.

Under the scheme it is proposed to purchase mobile van, purchase vehicles to the Department and strengthen Indira Priyadarashini Childran's Library, payment of salary to the supporting staff. During the year 1992-93 a sum of Rs. 17.35 lakhs, during 1993-94 Rs. 20.75 lakhs and during 1994-95 a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided. During 1995-96 an amount of Rs. 27.00 lakhs is provided.

### 3. Library Movement and Bulk Purchase of books for Libraries.

The scheme is meant for starting maintenance of 1051 Grama panchayat Libraries ie for payment of honorarium, news papers, periodicals, contingencies and purchase of books etc.

An amount of Rs. 33.83 lakhs during 1992-93, Rs. 61.75 lakhs during 93-94 and Rs. 117 lakhs during 94-95 were provided. During 1995-96 a sum of Rs. 116.00 lakhs has been provided. During 1995-96 it is proposed to establish 100 Libraries.

### 4. Construction of Library Buildings:-

The construction of Library Buildings at Karkala, Puttur, Bhanthwal, Mudabidare, Davanagare, Malur, Karwar, Ramanagar(Bangalore), Gulbarga City, Humnabad, Bailhongal, and Ramanagar(Karwar) are under progress and during 1994-95 it is proposed to construct Library Buildings at Bellary, Harapanahalli and Raichur. During 1995-96 it is proposed to construct Library building at Thirthahalli (Shimoga dist), Hassan City, Hamsabhavi (Dharwad) and renovation of Indira Priyadarshini Library at Bangalore.

For the above and new Library Buildings a sum of Rs 28.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

### Annual Plan 1996-97.

The following are the schemes proposed for the year 1996-97 under Plan with an allocation of Rs. d 211.00 lakhs.

1. Reorganization of the Department and Strengthening of the Staff. There is need for opening more Libraries at taluk levels, T.M.C's, C.M.C's and at various extension in the Corporation limit. For this purpose, the department has to be strengthened at various levels by sanctioning additional staff.

For this scheme a sum of Rs. 37.00 lakhs is provided during 96-97.

### 2. Expansion of Libarary Services.

Under the scheme, it is proposed to purchase mobile van, vehicles to the Department and strengthen Indira Priyadarashini Childran's Library, payment of salary to the supporting staff. During the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs. 30.50 lakhs is provided.

### 3. Library Movement and Bulk Purchase of books for Libraries:

The scheme is meant for starting maintenance of 1051 Grama panchayat Libraries ie for payment of honorarium, news papers, periodicals, contingencies and purchase of books etc. During 1996-97, a sum of Rs. 120.50 lakhs is earmarked and proposed to establish 100 libraries.

### 4. Construction of Library Buildings:-

The construction of Library Buildings at Barkala, Puttur, Bantwal, Mudabidare, Davanagare, Malur, Karwar, Ramanagar(Bangalore), Gulbarga City, Humnabad, Bailhongal, and Ramanagar(Karwar) are under progress.

For the above and new Library Buildings a sum of Rs 23.00 is provided for the year 1996-97.

## 2. ARCHIVES :

The Primary functions of the Department are to conduct survey and acquire the important records from individuals, institutions, temples, churches etc., which have bearing on important in Karnataka and on country also and preserve them on scientific lines besides being the custodian of all records of Karnataka Government Secretariat including rehabilitation, conservation, publication and Microfilming of Historical Records.

The Archives has also to continue to carry the repairs of records and rehabilitation, conservation, publication and microfilming of fragile documents.

Oral Archives, photo Archives, cartography etc., is another area requires allocation of the department and envisages airconditioning and computerisation of records of old important documents.

The Department is also rendering advise to other departments in recording management but requires a fulfilled microfilming unit with sophisticated machinery like microfilm, reader, printer, microfitch, camera, personal computer, microfilm processor, micro-repository to preserve and safe guard the historical documents with proper conservation for next generation.

Archives has an important proposals to establish the regional archives branches/district offices to protect records of historical importance from Government, public and Scholars of other states have regional archival centers.

During 1992-93, Rs.8.00 lakhs was provided for implementing various schemes. The expenditure was Rs. 6.48 lakhs.

During 1993-94 Rs.30.00 lakhs was provided of which Rs.16.95 lakhs were spent. During 1994-95 also, Rs. 30.00 lakhs was provided and 7.79 lakhs was spent.

#### Annual Plan 1995-96

An outlay of Rs. 30.00 was provided for the year 1995-96. An amount of Rs. 23.00 lakhs was spent during the year.

#### Annual Plan 1996-97.

An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97. The following are the schemes proposed for the year.

##### 1. Direction and Administration:

An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the salary, T.A. and office expenditure for the Head office and Divisions office staff.

##### 2. Payment for professional & Special services including Translation work:

Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the translation of old Kannada, Persian, French and Marathi documents pertaining to History and culture of Karnataka and payment of honorarium for professionals.

##### 3. Advertising, Sales & Publicity:

For creating Archival awareness among public through advertisement conducting exhibition of Historical documents at State and District Level, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh is provided.

##### 4. Publication:

For this programme, Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided.

##### 5. Machinery and equipments:

Under this head, Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided towards purchase of sophisticated machinery and equipment for the scientific maintenance of Historical Records both at Head Office and at Divisional Archival Office (such as document laminating machine P.P.C microfilming, binding equipments photography equipments).



6. Maintenance:

Towards the fumigation and other maintenance work of Historical documents at Head Office and Divisional Archival offices an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided.

7. Materials and Supplies:

Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the purchase of Microfilm rolls preservatives Materials, bindery and conservation materials, Flap Boards, Micro film materials etc., for head office & Divisional offices. The provision includes providing vehicles, survey work, acquisition and record collection.

8. Other charges:

Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided to purchase books to Archives Library, Historical documents of private custody, payment of subscription to periodicals, attending seminars, conferences etc.

3. KANNADA AND CULTURE :

An outlay of Rs.589.50 lakhs was proposed during 1992-93 of which Rs.346.48 lakhs was spent.

For the year 1993-94 the Budgetted outlay was Rs.550.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure was Rs.596.89 lakhs.

Annual Plan 1994-95

An amount of Rs. 750.00 lakhs was provided during the year and the expenditure was Rs. 347.03 lakhs.

Annual Plan 1995-96:

An amount of Rs.693.00 lakhs was provided during 1995-96 out of which Rs. 597.26 lakhs was spent during the year. The following were the achievements during the year.

1. Seven volumes of Kannada Dictionary has been published and the last volume is under progress.
2. Grant-In-Aid to Urdu Sahitya Academy.
3. Awards were given to artists in the field of dance, music sponsoring cultural programmes etc.
4. Conducted exhibitions within and outside the state of Kanrataka.

5. Medical assistance was given to artists in indigent circumstances etc.

6. Estabblished Kannada Reporatory called Rangaghataka at Mysore.

7. Published by completing the 10th volume of the Epigraphy of Karnataka.

8. Continued the construction of Kannada Bhavan during the year.

Apart from the above, the department has continued all the on-going schemes during the year 1995-96.

#### Annual Plan 1996-97:

An amount of Rs. 422.78 lakhs has been budgette for the following schemes during the year 1996-97.

##### 1. Direction and Administration:

An amount of Rs. 22.00 lakhs has been provided towards payment of salaries, office equipments etc.

##### 2. Jayachamarajendra Institute of Visual Arts, Mysore:

An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for salary & allowances of the staff, purchase of Equipments & payment of Stipend to the students.

##### 3. Kannada Shitya Parishat for Kannada-Kannada Dictionary

Under this scheme 7 Volumes have been published & the 8 vol.is under progress. For salary of the staff engaged on this Rs.8.00 lakhs is provided.

##### 4. Developmental Activities of Kannada Sahitya Parishat

Financial Assistance to the Institution is given for activities like vasanthotsava, Literary Conference etc, Rs.8.00 lakhs is provided.

##### 5. Assistance to University of Mysore for Kan.Encyclopedia & sub.Encyclopedia :

Under this scheme University has brought 13 Volumes of Kannada Encyclopedia. The remaining 2 volumes are yet to be published. For this Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided.

6. Urdu Sahitya Academy

The Academy will spend the grant-in-aid towards promoting the Urdu language and culture, & also sponsors the cultural programmes. Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

7. Development of Kannada :

Under this scheme, training programme for Govt. Staff for using Kannada as the language of Administration, teaching Kannada to Non-kannadigas, financial assistance to Job Typists for purchase of Kannada typewriting etc are undertaken. For this Rs.60.00 lakhs has been provided. Apart from the above programmes, within above amount, programmes of Kannada Development Authority will also be taken.

8. Academy of Music & Dance :

The Academy will use the funds to honour the artist of the field of music and Dance, Award, Scholarship to students, conducting programmes etc., and also sponsors the cultural programmes. For this Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

9. Academy of Drama :

The Academy will use the funds towards publications, organising Natakotsava, Medical Aid to Indigent Artists etc., and also sponsors the cultural programmes. An allocation of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

10. Sahitya Academy :

Funds will be used for various programmes like Publications, Medical Aid to Indigent Writers Honouring the Popular Writers etc. For this Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

11. Academy of Fine Arts :

For various programmes of Lalitha Kala Academy i.e. organising Art Exhibitions within and outside the state, Publication etc. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

12. Janapada & Yakshagana Academy :

The Academy will spend the funds towards publications, Medical Assistance to the Indigent Artists, honouring the Artists etc. The academy implements various schemes for promotion of folk art in the state. For this Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

13. Special Schemes for Dev.of Kannada and Culture  
: (Arts, Visual Arts and Literature)

Financial Assistance to Artists, writers and Voluntary organisations is being given. Many cultural events. Inter state cultural programmes and other festivals of state level and National Level are envisaged under this scheme. Hence an amount of Rs.90.60 lakhs is provided.

14. Ranga Ghataka :

In this scheme the funds will be utilised for imparting education in Theatre arts to the aspiring students. Establishment of Kannada Repertory, called Ranga Ghataka at Mysore is one of the Programme. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided.

15. Janapada Loka :

The amount of 10.00 lakhs will be spent for Development of Folk Arts. The institute situated near Ramanagara is having a large collection of folk articles like audio cassettes video cassettes.

16. Open Air Theatre :

The amount will be utilised by way of grant-in-aid for construction of open Air Theatre at Taluk level in Rural areas. Hence Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided.

17. Epigraphia of Karnataka :

Mysore University has taken up a scheme to compile & publish epigraphia in Karnataka. Under this scheme Mysore University has taken up a project of publishing all the inscriptions founding 9 districts of South Karnataka. So far 9 volumes are completed & 10th Vol. is under progress. For this an amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided.

18. Financial Assistance to Udupi Yakshagana Kendra :

For Development of Yakshagana, Training is being given to the students. For this Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided.

19. Incentives for purchase of Kannada electronic Typewriter for use in Offices :

To encourage the use of Kannada Electronic Typewriters and also Electronic Devices as Teleprinters, Word processors in Kannada, Rs.5.00 lakh is provided.

20. Special Component Plan for SC & STs :

To encourage Cultural and Literary Activities among SC & STs and also to help them to preserve cultural heritage and to catch up with the other advanced sections of the people in society. For this an amount of Rs.123.25 lakhs is provided.

21. Book Authority :

To encourage and co-ordinate all activities pertaining to Kannada book Publication, purchase of books, etc., Rs.75.00 lakhs is proposed. The authority has under taken bulk purchase scheme under which annually about 2000 titles of Kannada books would be purchased.

22. Construction of Kannada Bhavan :

To construct a common building to house the offices of the State Academies, & the Department of Kannada Culture. a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided. Building proposed to be constructed by the side of the Ravindra Kalakshetra.

23. Other Expenditure Construction of dist.Rangamandira and Auditorium etc. :

The amount will be utilised for construction and also for staff salary proposed to be created at Rangamandira at District Level. For this Rs.120.00 lakhs has been provided. Now district auditorium at Kolar, Bijapur, Bidar, Karwar, Chickmagalur and Shimoga are completed. Further under this scheme it is proposed to provide Jeeps to Officers of the Department.

24. Guru Shishya :

Under this scheme Scholarships to 20-25 students for promising young musicians, Dancers etc., are programmed. For this an allocation of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided.

25. Tribal Sub-plan:

To encourage cultural and literally activities among tribal people an amount of Rs.32.15 lakhs has been provided.

26. Pension to artists in indigent circumstances:

Honourarium is being given to 15 poets, laurates who are in indigent circumstances. For this Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided.

27. Dr.Bendre Memorial Trust:

This trust aims at establishing the memorial building in the name of late Dr.B.R.Bendre which would serve as a research centre and a reference Library. The trust has already acquired a vast site on which memorial building is being constructed. The year 1996-97 is being celebrated as Bendre Centenary year. For this Rs.5.00 lakhs has been provided. Twenty thousand books has been acquired and preserved in the library.

28. Dr.Kuvempu Foundation:

Rastrakavi Kuvempu Foundation was registered in the year 1993. The main objective is to acquire the entire property of Late Kuvempu in Kuppahalli Village Shimoga District and develop it as a centre of higher studies in the literature and also establish a library, museum and research centre. It has been decided to start M.Phil course in comparative literature in the current year. For this Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided during 1996-97.

29. Dr.P.T.Narasimhachar Literary and Research Centre:

This trust is being regisered during the year 1994.. The idea is to have a cultural and literally centre at Melkote in Mandya district. Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 under this scheme.

30. Kodava Academy:

Rs.7.00 lakhs is provided to promote Kodava Literature and Culture.

31. Konkani Academy:

Rs 7.00 lakhs is provided to promote Konkani Literature and Culture.

32. Tulu Academy:

Rs 7.00 lakhs is provided to promote Tulu Literature and Culture.

33. Shilpakala Academy:

Rs 7.00 lakhs is provided to Shilpakala Academy to promote traditional and modern sculpture.

34. Vidyavardhaka Sangha:

Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for Vidyavardhaka Sangha, Dharwada for promoting literary and cultural activities.

35. Hampi Utsava:

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided to conduct the Hampi Utsava in Bellary district.

36. Kadambotsava:

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for Kadambotsava in Uttara Kannada district.

37. Vachana Sangeetha:

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for promoting and encouraging vachana sangeetha of "Saranas" in Karnataka.

38. Feature Films:

Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for production of feature films on important personalities in the field of art and culture.

**4. GAZETTEER :**

The Gazetteer department was set up in the state in 1958, under a centrally sponsored scheme to publish a new series of District Gazetteers after Independence. All the 20 District Gazetteers and the state Gazetteer have been published and released during VII Plan. A reference library on Karnataka with nearly 9,000 books has been built up in the Gazetteer Office. During 1992-93, 2000 Kannada version and 500 english version of Kodagu Zilla Gazetteer was published.

During 1993-94, 2000 English copies of 10 year volume of State Gazetteer was published.

**Annual plan 1994-95**

An amount of Rs.7.54 lakhs was spent during 1994-95. During the year, Dharwad District Gazetteer was published.

**Annual Plan 1995-96.**

An amount of 11.00 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 and the entire amount was spent during the year.

## Annual Plan 1996-97:

An amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been provided to implement the following schemes.

### District Gazetteer:

Under the programme of revising the District Gazetteer, the Dharwad District Gazetteer is expected to be out of the press by march 1996. Gulbarga District Gazetteer will be published during 1996-97. Bijapur District Gazetteer, fourth in the revised edition of the district series, data for which will be collected during 1996-97. For these works, a sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been provided for the department during the year.

## 5. ARCHEOLOGY AND MUSEUMS

Excavations of ancient sites, conservation of monuments, study of ancient coins, Epigraphical Survey of Inscriptions, Research publications, improvement of existing Museums and construction of Museum buildings are the main functions of the Archeology department.

### A. Annual plan 1992-93

During the year Rs.250.00 lakhs was provided to implement various schemes of Archeology and Museums of which Rs. 20.00 lakhs for Museums. The total expenditure was Rs. 292.65 lakhs.

During the year conservation of 40 old monuments were completed. Conducted 2 excavations Epigraphical Survey was conducted in 30 villages. Rs.19.44 lakhs was spent for Research publications Rs.5.00 lakhs was spent for study of coins. Existing Museums were improved Rs.110.00 lakhs was spent for Kittur Development project.

### B. Annual plan 1993-94

During the year Rs.200.00 lakhs (Rs.133.00 lakhs for Archeology and Rs.25.00 lakhs for Museums) was provided. conservation of 24 monuments were completed 3 excavations, 6 publications were brought out, Epigraphical Survey was taken in 60 villages.

### C. Annual Plan 1994-95

During the year Rs.252.00 lakhs was proposed for Archeology and Museums. Out of which Rs.25.00 lakhs for Museums. Conservation of 35 ancient monuments was



completed 4 excavations were conducted. Epigraphical Survey was taken up in 118 villages, 9 Research publications were printed and published.

#### D. Annual plan 1995-96

During the year Rs.226.00 lakhs (Rs.200.00 lakhs for Archeology and Rs.26.00 lakhs for Museum) is provided to this sector. So far conservation of 23 ancient monuments have been completed. 9 Research publications were released. More than 15 publications are in different stages of printing. During the year 3 Art Galleries are developed. Conducted and participated in 4 seminars and 5 exhibitions. It is proposed to conduct excavations, Numismatic Seminars, Epigraphical during the year by spending an amount of Rs. 217.00 lakhs during the year.

#### E. Annual Plan 1996-97

For the year 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 237.00 lakhs has been provided for Archeology and Museums.

The schemewise details are as follows:-

1. During the year 1996-97, it is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. It is proposed to take up 8 auxiliary monuments and also provision to make for additional staff and to hold the seminars, symposiums and exhibitions.

#### 2. Schemes of Resurrection of Hampi Ruins:-

During the year 1994-95, conservation of four auxiliary monuments including the auxiliary mantapa at Tumkur Bazar in front of the Virupaksha Temple at Hampi was also taken up. To complete this, Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1996-97.

#### 3. Structural conservation of Ancient Monuments in Karnataka:-

During 1994-95, a total number of 19 ancient monuments were taken up for conservation and completed with an expenditure of Rs. 115.00 lakhs.

Further, about 13 ancient monuments are at different stages of conservation.

For 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

4. Conservation of precious mural paintings in Karnataka :

During the year 1996-97, conservation of 7 invaluable mural paintings will be taken up at other important ancient centres at the cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

5. Excavations:

It is proposed to conduct excavations at the ancient world famous Buddhist site at Sannathi in Gulbarga District on the bank of river Bhima in Chitapur Taluk at a cost of Rs.5.00 lakhs, the ancient site at Talkad in Mysore District, on the bank of river cauvery, in T.Narasipura Taluk at a cost of Rs.5.00 lakhs, the ancient palace site at Halebeedu in Belur Taluk of Hassan District at a cost of Rs.1.00 lakhs and the mediavel site at Bijapur, Malkhed, Halsi, Banavasi and in Kodagu districts at a cost of Rs.2.00 lakh, thus totalling Rs.13.00 lakhs for the proposed excavations during 1996-97.

6. Epigraphical Survey of Inscriptions in Karnataka :

It is proposed to continue Epigraphical survey of inscriptions and copper plate records in the districts of Uttara Kannada, Dharwad and Bellary at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1996-97.

7. Numismatics study of Ancient Coins :

One of the major sources for reconstructing mediavel coins made of Gold, lead and copper in Karnataka is the study of Ancient and Mediavel history. Therefore it is proposed to make a scientific study of the Ancient Coins and publish the results in the form of catalogues at a cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs during 1996-97.

8. Research Publications :

Number of Research publications on the history and culture of this ancient land for the last 100 year has been brought out.

During the year 1996-97, amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed.

During 1995-96, 9 Research publications are printed and published. The main publications are photographs of paintings at Mysore palace, Book on Vadiraja, Book on Aruna and Hampana, Book on casset of Mysore Palace, Panchatantra in Kanakapura and Somanathapura temples completed in Socio-Economic and Cultural Programmes.

## 9. Museums in Karnataka :

Archelological Museums in Karnataka are rich repositories of our cultural heritage. They constitute an important tool in education in so far as dissemination of knowledge about our rich cultural heritage. Surprisingly, Karnataka has only a few museums. There are only 10 Archelolglcal Museums and one Art Gallery . An amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs is earmaked to develop the existing museums during the year 1996-97.

## 6. YOUTH SERVICES AND SPORTS

Grant-In-Aid to voluntary organisations, Training in different sports, In-house Youth activities at State Youth Centre, Awards to State Sportsmen and construction of Stadium at district and taluka level are the main activities of the department.

Upto 1994-95 District Stadia's have been completed in all districts. Apart from this, in 68 taluka level stadia are under construction. Sports Complex at Gulbarga was under construction. Bangalore City Indoor Stadium was under construction.

During 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 618.53 lakhs was provided of which Rs. 457.39 lakhs was spent. The amount was spent towards construction of stadia, sports training, sports activities at rural areas and for other major items.

During 1993-94, the allocation was Rs. 707.00 lakhs. Rs.636.35 lakhs was spent. The expenditure was incurred towards construction of stadia, maintenance of sports hostels and sports schools, sports training in rural areas, and for grant-in-aid.

### Annual Plan 1994-95.

For 1994-95, Rs. 980.00 lakhs was provided to implement various schemes of the Department. Out of which Rs. 320.00 lakhs for ZP Sector.

### Annual Plan 1995-96

For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.1363.16 lakhs has been provided of which Rs.316.91 lakhs for Z.P.Sector out of the total amount Rs.107.00 lakhs is proposed for S.C.P. out of the total allocation Rs.550.00 lakhs has been proposed for National Games. The following are the achievements during 1995-96.

1. 150 students were given honorarium as Welfare Officers.
2. About 200 students were given scholarships for participating in National/State level sports.
3. As a part of National Service Scheme 85570 students were enrolled. An amount of Rs. 116.67 lakhs has been spent during the year.
4. Rs. 5.00 lakhs has given as assistance to Block level organisations.
5. Rs. 20.00 lakhs was given for Vidyanagar Campus for development.
6. Rs. 4.00 lakhs as grant-in-aid for Bharat Sevadal was given.
7. Rs. 4.00 lakhs was provided for conducting In-House Youth activities.
8. Rs. 10.00 lakhs was given as assistance for construction of 2 stadia at district level.
9. Rs. 550.00 lakhs was utilised for specific National Games.
10. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs was provided for pension to 382 Writers.

In addition to the above, the department has given the assistance to all the on-going schemes as a part of regular grants.

#### Annual Plan 1996-97:

For the year 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 1425.00 lakhs has been budgetted of which Rs. 325.00 lakhs for ZP Sector out of the total amount Rs. 115.00 lakhs is budgetted for SCP.

The scheme-wise details are as follows:

#### Satate Sector Schemes

##### 1. Student Welfare Scheme

This scheme pertains to the appointment of student welfare officers to work as Liason Officer and to pay special attention to the Welfare of the student community. An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided.

2. Incentive Scholarship to High School students for participating at State/National level sports :

Scholarship at Rs.600/- per student per annum will be given to High School students who have achieved excellence in sports by participating in state and National Level Sports Meet. For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided.

3. Central Sector Scheme of National Service Scheme Programme :

This scheme is jointly financed by Government of India and State Government in the ratio of 7:5 and implemented at the University Level and +2 stage by enrolling students as NSS Volunteers and the main activities are Social Services, Shramadan Camps and Mass Literacy Campaign etc. For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.65.38 lakhs is proposed under this scheme being the State share for enrolling about 120,000 students.

4. Bharath Scouts :

This is a grant-in-aid scheme to extend financial assistance to Bharath Scouts for conducting Training and other programmes. For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

5. Girl guides :

This is a grant-in-aid scheme to extend financial assistance to Girl Guides for conducting various programmes of this Organisation. An amount of Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1996-97.

6. Developmet of Vidyanagar Campus:

Vidyanagar Campus is a Training Centre where all the Departmental Training programmes are conducted. This campus needs developmental facilities like Conference Hall, Roads, Drinking Water and Sanitary facilities and Hostel facilities etc. For the year 1996-97 Rs.30.00 lakhs is provided.

7. Bharath Sevalal :

This is a grant-in-aid scheme to extend financial assistance to Bharath Sevalal for conducting various programmes of the organisation. For the year 1996-97 an amount of Rs.6.00 lakhs is provided.

8. Inhouse Youth Activities at state youth centre

This scheme is implemented to conduct Inhouse Youth Activities/programmes Like Drama, Chess, Debate etc. Student counselling for the youths of Bangalore City and to organise training programme, Seminar etc. relating to youth and their developmental activities. For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.8.00 lakhs is provided.

9. Gurunanak Bhavan :

The construction of Gurunanak Bhavan at Bangalore to serve as a Student Service Centre is completed. The Bhavan provides facilities like Auditorium, Library, Canteen facilities for conduct of Workshops/Indoor Games etc. For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.2.80 lakhs is provided for maintenance.

10. Construction of Stadia at district level :

During 1996-97 a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for completion of the incomplete stadia and for construction of stadium at District level. It is proposed for assisting two stadia.

11. Grants to National Sports organisation :

An amount of Rs.0.05 lakh is provided for 1996-97 as a grant to National Sports Organisation.

12. Awards to best sportsmen :

Cash awards are given to sports persons of Karnataka who get first place in the National and to those who participate in the international Events. For the year 1996-97 a sum of 2.00 lakhs is provided.

13. Maintenance of Stadia :

This scheme is being implemented from 1992-93 onwards. It is proposed to sanction the amount to the various District Level Stadium Committees for the maintenance of completed stadia at District level, viz., for the payment of electricity charges, daily wages etc. Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97.

14. Construction and Development of sports complex at District Level :

Under this scheme, financial assistance is extended for the construction and development of sports complex at district level. Sports complex at Mysore are nearly completion. It is proposed to construct sports complex

in the premises of Chandrashekar Patil stadium at Gulbarga. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

15. Sports school, sports hostel and division :

Under this scheme, intensive training is provided in various sports disciplines by selecting young boys and girls and admitting them in sports school, sports Hostel and Division maintained in the State. The entire expenditure towards education, boarding and sports training will be met by the department. For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs is provided.

16. Construction Indoor Stadia at Bangalore :

Government have accorded sanction for the construction of Indoor Stadium of international standard at Bangalore at a cost of Rs.550.00 lakhs. For 1996-97 Rs.200.00 lakhs is provided. The amount will be released to Indoor stadium Authority, Bangalore.

17. Sports promotion in rural areas :

This is a comprehensive scheme for the encouragement of Sports and Games in rural areas. This scheme will cater to the rural youth exclusively. Youths in the age group of 8 to 20 years are proposed to be imparted coaching. 175 Coaches at the rate of one coach per taluka are proposed to be selected preferably from amongst the rural youths to organise these camps. For the year 1996-97, a sum of Rs.12.27 lakhs is provided.

18. Ekalavya Award :

With a view to encourage the rural youth in the field of Sports and Games, it is proposed to honour best sports persons who achieve excellence in various sports and games continuously for 3 years at the recognised State/Zone/Dist.Level. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs is provided.

19. Youth Hostels :

The Department is extending financial assistance for the maintenance of Youth Hostels at Hassan and Mysore. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

20. National Games:

During 1996-97 an amount of Rs.300.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of Indoor Stadium and renovation of Sri Kantteerava Stadium at Bangalore for National Games proposed to be conducted during 1996.

21. Other Development Schemes :

Under this scheme, activities like Inter-state Youth Exchange Programme, Shramadan and Social Service Camps, Workshops, Conference and Seminars will be conducted for the benefit of Youth and Sports persons. For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.21.00 lakhs is provided.

22. Exhibitions :

Every year, the Department of Youth Services & Sports is installing the Departmental stall in the Dasara Exhibition which is being held at Mysore. A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided for the year 1996-97.

23. Financial Assistance to Sportmen/Women & Wrestlers in indigent circumstances :

A scheme of providing pension to the sportsmen/women & wrestlers is being implemented in the Department of Youth Services and Sports. The amount provided under this head is being spent to the persons who have been sanctioned pension by the Government. A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided.

24. Special Component Plan :

Under this scheme financial assistance to SC/ST Youth Clubs to undertake construction of Youth Club buildings, purchase of Sports & Cultural equipments is being released. It is proposed to select SC boys and admit them to Sports School, Kudige. SC boys from Hyderabad Karnataka Development Board Area, in selected disciplines, will be admitted to Sports Hostel at Dharwad & Delgaum. For the year 1996-97, an amount of Rs.115.00 lakhs is provided. In addition to the above other schemes will also be formulated for the benefit of SC students.

25. General Thimmaiah National Academy adventure

Government established the Academy in Karnataka during March 1989, called General Thimmayya National Academy of Adventure to promote adventure Sports and outward bound education in Karnataka and also in neighbouring states. It is first such academy to be created in the Country. The activities of the Academy are as follows :

1. Territorial activities
2. Acqua sports and
3. Aero sports.

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For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided.

26. Publicity Campaign :

The scheme of Organising visual publicity campaign like screening of films on sports and games, training and youth welfare activities to students and non-students youths of the state to project effectively, the improvements and welfare programmes of the Department is under taken. For the year 1996-97, a sum of Rs.5.00 lakh is provided.

27. Training Programme for inservice officers & Coaches

Under this scheme, Officers, Coaches, Assistant Youth Services and Sports Officers and staff are imparted training in implementing the various programmes of the Department. For the year 1996-97 an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided.

28. Capital outlay for sports school/sports hostel and division:

Construction of buildings for Sports School, Sports Hostel and Division at Kudige is taken up under this scheme. For 1996-97 a sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided. The amount will be spent for completion of Youth Hostel Building at Mysore and Vidyanagar.

29. Tribal Sub-plan(New Scheme):

Rs.30.00 lakhs has been provided for the implementation of new schemes for tribal youths.

30. Sports meet to Legislatures (New Scheme)

Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided for conduct of sports meet to the legislatures.

31. D.Devaraj urs institute for youths and sports development :

It is proposed to establish a sports & youths Development Institute at Sri Jayaprakash Narayan National Youth Centre Vidyanagar. For this purpose a token provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs is made.

32. Construction of Indoor stadium at District level :

There is a need to have Indoor Stadium at District Level for Promoting and developing Indoor Sports activities as such a scheme of constructing Indoor Stadium at District Level is provided at a cost of Rs.6.00 lakhs. Financial Assistance is extended to the youth clubs and other institutions.

**33. Development of Kusti Akhada :**

Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for renovation and construction of Kusti Akhada in all the districts.

**34. Karnataka Sports Council:**

Rs. 100.00 lakhs was provided for this scheme during the year.

**35. Inter-University youth Festival (National level)**

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided to conduct Youth festival at national level during the year.

**36. Environmental component in youth welfare activities.**

A sum of Rs.0.50 lakh is provided for environmental component for youth welfare activities during the year.

**District Sector Schemes**

**1. Youth Clubs :**

A scheme of extending financial assistance to the Rural Youth Clubs for the construction of Youth Club buildings, purchase of equipments and for the conduct of various types of tournaments, is being implemented in the District Sector. An amount of Rs.32.55 lakhs is provided.

**2. Construction of rural gymnasia & Scholarship to Rural Gymnasts :**

Grants for the construction of Rural Gymnasia buildings by the Youth Clubs and financial assistance for the Rural Gymnasts is extended under this scheme. An amount of Rs.17.95 lakhs is provided.

**3. Floodlight and other improvements to playgrounds :**

Financial Assistance for providing floodlight facilities to the playgrounds and for the improvements of other facilities to the playgrounds by various Youth Clubs/Institutions is extended under this scheme. An amount of Rs 16.23 lakhs is provided.

4. Organisation of sports meet and rallies and TA/DA to their Participants :

Expenditure, pertaining to the conduct of sports Meets and for meeting the to and fro charges of the District contingent, which is taking part in various State Level and National Level Sports Meet and Rallies is being met out under this Head. An amount of Rs.45.02 lakhs is provided.

5. Construction of Taluk/Mandal Level Stadia :

A scheme of constructing Stadia at Taluk and Mandal Level has been taken up under District Sector. An amount of Rs.103.06 lakhs is provided.

6. Financial Assistance to the construction of Indoor stadium and open air theatre :

Financial assistance is also extended to the Youth Clubs and other Institutions for the construction of Indoor Stadium and Open Air Theatre. An amount of Rs.37.85 lakhs is provided .

7. Sports Training in Rural Areas :

A scheme of imparting Sports Training to the Rural Youths is taken up from 1992-93, with a view to promote sports in Rural Areas. An amount of Rs.17.34 lakhs is provided.

8. Adventure Sports :

Adventure Sports like rock--climbing, mountaineering, hill-climbing, water sports & aero sports etc. are proposed to be promoted in rural areas. An amount of Rs.18.61 lakhs is provided.

9. Sports School :

It is proposed to give sports training by admitting promising sports persons to the sports school at the District Level. An amount of Rs.8.00 lakhs is provided.

10. District Level Sports Talent Competition .

An amount of Rs.1.11 lakhs is provided .for the 1996-97 for the scheme.

11. Supply of sports equipments schools and colleges:

Rs.5.25 lakhs is provided towards supply of sports equipments to selected schools and colleges.

12. Diet and Kit Allowance for State level participants:

Rs.11.40 lakhs is provided for sanction of diet and kit allowances to the participants in state level competition.

13. Rural Sports Centres:

For the development of rural sports in Karnataka a sum of Rs. 7.05 lakhs is provided during the year.

14. Maintenance of Stadia:

Rs. 2.68 lakhs has been provided for maintenance of stadia at district level.

## D. MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Eighth Plan outlay for Medical and Public Health Sector is of the order of Rs.342.00 crores. During the year 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 68.00 Crores was allotted of which Rs.63.21 crores was spent. For the year 1993-94 an outlay of Rs. 112.42 crores was provided for this sector out of which Rs. 69.25 crores was spent. During the year 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.112.76 crores was provided. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.124.72 crores has been provided.

### 1. Health Services

The outlay provided for 1992-93 was Rs.5257.00 lakhs of which Rs.3961.00 lakhs was spent. For the year 1993-94 the outlay was Rs.7400 lakhs of which Rs.3297 lakhs was proposed under the State Sector and the balance being the district sector outlay. During the year 1992-93 the emphasis was on building up health infrastructure in the State in terms of increased number of health institutions, equipping the existing health institutions and also providing necessary staff for the existing institution. The National Programmes like Malaria eradication, Filariasis control, control of blindness have been implemented with the assistance of the Government of India. The spill-over building works taken-up for Raichur hospital with OPEC assistance have also been taken-up for further construction.

#### Annual Plan 1992-93:

The major achievements under Health Services during the year are as follows:

Established Additional (5) 100 bedded Major Hospitals.

Established Additional (10) CHCs with 30 beds under MNP.

Established Additional (35) Primary Health Centres under MNP.

Established Additional (18) Maternity Annexes with 10 beds.

Established Additional (3) Psychiatric Clinics to District Hospitals at Chitradurga, Bijapur and Karwar.

Established (2) Additional District T.B.Centres at Sira and Hospet, Bellary District.

Established Additional Blood Banks at General Hospital, Hospet, Bellary District.

Implementation of 'AIDS' Control Programme.

Established (4) Additional NFCP Night clinics at Ullal, Ilkal, Chincholi and Deodurga.

Established Additional (6) District Mobile Ophthalmic Units at Bidar, Mandya, Shimoga, Hassan, Dharwad and D.K. District.

Extension of Ophthalmic Service in Additional (26) PHCs under NPCB.

Improvements of Water facilities at district Hospital Chitradurga, ED Hospital, Mysore, and KNTB Hospital, Kolar.

Under IPP VIII Health facilities in Urban slums BCC with externally aided project.

In addition, additional staff was sanctioned to Additional (15) CHCs with 30/50 bedded Rural Referral Hospital, to (10) maternity annexes of 6 beds and above to Hospital Pharmacies at Bidar and Bijapur, to General Hospital Karkala and to 50 bedded Additional Ward at General Hospital, Jayanagar.

#### Annual Plan 1993-94

The major Achievements are as follows:

Established Additional (5) major hospitals with 100 beds and above.

Established Additional (15) CHCs with 30/35 bedded Hospitals under MNP.

Established Additional (90) Primary Health Centres under MNP.

Sanction of Additional (200) ANM sub centre.

Sanction of Additional (10) Maternity Annexes with Additional Staff.

Established (3) Trauma Care Centres at Bhadravathi, Challakere and Nanjangud.

Established (2) Additional Modified Leprosy Control Units at Kumta and Nelamangala.

Established one Additional Blood Bank at Chamarajanagara, Mysore District.

Strengthening of Ophthalmic Services at (44) PHCs under NPCB.

Established (2) Additional Hospital Pharmacies at District Hospital, Kolar and Raichur.

Established (2) Additional Urban Leprosy Control Centre at Shimoga, Jamakandi, under NLCP.

Established Additional (5) filaria Night Clinics at Kamatagi, Ilkal, Kundapur, Bhalki and Gurumitkal.

Established ICC Units at district Hospitals at Mandya, Shimoga, Bidar.

Established Additional District T.B.Centres at Koppal, Raichur District.

Established Additional NLCC at Honnali at Shimoga District.

Medical facilities along with supply of drugs to women and children who were working at 90 Training centres in the district of Bidar, Bellary, Gulbarga, Raichur, Bijapur, Dharwad, Shimoga, Chikkamagalur, Tumkur, Mysore and Dakshina Kannada districts under 'STEP' programme.

Established (3) AIDs Surveillance Centres (9) Divisional Blood Banks, Supply of lab and other equipments to the (27) STD control centres and supply of HIV rapid testing equipments under 'AIDS' control programme (NACD).

Supply of (11) Ambulance Vans to District and Major Hospitals at (1) Chitradurga (2) Chickmagalur (3) Tumkur (4) Shimoga (5) Bijapur (6) Karwar (7) Mandya (8) K.G.F. (9) K.C.General Hospital, Malleswaram (10) ED Hospital, Bangalore (11) H.S.I.S. Hospital Bangalore.

In addition, additional staff was sanctioned to Additional (30) Rural Referral Hospitals, to (65) additional PHCs under MNP, to district Mobile Ophthalmic Unit at Mangalore, Dharwar, Bidar, Mandya, Bellary, Kolar under NPCB to PHI Bangalore.

#### Annual Plan 1994-95

A sum of Rs.7622.00 lakhs was provided for 1994-95 under state plan schemes. Out of which Rs.3934.00 lakhs was for District Sector Schemes.

Physical Achievements are as follows:

Established (2) Additional Major Hospitals with 100 beds and above.

Established Additional (33) PHCs under MNP.

Upgradation of (14) CHCs with 30 beded Hospitals.

Strengthening of Additional (12) CHCs with Additional Staff.

Established Psychiatric Clinics at District Hospital, Tumkur.

Sanction of Additional Staff to 200 ANM sub-centres.

X.D-3

Maintenance of Sanitation in (2) District Hospitals at Tumkur and Dharwad on contract basis.

Ophthalmic Services in additional (40) PHCs under NPCB.

Established Cancer detection centre at District Hospital, Shimoga.

Established Additional maternity annexes at Bangalore, Bangalore District (2) Kolalu Mandya district, (1) Hirebylu, Chickmagalur District, Kaiwara, Maunahalli, Dalawaikodihalli, Harohalli, Doddarasanakere, Mandya District, Chandrappa Circle, T.M.Hosur, Attibele, Idagur, Hulagi, Kallambella, Sonagahalli.

Established Additional National Filaria Control Units at Yadgir.

### Annual Plan 1995-96

An outlay of Rs.6432.53 lakhs was provided for Health Services. Rs. 2748.17 lakhs has been allocated to state sector schemes under state plan out-lay and the remaining Rs.3684.36 lakhs towards Dist. Sector Schemes.

The major achievements under Health Services during the year are as follows:-

1. Established Psychiatric Clinic at Dist. Hospital, Kolar.

2. Established Medical Records Department at K.C.General Hospital, Malleswaram, Bangalore.

3. Established O.P.D. with 10 bedded Maternity ward staff to old District Hospital, Bidar.

4. Modernisation of Laboratory with additional staff at K.C.General Hospital, Bangalore and General Hospital Jayanagar, Bangalore.

5. Established I.C.C. Unit at District Hospital Madikeri.

6. Creation of Ambulance Staff at H.S.I.S. Goshia Hospital, Bangalore.

7. Established 100 bedded Major Hospital at Jeevargi and Yadgir.

8. Established dental Clinic at Savanur, Dharwad District.

9. Established 10 bedded Maternity Annexes at Harohalli, T.M.Hosur Agradahalli.

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10. Established additional Dist. T.B.Centre at Yadgir.
11. Established additional (2) Mobile Tribal Dispensaries (PTG) at Periapatna and Udupi.
12. Established 2 additional SET Centres at N.R.Pura and Haranaghatta.
13. Established National Filaria Control Programme at Yadgir.
14. Established additional 3 Dist. Mobile Ophthalmic Unit at Chitradurga, Bagalkote, Kodagu under National Programme for Control of Blindness.
15. Development of Ophthalmic Department at General Hospital Jayanagar, Bangalore, Udupi, Hospet under National Programme for control of Blindness.
16. Replacement of Vehicle to Dist. Mobile Ophthalmic cum Dental Unit, Gulbarga and School Health Services.
17. Introduction of Yellow card system in (5) districts at Kolar, Mysore, Hassan, Bijapur, Raichur.
18. Implimentation of Taluk level Health Officers in 175 taluks.
19. Development of (35) Blood Banks with additional staff under "AIDS" Control Programme.
20. Establishment of Additional (100) A.N.M. Sub Centres under Minimum Needs Programme.
21. Establishment of Additional (50) Primary Health Centres in Rural area under Minimum Needs Programme.
22. Establishment of additional (10) Community Health Centres, rural Referral Hospitals under Minimum Needs Programme.
23. Implimentation of School Health Services Programme.
24. Establishment of MOBILE Health Unit under Handigodu Syndrome.
25. Establishment of Filaria Night Clinic at Jeevargi.

#### ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97

An outlay of Rs15448.75 lakhs has been proposed out of which Rs.11322.00 lakhs is towards State Sector Schemes. The details of the plan programmes proposed for 1996-97 are as follows.

1. Establishment of Psychiatric clinics:

Rs. 18.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of (9) Psychiatric clinics at District Hospitals, Chitradurga, Karwar, Bijapur, Tumkur, Mandya, Raichur, Madikeri, Chickmagalur and Kolar.

2. K.C.General Hospital, Malleswaram, Bangalore:

Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff attached to the Medical Records Department and modernisation of Laboratory services towards salaries etc.

3. McGann District Hospital, Shimoga:

Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of ongoing schemes of additional staff attached to cancer detection centre, Intensive cardiac care unit and 100 bedded additional ward, maintenance of recurring salaries, diet, drugs etc.,

4. Dist. Headquarters Hospital, Madikeri:

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff attached to Dist. Hospital, Madikeri towards salaries etc., Intensive cardiac care unit, staff including fresh scheme incinerator.

5. S.C. Dist. Hospital, Hassan:

Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff, Intensive cardiac care unit, modernisation of Laboratory services, including establishment of electric laundry fresh scheme.

6. Dist. Hospital, Tumkur:

Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff attached to new O.P.D., new O.T., Intensive cardiac care unit towards recurring charges salaries etc.,

7. Other Major and Dist. Hospitals:

Rs. 130.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of ongoing schemes and for salaries of staff, additional diet, drugs, electric and water charges, X-ray films etc., at 130 bedded additional ward staff at Dist. Hospital Karwar, Children ward at Dist. Hospital Chitradurga, Intensive cardiac care unit at Dist. Hospital, Bidar and Mandya, additional staff to Dist. Hospital Dharwad, S. H. R. Hospital, Kolar, General Hospital Udupi, Women & children Hospital Udupi, Virajpet, Somwarpet, 100 bedded additional staff which were transferred from Zilla sector to State sector at Bagalkote, Channapatna, Hospet, Holenarasipur, Arasikere and Hiriyur etc.,

**8. Epidemic Diseases Hospitals:**

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff attached to E.D. Hospital, Bangalore and K.G.F. with O.P.D.

**9. Establishment of Hospital Pharmacies:**

Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff attached to hospital pharmacies at District Hospitals Kolar and Raichur, Bidar and Bijapur towards payment of salaries and other consumables.

**10. Equipments to District and Major Hospitals.**

Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided towards supply of sophisticated equipments to District, Head Quarters Hospitals and Major Hospitals with 100 beds and above at Taluk Head Quarters.

**11. General Hospital, Jayanagar, Bangalore.**

Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff attached to additional ward of 100 beds towards salaries, additional drugs, diet expenses.

**12. Other TB Sanatoria.**

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff sanctioned to Govt. TB Hospital, Bangalore, Kolar and Mudushedde. Provision is towards payment of salaries and other allowances.

**13. Mental Health Project (State)**

Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for extension of Mental Health Project activities in the Districts of Bijapur, Kolar, Dakshina Kannada, Chitradurga, Dharwad & Chickmagalur for training of medical and para-medical staff and provision is also made towards supply of necessary medicines. Rs. 14.15 lakhs has been provided in the district sector for this purpose.

**14. District Hospital Raichur (OPEC) (Rs.150.00 lakhs)**

Rs. 173.00 lakhs is provided for recurring charges and Rs.700.00 lakhs for construction of spill over building works at Dist.Hospital, Raichur (OPEC).

**15. Trauma care units:**

Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of Trauma care units at Challakere, Bhadravathi, Nanjanagud, including fresh units at Haveri, Sankeshwar, Chickballapur and Channapatna.

**16. District Diabetes control programme:**

Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for continuing of the scheme in Hassan District including fresh schemes of Gulbarga district to detect the diabetic cases at early

stages and providing treatment as a part of primary health care and for training of medical and para-medical staff of the scheme.

17. Repairs to Hospital equipments:

Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for purchase of spare parts etc., for repairs and replacement of idle hospital equipments to put them into use. Rs.35.20 lakhs has been provided in the State plan under the district sector for this purpose.

18. Direction and Administration

Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for strengthening of staff at State and District level including recurring and non-recurring charges.

19. Training of Graduate Food Inspectors.

Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for Training of Graduate Food Inspectors at Public Health Institute, Bangalore, towards stipends, remuneration etc.,

20. Training of X-Ray Technicians:

Rs. 0.60 lakh is provided for continuance of Training of X-Ray Technician course at six training centres, Shimoga, Hassan, Bidar, Bijapur, Gulburga and Karwar towards stipend, honorarium etc.,

21. Training of Jr.Lab Technicians:

Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided for training of Jr.Lab Technician courses towards stipends ,Honorarium etc.

22. Training of Medical and Para Medical staff:

Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for Re-orientation training for Medical and Para-medical staff in existing (5) Health & F.W. training centres, Bangalore, Ramanagara, Mandya, Hubli, and Gulburga towards stipends, remunerations, honorarium etc.,

23. National T.B.Control Programme:

Rs.300.00 lakhs has been provided as 50% state share towards operational cost towards payment of salaries, supply of durgs and chemicals etc., including epidemiological and surveillance team under Tuberculosis. An outlay of Rs.26.35 lakhs has been provided under the State Plan in the district-sector towards implementation of TB control programme.

24. National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural)

Rs. 950.00 lakhs as 50% of state share, is proposed for continuance of modified plan of operation of NMEP(Rural) in the six consolidated districts with Primary Health Centre level staff including state H.Q., Zonal and District H.Q., ongoing staff in addition to

Integrated Vector Density Control Project and also BioEnvironmental control of Malaria in the problem areas and Districts in the State towards operational cost.

25. National Malaria Eradication programme (Urban)

Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided as 50% State share of C.S.S for payment of Grants-in-Aid to Urban municipalities in the State to implement the programme as per guidelines from the Govt. of India.

26. National Filaria Control programme

Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided as 50% State share on operational cost of National Filaria Control Programme for recurring and non-recurring expenditure. Rs. 10.75 lakhs has been provided in the State Plan in the District Sector outlay for this purpose.

27. Guinea worm Eradication programme:

Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided as 50% State share on CSS for continuance of ongoing programme in 8 Endemic Districts of the State towards recurring expenditure. Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided in the State Plan under the district sector for this purpose.

28. Anti-Japanese Encephalities:

Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for supply of drugs and medicines to the endemic districts of Kolar, Bellary and Mandya. Rs. 42.60 lakhs is provided in the State Plan under the dist.sector scheme.

29. Manufacture of K.F.D. Vaccine:

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff at Shimoga for salaries, and other recurring and non-recurring expenditure.

30. Divisional Food Laboratories under P.F.A. Act:

Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff attached to (4) Divisional food labs., under PFA act at Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum and Gulbarga towards recurring and non-recurring charges.

31. Bureau of Health Education:

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for Health Education and publicity activities in the state including construction of permanant Dasara Exhibition Building at Mysore.

32. Incentive to SC/ST under general sub-plan:

Rs. 0.40 lakh is provided for continuing payment of special incentive to the SC/ST candidates under ParaMedical training courses.

33. School Health Services:

Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of School Health Programmes towards cumulative Health records and supply of drugs to Primary School Children.

34. Janatha Health Fund:

Rs. 800.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of yellow card system to arrange for Half yearly Health checkup to the persons coming under economically backward S.C/S.T in the four identified districts of Kolar, Bijapur, Mysore and Raichur.

35. Financial Assistance to Professional organisations:

Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for payment of assistance to conduct conferences, meetings, workshops etc., under Medical and Public Health activities. Further a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for payment of Grant-in-aid for construction of Dharma Shala at Magadi Road, Bangalore.

36. Nutrition Education:

Rs. 2.00 lakh is provided for continuation of programmes of nutrition education, publicity and propaganda materials and supplies.

37. Water facilities to District and Major Hospitals:

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for supply of water facilities to District and Major Hospitals through borewells, pumpsets, overhead tanks etc.,

38. Environmental Component under Health:

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for projecting new projects to secure the environmental dimensions.

39. Support of Employment programme for Women (STEP)

Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided towards medical check-up for the women trainees as well as the children in the creches under "Training and Employment of Rural women in Handloom weaving and Devadasis under Special component plan towards supply of drugs and chemicals and other consumables.

40. Health Buildings(capital outlay):

Rs 800.00 lakhs is provided for spillover and fresh works under major works under Health buildings.

41. Grants-in-Aid to Accident Complex, Bangalore.

Rs.150.00 lakhs is provided for payment of Grants-in-Aid to Sanjay Gandhi Accident and Rehabilitation Complex, Bangalore towards recurring and non-recurring expenditure.

42. Pheripheral Cancer Centre

Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of cancer control programme at Mandya, Dharwad Gulbarga and Chickmagalur towards salaries, recurring and non-recurring expenditure, purchase of equipments etc.,

43. Provision of Ambulance Vans:

This is a district Sector Scheme aimed at providing Ambulance facilities to those Health Institutions which are under the control of Zilla Parishads. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.49.00 lakhs is provided.

44. Establishment of Blood-Banks:

Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided to meet the operational cost towards existing Blood Banks at district and taluk level recurring and non-recurring equipments etc. will be met by Government of India under Nacco assistance under AIDS Control Programme.

45. Water Supply to Rural Health Institutions:

In view of inadequate hygienic conditions in most of the Rural Institutions, it is proposed to provide necessary water-supply support to such institutions under the State Plan in the district-sector. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakhs has been provided.

46. Maternity Homes:

An outlay of Rs. 81.36 lakhs is provided for continuance of additional staff attached to 6/10 bedded maternity annexures in the rural areas.

47. Primary Health Centres:

An outlay of Rs.1305.96 lakhs has been provided for continuance of 813 PHCs under the Minimum Needs Programme. This is towards payment of salaries and other consumables .

48. Community Health Centres:

This is also an important scheme under the Rural Health Programme, a major component in the Minimum Needs Programme. An outlay of Rs. 519.70 lakhs is provided for continuance of 86 CHCs, additional staff attached to 30/50 bedded Rural Referral Hospitals towards salaries etc.

49. X-Ray facilities to Taluka Hospitals:

In order to equip the taluka-level hospitals with X-Ray facilities an outlay of Rs. 40.23 lakhs is provided under the State Plan in the district sector.

50. Supply of Drugs to Mental Clinics:

An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is provided in the district-sector in order to provide necessary drugs and other consumables to the mental clinics.

51. Brain-fever and other Epidemic:

In order to control and prevent Brain-fever and other Epidemics an outlay of Rs.42.60 lakhs is provided in the State Plan under the district-sector.

52. Supply of Equipments:

In order to equip the taluka-level and other Rural Hospitals with necessary surgical equipments an outlay of Rs. 107.43 lakhs is provided.

53. Supply of Linen:

An outlay of Rs. 62.75 lakhs is provided towards supply of Linen and other consumables to various Rural Hospitals under the State Plan in the districtsector.

54. Control of Blindness:

An outlay of Rs. 73.18 lakhs is provided for this scheme under the district-sector, and also for continuance of staff of Opthamalmic assistants attached to PHCs

55. Tribal Sub-Plan:

An outlay of Rs. 34.25 lakhs is provided under the Tribal Sub-plan towards various health care measures in the tribal areas under the State Plan in the district-sector.

56. Buildings - Additions and Alterations A.N.M. Sub-Centres and Maternity Annex :

An outlay of Rs.1102.13 lakhs is provided for Spillover works and fresh works of CHCs/PHCs/sub centres, PHUs, Maternity Annexures, district TB Centres, Post Partum Rooms, Office Buildings including additions and alterations and improvement to rural health institutions.

57. Establishment of New ANM Sub-centres:

An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided to sub-centres for payment of salaries and other consumables like drugs etc.

58. Secondary Level Hospitals:

Rs.600.00 lakhs is provided as 20% State share towards implimentation of Secondary Level Hospitals in Gulbarga division, Gulbarga, Bellary, Bidar and Raichur districts.



## 59. Karnataka Health System Development

Rs. 5500 lakhs is provided as 10 % State share towards implimentation of Karnataka Health System Development (Secondary Level Hospitals) in 16 Districts with the external re-imbusement for I.D.A.(International Development Agency) assisted World Bank Project.

### 2. Indian systems of medicine

#### A. Annual Plan 1992-93

An outlay of Rs. 800 lakhs has been provided for the 8th plan (92-97) for Indian systems of medicine including Ayurveda, Unani, Naturopathy, Yoga, Siddha and Homeopathy systems. During 1992- 93, Rs 258 lakhs was provided under state sector and Rs. 6.00 lakhs under CSS. One district level 25 beded Ayurvedic Hospital at Hassan and one district level 10 beded Ayurvedic Hospital at Mercara was opened during the year.

Increased bed strength to government ayurvedic hospital, Bijapur from 50 to 60 (10 unani beds).

New post graduate course (100% CSS) was started in Shalukya Tantra at Govt.College of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

38 Government Ayurvedic Dispensaries were opened in rural areas.

7 Ayurvedic Dispensaries into 6 to 10 beded hospitals was upgraded. 3 Unani Dispensaries was started in Rural Areas. Creation of 12 posts of pharmacists to TDB takeover dispensaries, starting of 14 ISM & H Taluk level 6-10 beded hospitals, 4 Homeopathic and 3 Unani Dispensaries in rural areas was sanctioned.

#### B. Annual Plan 1993-94

For 1993-94, an outlay of Rs 325 lakhs was provided for these systems which includes Rs 78 lakhs for the State sector and the balance for the District sector schemes. During 1993-94, major portion of the budget was spent for continuation of on-Going Schemes. One district level 25 beded Govt. Ayurvedic and Unani Hospital at Tumkur and one 10 beded Govt. Nature cure hospital at Bangalore was sanctioned. Administrative sanction for construction of Women's Hostel of Govt. College at Indian Medicine, Bangalore was accorded.

Under district sector, 26 Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensaries in rural areas, two Govt. Unani Dispensaries, upgradation of one Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary into six beded hospital, two 10 beded and two six beded taluka level Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital was sanctioned.

### C. Annual Plan 1994-95

A sum of Rs.358 lakhs was allotted under State Plan of which Rs.267 lakhs for Z.P. Schemes. 10 bedded government Homeopathic hospital at Hassan and 10 bedded Govt. Unani wing at Shimoga was sanctioned. Some additional staff to existing hospitals has also been sanctioned. Two mini buses one each at Govt.Homeopathic and Govt. Unani Medical Colleges was sanctioned.

Under District Sector 24 Govt. Ayurvedic dispensaries in rural areas, 2 Govt. Unani dispensaries and 1 Govt. Homeopathic dispensary was sanctioned. Further 6 bedded 2 Govt. Ayurvedic Taluk level hospitals, 18 posts of Pharmacists to T.D.B. taken over dispensaries and additional staff was sanctioned.

### D. Annual Plan 1995-96

A Sum of Rs. 409.40 lakhs was provided for 95-96 under State Plan Schemes. Out of which Rs.317.40 lakhs was for the District Sector Schemes.

### Annual Plan 1996-97

An outlay of Rs.483.00 lakhs is provided for this department out of which Rs.140.00 lakhs was allotted for State Sector Schemes. The schemewise details for 1996-97 are given below.

#### 1. Directorate of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy:-

A sum of Rs.2.50 lakhs is provided for salary components etc.,.

#### 2. Establishment of Divisional level Offices:-

A sum of Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided for the establishment of Divisional level office at Mysore.

#### 3. Opening and maintenance of ISM&H Hospitals at District Level:-

A sum of Rs 39.00 lakhs is provided for the establishment of one 25 bedded Government Ayurvedic Hospital at District Head Quarter. Amount is also provided for the existing hospitals at Mandya, Hassan, Tumkur (All 25 beds) Madikeri and Kolar (10 beds).

#### 4. Purchase of Vehicles to ISM & H :-

A sum Rs. 0.20 lakh is provided for the salary component of drivers.

#### 5. Government Taranath College, Bellary :

A sum of Rs 4.50 lakhs is provided for the salary component of the existing teaching staff

6. Post-Graduate Education in ISM. Bangalore:-

A sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is provided towards salary for the existing staff.

7. Post-Graduate Education in ISM..Mysore:-

A sum of Rs 1.75 lakhs is provided towards salary of the existing staff.

8. Increase of Bed strength in ISM.and H Hospitals:-

A sum of Rs.15.50 lakhs is provided for the salary of the existing staff of Taranath College Hospital, Bellary, Government Homeopathic Hospital, Bangalore, Government Unani Hospital at Bijapur and Shimoga and Government Nature Cure Hospital wing at Bangalore and for the increase of 10 Unani beds at Govt.Ayurvedic Hospital, Hassan.

9. Government Central Pharmacy, Bangalore:-

A sum Rs 1.50 lakhs is provided for the salary of Scientific Officer and Gazetted Assistant.

10. Workshop Training and Conference:

A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is provided to conduct seminars, workshops and conference to popularise ISM systems.

11. Maintenance and Development of Herberium in ISM:-

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the cultivation of Medicinal Plants at Dhanwantrivans and Herb Gardens of other three teaching colleges.

12. Essential Staff to College Hostels:-

A sum of Rs. 0.65 lakh is provided for the salary component of the sanctioned posts of Govt.Ayurvedic Medical College Bangalore.

13. Maintenance of Government Homoeopathic College. Bangalore:-

A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided for salary of existing staff.

14. Maintenance of Government Unani College. Bangalore:-

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for salary of existing staff.

15. Establishment of National Institute of Unani Medicine Bangalore:-

It is an autonomous institution of the Government of India. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh is provided as the state share towards the expenses at the rate of 1/3 by the State Govt.

16. Development of Yoga:

A sum of Rs. 0.70 lakh is provided for salary of Physician Grade-III (Yoga) at Government College of Indian Medicine and Hospital, Mysore.

17. Opening and Maintenance of Nature Cure College at Mysore:-

A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is provided for the salary of existing staff.

18. Buildings:-

A sum of Rs. 41.00 lakhs is provided for the construction works of Government Homeopathic College and Government Unani College, Bangalore as well as for on-going works of Ladies Hostel Buildings at Government College of Indian Medicine, Bangalore and Bellary, Unani Wing Building at Bijapur.

19. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided towards special repairs of existing hospital and college buildings.

Zilla Parishad Schemes

20. Opening and Maintenance of Ayurvedic Dispensaries:

A sum of Rs. 172.20 lakhs is provided for continuation of existing dispensaries as well as for opening of 20 new Ayurvedic Dispensaries in rural areas, under the District Sector.

21. Upgradation of Ayurvedic Dispensaries:

A sum of Rs. 24.20 lakhs is provided for continuation of existing upgraded Ayurvedic Dispensaries.

22. Staff to Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic Dispensaries:

A sum of Rs.10.70 lakhs is provided for the salary of the existing staff

23. Buildings:

A sum of Rs. 21.95 lakhs is provided for the construction of the buildings at rural level to house dispensaries of ISM & H.

24. Opening of 6 to 10 beded Taluk Level Ayurvedic Hospitals at Taluk Centres:

A sum of Rs. 73.80 lakhs is provided for the construction of existing Taluk level Ayurvedic Hospitals as well as for opening of new 6 to 10 beded Ayurvedic Hospitals at Taluk Centres.

25. Opening and Maintenance of Homeopathy Dispensaries in rural areas:

A sum of Rs.16.65 lakhs is provided for the continuation of existing Homoeopathic Dispensaries as well as for opening of 4 new Homoeopathic Dispensaries in rural areas.

26. Opening and Maintenance of Unani Dispensaries in rural areas:

A sum of Rs. 18.50 lakhs is provided for the continuation of existing dispensaries as well as for opening of 2 new Unani Dispensaries in rural areas.

27. Upgradation of Government Unani Dispensaries:

A sum of Rs.4.50 lakhs is provided for continuation of existing upgraded Unani Dispensaries.

a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:-

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the continuation of P.G. Course in Shalakya Tantra at Govt. College of Indian Medicine, Bangalore, and also opening of new department in Rasa Shastra (P.G.) at Government Taranath College, Bellary.

3. Employees State Insurance:

The Scheme of Employees State Insurance envisaged under the Employees State Insurance Act is one of the compulsory State Insurance with a provision for certain benefits in the event of sickness, Maternity, Employment Injury to work-men dependents Medical and funeral benefit for those who work in the Factory.

At present 5.00 lakhs insured persons and about 20 lakhs persons who are members of their families are covered. Under New enactment the Industrial workers with Monthly wage of Rs.3000.00 are covered under ESI Act.

Full Medical care is being provided through 7 E.S.I. Hospitals, 3 E.S.I. Annex Hospitals, 121 E.S.I. Dispensaries, 2 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 9 part-time Dispensaries and 12 Employees Facilities Dispensaries in the state.

In total 1,761 (including employees facilities hospitals and Government hospitals) are being provided beds exclusively for the Insured Persons and their family members in the state. The costly treatment

namely, pace maker, kidney transplantation, open heart surgery, cancer treatment, hearing aids etc., are being provided to the insured persons and their family members.

During the year 1993-94, 8 Full-Time ESI Dispensaries and 1 Diagnostic Centre opened and functioning at following places.

1. Vishwaneedam, Bangalore District,
2. Mallasandra, Tunkur District,
3. Tolahunase, Chitradurga District,
4. Kurkunta, Gulbarga District,
5. Attibele, Bangalore District,
6. Chikkajala, Bangalore District,
7. Chamarajanagara, Mysore District,
8. Malkhed, Gulbarga District,
9. Diagnostic Centre at Basavanagudi, Bangalore.

The funding pattern of this scheme is that 1/8th share of the expenditure is borne by the State Government and 7/8th share of the expenditure is borne by the Employees State Insurance Corporation. For the Eighth Plan period an outlay of Rs. 220 lakhs has been provided as State share for the implementation of programmes under this sector. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs.38.07 lakhs (state's share) was spent. For 1993-94 an outlay of Rs. 53 lakhs was provided as state share and the Employees State Insurance Corporation share was Rs. 371 lakhs. The actual expenditure during the year was Rs.38,00 lakhs (State's Share).

#### Annual Plan 1994-95

For 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.53.00 lakhs is provided as state share and the ESI Corporation Share is Rs.371.00 lakhs.

#### Annual Plan 1995-96

During 1995-96, Rs.53.00 lakhs as state share and Rs.371.00 lakhs as E.S.I. Share has been provided.

#### Annual Plan 1996-97

During 1996-97, Rs.55.00 lakhs as state share and Rs.385.00 lakhs as E.S.I. share has been provided.

#### 1. Hospitals:

2 hospitals, one at Shahabad and another at Belgaum has been opened for the benefit of insured persons and their family members. Now totally there are 6 E.S.I. Hospitals in the State.

## 2. New Dispensaries:

In order to cover larger insured persons in the state, 2 more dispensaries were opened during the year 1995-96 in addition to the existing dispensaries.

3. For continuing the 41 ongoing schemes of Hospitals and Dispensaries a provision of Rs.55.00 lakhs as state share and Rs.385.00 lakhs as ESI share is provided.

## 4. Family Welfare :

Family Welfare Programme is 100% Centrally Sponsored schemes. Assistance in the form of cash and kind materials will be given every year by Government of India depending upon the norms and guidelines suggested under each scheme. Realising the importance of responsibility of the state support, certain schemes are being taken up to strengthen the implementation of Family Welfare Programme for which separate allocation is being made available under State Plan funds. During the Eighth Five Year Plan a sum of Rs.1260.00 lakhs has been allocated under state plan. Out of this Rs.200.00 lakhs under district sector (ZP).

The State is committed to achieve the goals of "HEALTH FOR ALL BY 2000 A.D.!" Under this, the National Health Policy 1983 has targetted the following important goals. The state has taken equal responsibility to reach the targetted goals as follows:

INDICATORS	By 2000 A.D. State Achievement as on 1993.	
1.Crude Birth rate	21	24.9
2.Infant Mortality rate	Less than 60	65
3.Crude Death rate	9	8.1
4.Couple protection rate	More than 60	54.8(Mar.1995)
5.Maternal Mortality	2/1000	3/1000

Achievements under Immunisation and Family Planning are as follows:

(in lakhs)

Item	1992-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	Tar get	Achi-vement	Tar get	Achi-vement	Tar get	Achi-vement (upto Sept.95)
B.C.G	24.14	24.43	11.88	12.20	11.71	6.02
D.P.T	24.14	22.46	11.88	11.47	11.71	5.35
POLIO	11.85	10.91	11.88	11.50	11.71	5.36
O.P.V	12.29	11.60	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	24.14	21.06	11.88	10.77	11.71	5.06
T.T(P.W)	26.33	25.13	13.16	12.81	12.97	6.19
STERILI-ZATION	7.40	6.87	4.18	3.71	4.50	1.84
I.U.D.	5.90	5.12	3.31	2.99	3.74	1.47
O.P Users	2.52	1.90	1.55	1.38	1.75	1.36
C.C Users	6.37	5.84	3.93	3.97	-	3.51

#### Annual Plan 1992-93

During the year Rs.5680.87 lakhs was allocated of which Rs.278.00 lakhs for state sector and Rs.5402.87 lakhs for CSS. The total expenditure during the year was Rs.5534.97 lakhs. During the year Rs.3392.52 lakhs were released from Govt. of India.

"The child survival and safe Motherhood Programme (CSSM)" have been implemented from April 1992. This is a World Bank Aided Project implemented through Government as part of 100% CSS - Family Welfare Programme. Bangalore (Rural) and Chickmagalur Districts were taken up for training of Medical Officers and Paramedicals. 209 Doctors and 837 Para-medical were trained. During the year 12 lakhs ORS packets, 160 Kits were received from Government of India for Bangalore (Rural) and Chickmagalur district. Disposable Kits worth of Rs.8.00 lakhs were procured. 617 Freezers, 617 Voltage Stabilizers and 617 ILR, were supplied by Government of India. 1000 ILR stands were procured under State Plan funds. 112 lady Health visitors and 267 Auxiliary Nurse, Midwives were qualified,

900 Training Manuals, 70 Cassettes, 600 Posters and Stickers, 1000 Kannada Mannuals, 50 lakhs of immunization cards were received from Government of India for Training. Vitamin and IFA tablets were also received during the year.

Supply of contraceptives were also received from Government of India.

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Crash Training programme was taken up and 88 lady health visitors and 245 Auxiliary Nurse, Midwives have been trained in the Technic of insertion of IUD and promotion of Oral Pills.

Coverage Evaluation Survey was conducted in the districts of Kolar, Chickmagalur, Hassan, Bijapur, Uttara Kannada and Raichur during the year and report of each survey work has been compiled and available in the Directorate.

#### **Annual Plan 1993-94**

A sum of Rs.338.00 lakhs was provided for 1993-94 under state sector. Of which Rs.214.00 lakhs for Z.P.Sector. Rs.4778.77 lakhs was provided under CSS. During the year Government of India released Rs.3283.15 lakhs to State Government. The total expenditure under state and central sector was Rs.5867.47 lakhs.

During the year CSSM Programme was extended to districts of Tumkur, Chitradurga, Kolar, Shimoga and Bangalore (Urban). 749 Doctors and 2560 Para-Medicals were trained.

Two instalments of 400 kits each were supplied to all the above five districts.

800 Midwifery kits were supplied by 'UNICEF' for Bangalore (Rural) and Chickmagalur districts.

249 Auxilary Nurse Midwives and 94 Lady Health Visitors were qualified. 550 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives were recruited.

10 Jeeps and 5 Mini-bus were supplied to the Districts under Post-partum Programme.

1.16 lakh bottles of Vitamin solutions, 2903 lakhs of IFA tablets, contraceptives were also received from Government of India.

Short films on spacing, vasectomy, ORS and Family Planning Methods were produced.

124 Freezers and One Walk-in-Cooler were supplied from Government of India.

Crash Training Programme was taken up during the year and 57 Lady Health Visitors and 178 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives have been trained in the technique of insertion of IUD and promotion of Oral Pills.

Coverage Evaluation Survey was conducted in the district of Bangalore(Rural), Chitradurga, Kolar, Shimoga and Bijapur during the year.

#### **Annual Plan 1994-95**

A sum of Rs.561.00 lakhs under state sector and Rs.6272.65 lakhs under CSS have been provided.

Third Phase CSSM Programme was started in Bellary, Bidar, Raichur, Bijapur and Gulbarga districts. 167 Doctors and 617 Paramedicals have been trained.

Integrated skill Training Programme in Diarrhoea, Pneumonia, New Born Care was taken up for Chickmagalur District. Equipments for New Born Care have been supplied to chickmagalur District.

One TV fillers and three short films have been produced in various family planning and MCH Programmes.

Eight Sensitization camps were arranged in Kolar and Chitradurga District.

570 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives were selected for ANM Training.

NORAD Project was sanctioned for Kolar and Belgaum Districts.

2 lakhs ORS Packets, 124 Voltage Stabilizers, 38950 Vitamin 'A' solution, 401 lakhs of IFA tablets, Contraceptives were supplied by Government of India.

13 Double Puncture Laproscopes have been obtained from Tamilnadu Government.

200 ORS Demonstration sets have been supplied by UNICEF.

Three doctors have been trained under Non-scalpel Vasectomy technique and a camp was arranged in Chitradurga.

About 40,000 Flip books under CSSM, Flip books for MSS, Tin plates under Family Welfare Programme have been produced.

200 subcentres have been sanctioned under state plan.

4 posts of Refrigerator Mechanics were filled up.

Social Marketing of ORS has been introduced in Tumkur and Raichur districts.

Crash Training Programme was taken up during the year and 79 Lady Health Visitors and 249 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives have been trained in the technique of insertion of IUD and promotion of Oral Pills.

Coverage Evaluation Survey was conducted in the districts of Bangalore (Urban), Hassan, Kodagu, Bellary, Tumkur and Gulbarga during the year.

## Anticipated Achievements: (December 1994 to March 1995)

For the first time, 9 voluntary organisations have been sanctioned mini Family Welfare Centres under SCOVA with a total outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

12.50 lakhs ORS packets, 8.00 lakhs of disposable Delivery Kits, Steel trays, 200 watt bulb, Linen, Mattresses have been procured under SURAKSHA Programme.

7 Double Puncture Laparoscopes and ten sets of spare parts worth of Rs.19.76 lakhs have been purchased.

200 blank video cassettes have been procured.

500 ANM posts have been sanctioned.

Under NORAD Project Ambulances, TV with VCR, drugs for subcentres, Primary Health Centres, Equipments, Programme Information kits etc., have been purchased.

Restructured Dai Training Programme was taken up for 400 Lady Health Visitors at all the 20 districts for a duration of six days.

With the objective of streamlining the cold chain maintenance, Walk-in-Cooler of Raichur has been shifted to Chitradurga.

## Annual Plan 1995-96

During 1995-96 a sum of Rs.547.00 lakhs was provided which includes Rs.121.01 lakhs as District sector outlay.

1. 10 bedded maternity annexe has been sanctioned to Primary Health Centre, Agardahally, Bhadravathi Taluk Shimoga district.

2. 10 bedded maternity annexe has been sanctioned to Primary Health Centre, Somanahally, Bangalore Urban district.

3. The scheme of providing incentive in the form of Post Office savings Bank account has been started for the acceptors of vasectomy and for those who will be having one girl child, two girl children and two children worth of Rs.2000/-, Rs.1500/- and Rs.1000/- respectively.

4. 1,55,500 Disposable Delivery Packets has been purchased.

5. Orders have been issued to produce 15 minutes 'Musical Video Cassettes' in Family Welfare Programme under the direction of Hamsalekha, Musical Director.

6. Rs.1.00 lakh worth of maplitho paper has been purchased.

7. A Senior Programme Officer post has been created in the Computer Cell.

8. Orders have been received to produce three short T.V. films through Karnataka State Film Development Corporation on Pulse Polio Immunisation.

FAMILY PLANNING & MCH PERFORMANCE(at the end of Sept.95):

Sl. No.	ITEMS	TARGET (in lakhs)	ACHIEVE- MENT	PERCENTAGE	
				Annual	Proportionate
1.	B.C.G	11.71	6,02,336	51.4	107.2
2.	D.P.T	11.71	5,34,851	45.7	95.2
3.	POLIO	11.71	5,36,274	45.8	95.4
4.	MEASLES	11.71	5,06,370	43.2	90.1
5.	T.T (Pregnant Women)	12.97	6,19,103	47.7	99.9
6.	STERILIZATION	4,50,000	1,83,519	40.8	102.0
7.	I.U.D.	3,74,800	1,47,251	39.3	98.2
8.	C.C.Users	-	3,51,496	-	-
9.	O.P.Users	1,75,000	1,36,165	77.6	86.8

Annual Plan 1996-97 :

A sum of Rs.752.00 lakhs is provided to this department during 1996-97 which includes Rs.102.00 lakhs under district sector schemes.

1. Vaccine transport from regional district stores:

This is towards salary, DA and TA of five drivers and five cleaners. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been provided.

2. Maintenance of computers:

This is towards purchase of stationery including software for the Computers established in the State Family Welfare Bureau. A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided.

3. Child Survival and Safe Motherhood programme:

This programme is being implemented from April 1992. A package of services is going to be provided for both children and mothers with the objective of reducing the mortality of children and the mothers.

A State Cell headed by Joint Director (FW&MCH) is the State Programme Officer for this Project. The provision is towards Salary, and other allowances of the State Cell. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been provided.

#### 4. Disposable delivery kits:

At present many of the deliveries are taking place in the rural areas conducted by untrained birth attendants. Because of this, there are chances of Neonatal Tetanus that may occur due to aseptic deliveries. It is therefore proposed to supply sterilized disposable delivery kits for the mothers in the rural areas. The average cost of each delivery kit is about Rs 5/-. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided to procure disposable delivery kits.

#### 5. Drugs for family planning acceptors:

At present Government of India is providing only Rs.25/for each tubectomy case. This is insufficient as the prices of the drugs have increased. A case after tubectomy has to stay in the hospital for a week. Every day antibiotic and other supportive drugs have to be provided for proper recovery before discharge from the hospital. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been provided under State sector and Rs.84.52 lakhs under Z.P. sector.

#### 6. Special Incentive For Girl Child, Vasectomy and Spacing:

Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided under State sector and Rs.10.48 lakhs under Z.P. sector. An incentive of Rs.2000/-, Rs.1500/-, and Rs.1000/- will be given depending upon the situation to promote male participation and families with girl child.

#### 7. Maternity and Child Health in P.H.Cs :

SURAKSHA programme has been sanctioned to improve the child health services in poor performing districts. To strengthen these services, it is necessary to monitor the programme. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided.

#### 8. IEC activity under Family Welfare and MCH :

A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made towards production of IEC materials 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)

Since the discontinuance of IPP III in the state, it is necessary to make provision for salary and other allowances for those who were working in the Project. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been provided.

#### 10. Maintenance of equipments

There are a large number of equipment that are being used under Family Welfare Programme. These are Laproscopes, Sterilizers, Autoclaves, Boyle's Apparatus,

Portable Generators, Diagnostic equipment(ultrasound), Oxygen Cylinders, new born weighting machines. For maintaining these equipments Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided.

11. State Health Transport Organisation:

An outlay of Rs.115.00 lakhs has been provided for 1996-97

12. India Population Project-IX

Rs.170.00 lakhs is provided as 10% State Share on IPP IX Project activities. This includes Rs. 83.00 lakhs towards building. Funds to an extent of 90% would be available from Externally Aided Project through Govt. of India. The Project covers the districts of Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Shimoga, Kodagu, Chitradurga, Mandya, Bellary, Mysore, Belgaum, Bijapur and Gulbarga.

13. India Population Project VIII :

An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been provided as 10% State Share towards IPP VIII Project during 1996-97.

**NEW SCHEMES:-**

14. Training in Family Welfare and MCH :

There are certain training programmes which are to be intensified particularly to increase the skills of the doctors and para-medical personnel. Further, Government of India has requested the expenditure for centre of Excellence will now has to be borne under State Plan during 1995-96 and 1996-97 for taking up training of trainers and IUD training. It is intended to commission one or two Laparoscopic Training Centres under State Plan. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97 for this scheme.

15. Post Partum Programme - NORAD :

An outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakhs has been provided. The Norwegian government is assisting to strengthen the post partum programme in an innovative way in two districts of Karnataka ie., Belgaum and Kolar and the total project cost will be Rs. 126.775 lakhs. So far a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been released and towards this, it is suggested by Govt. of India that the state would bear some expenditure to the extent of Rs. 57.40 lakhs to continue for another two years.

14. Akshara Arogya:

Due to low literacy rates among female and scheduled caste and tribes, there is poor awareness regarding many of the important areas such as general health, infant mortality rate, family planning, immunization, diarrhoea etc. To enhance the awareness in these areas among women and SC's and STs, a new

scheme "Akshara Arogya" will be introduced from 1996-97. For this, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided during the year.

#### 5. Drugs control:

An outlay of Rs.200 lakhs has been provided for various Plan Schemes of the Drugs Control Department for the 8th Plan Period. An amount of Rs.40 lakhs was allotted during 1992-93. Out of which only Rs.5.35 lakhs was spent. An outlay of Rs.68 lakhs was allotted during 1993-94 and the expenditure was Rs.15.08 lakhs. The emphasis will be on strengthening of the Department providing necessary Technical Staff, besides completing the spill over building works.

#### Annual Plan 1994-95.

For the year 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.65.00 lakhs was provided for creation of staff and other on-going scheme.

#### Annual Plan 1995-96

An outlay of Rs.49.00 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96. Out of this Rs.4.00 lakhs is for building.

#### Annual Plan 1996-97:

An outlay of Rs. 58.00 lakhs is provided during the year which included Rs. 14.00 lakhs towards building.

The details of annual plan for 1996-97 are as below.

#### (i) Creation of Additional Technical & Supporting Staff:-

This is an ongoing scheme which was sanctioned earlier during 91-92 along with the additional Technical and Supporting Staff for the effective enforcement of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and other allied Acts and Rules at the assistant drug controller, Bangalore Circle-III. A provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been provided to meet the salary of the establishment created under this scheme.

#### (ii) Creation of Vigilance Cell:-

An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided under this Scheme to meet the salary of One Asst. Drugs Controller's post sanctioned - exclusively for the Cell. and also for the salary of the Driver including the maintenance of Maruthi Gypsy.

#### (iii) Creation of Legal Cell:-

This is also an ongoing scheme. A provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided to meet the salary of the post of Lay Officer created under this scheme.

(iv) Drugs Controller:-

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided for this scheme.

(v) Monitoring the Blood Bank Cell to Combat AIDS:-

This is an ongoing scheme. A provision of Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided to meet the salary of one post of Deputy Drugs Controller and 3 posts of Drugs Inspectors created exclusively under this scheme.

(v) Buildings

1) Improvement of Laboratories at the Drugs Testing Laboratory and Government College, Pharmacy of Drugs Control Department.

2) Conversion of 'H' Type Building of Men's Hostel at Government College of Pharmacy, Bangalore:-

3) Construction of ladies hostels at Govt.College of Pharmacy, Bangalore.

A Provision of Rs.14.00 lakhs has been earmarked for completion of Construction of Men's Hostel including Ladies Hostel during 1996-97.

(vi) Consumer awareness on drugs and cosmetics:-

This is a new scheme. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided during 1996-97.

(vii) Drugs testing laboratory:-

Creation of Additional Staff and Purchase of Equipments, Books and Journals etc.,

A provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been provided towards payment of salaries and other allowances for the posts of Technical and other supporting Staff proposed for Drugs Testing Laboratory and also for the purchase of precision equipments.

(viii) Government College of Pharmacy, Bangalore, lumpsum Provision:-

Development of Pharmacy Education for conducting Diploma Exam in Pharmacy for Strengthening of Board of Examining Authority.

An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been provided towards payment of salaries and other allowances for the Additional Technical and Supporting Staff for the Strengthening of Board of Examining Authority for conducting the Deploma in Pharmacy Examinations in the State.

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(ix) Enforcement scheme:-

An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been provided to meet salary establishment of essential clerical posts proposed at 7 district offices.

(x) Upgradation of posts:-

A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided to meet the salary of establishment of both Technical and Non-Technical staff newly created for the establishment of 15 circle offices Assistant Drugs Controllers, upgrading the existing district offices of the Drugs Inspectors to the circle offices of the Assistant Drugs Controller.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme: (100% Central Share)

Development of Post Graduate Courses and Research work at Government College of Pharmacy, Bangalore.

The Government College of Pharmacy at Bangalore is functioning under the administrative control of the Department which imparts pharmacy education in Diploma, Degree and Post-graduate courses. The post-graduate courses are conducted in 4 disciplines viz.,

- 1) Pharmaceutical Technology
- 2) Pharmacology
- 3) Pharmacognosy
- 4) Pharmaceutical Chemistry

with an intake of 6 students in each discipline under 100% central assistance. The college is also approved for Ph.D. course in Pharmacy. There is a total provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs earmarked during the eighth five year plan to meet the expenditure towards the payment of Scholarship/stipend per student who have acquired the GATE qualification and other expenses. A provision of Rs.19.92 lakhs has been earmarked during the annual plan 1996-97 to continue the said scheme.

Drug testing facilities:-

This is a new scheme under CSS. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made for this scheme.

6. Medical Education:-

An outlay of Rs.5170 lakhs has been provided for schemes under Medical Education for 8th plan period. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs.965 lakhs was provided under the state plan. Of which Rs.914.54 lakhs was spent. For the year 1993-94 an outlay of Rs.3058 lakhs was provided of which Rs.1437.83 lakhs was spent.

Annual plan 1994-95

An amount of Rs.2419.00 lakhs is provided for 1994-95 under state plan.

## ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

An amount of Rs.1504.00 lakhs has been provided to implement the on-going schemes of the department. Rs.123 lakhs is provided for CSS.

During 1992-95 the major achievements are as follows:-

Established Cancer detection centres at K.R.Hospital, Mysore, and Karnataka Medical College Hospital, Hubli.

Established Plastic Surgery Unit at Government Wenlock District Hospital, Mangalore and Medical College, Mysore.

Established of Psychiatric Unit at Medical College, Bangalore.

Established Urology, Department in KMC Hubli and Bellary.

Established Eye Banks at K.R.Hospital, Mysore and District Hospital, Belgaum.

Established District Mobile Ophthalmic Units at Bellary and Davanagere.

Supplied of six Ambulance Vans to Teaching Hospitals at Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore, Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore, K.R.Hospital, Mysore, Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore, District Hospital, Belgaum and C.G.Hospital, Davanagere, PKTB Hospital, Mysore S.D.S.T.B and C.D. Hospital Bangalore and Victoria Hospital Bangalore.

Supplied seven Electrical Incineraters to Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals, Bangalore, K.R. Hospital, Mysore, Medical College Hospital, Bellary, K.M.C.Hospital Hubli, C.G. Hospital Davanagere and District Hospital Gulbarga.

Established Additional Nursing School at District Hospital, Bijapur.

Purchased X-Ray Machines and Sophisticated equipments and apparatus instruments etc., to Teaching Hospitals. Established burns and casualty ward at K.R.Hospital, Mysore.

Constructed silver jubilee OPD block at Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore.

Upgraded Dental Department (with dental hygenist posts) at Govt. Wenlock District Hospital, Mangalore, District Hospital, Belgaum and District Hospital, Gulbarga and C.G. Hospital, Davanagere.

Supplied blood bank refrigerators to the teaching hospitals.

Procured books and journals required to the libraries of four Govt. Medical colleges, Govt. Dental and Nursing Colleges.

Supplied audio-visuals to Govt. Medical colleges and teaching hospitals.

Supplied computers to the library of Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore.

#### Annual Plan 1996-97:

An amount of Rs. 2340.00 lakhs has been provided for the state sector and Rs. 128.00 lakhs for Central sector.

The scheme-wise details are as follows:

##### 1. Directorate of Medical Education:-

Rs.2.00 lakh is provided for creation of posts of Chief Administrative Officer and Enquiry Officer at the Directorate of Medical Education.

##### 2. Research Programme:-

Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided to take up research activities in the field of Medical Education to the under graduate and Post Graduate students.

##### 3. College Hospital, Bangalore:-

Rs. 2.00 lakh is provided to create 7 posts of Lift Attenders at Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

##### 4. Bowring & Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore:-

Rs. 2.00 lakh is provided for creation of 1 dietician, 2 Lift Attenders and 1 Dental hyginist.

##### 5. College Hospital, Mysore:-

Rs.62.00 lakhs is provided for continuance of Cancer detection centre staff at K.R.Hospital, Mysore towards salaries etc, and creation of one post of Junior Lab Assistant, 1 post Group-D to K.R.Hospital, Mysore and 1 post of Driver at Chaluvamba Hospital, Mysore.

##### 6. Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore:-

Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided for salaries for the existing post and for the creation of Dental Hygenist.

##### 7. District Hospital, Belgaum:-

Rs. 2.00 lakh is provided for creation of one post of Dental Hygenist in Dental Department of District Hospital, Belgaum towards payment of salary and other expenses.

8. District Hospital, Gulbarga:-

Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for creation of one post of Dental Hygienist in Dental Dept., of the District Hospital towards payment of salary and other expenses.

9. C.G.Hospital Davanagere:-

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this scheme during 1996-97.

10. Mental Hospital, Dharwad:-

Rs. 2.00 lakh is provided for salary of Electrician, in the Mental Hospital Dharwad.

11. S.D.S. T.B. and Chest Diseases Hospital, Bangalore:-

Rs. 6.00 lakhs is for salary of one medical record technician and for creation of 2 lift attenders.

12. Provision for Ambulance to Teaching Hospital:-

Rs 25.00 lakhs is provided for providing Ambulance vans to Teaching Hospitals.

13. Provision for stand-by-generators:-

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for stand-by-generators in teaching hospitals.

14. Provision for Equipments to Teaching Hospitals:-

Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided for purchase and supply of sophisticated equipments, Apparatus, instruments etc., to the teaching Hospitals.

15. Grants-in-Aid to National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore. (NIMHANS)

Rs. 125.00 lakhs is provided for payment of Grants-in-Aid to National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore under Plan towards State Government's share.

16. Grants-in-Aid to Kidwai Memorial Institute of oncology, Bangalore.

Rs 175.00 lakhs is provided for payment of Grants-in-Aid to Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.

17. Buildings:- Capital outlay

Rs 415.00 lakhs is provided for completion of ongoing spill over works which are in different stages of completion.

18. Medical College, Bangalore:-

Out of Rs.75.00 lakhs is provided towards salaries of existing staff and development of medical college and its attached teaching hospital other than Buildings.

19. Medical College, Mysore:-

Rs. 75.00 lakhs Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided towards continuance of staff at plastic surgery unit and towards salaries and towards development of medical college and its teaching hospitals other than buildings.

20. Financial Assistance to Medical Conferences, Seminar Workshops etc.,:-

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for conducting conferences, workshops, seminar etc., in Teaching activities at Govt. Medical Colleges and in one Govt. Dental College.

21. Re-orientation of Medical Education:-

Rs 15.00 lakhs is provided (state share) for continuance of staff sanctioned to Govt. Medical colleges and (5) private Medical colleges at Mangalore (Manipal), Belgaum, Gulbarga, Davanagere and St. John's Medical College, Bangalore for Mobile units with (27) attached Mobile clinics at Primary Health Centres under ROME Programme.

This is a centrally sponsored scheme with 50% assistance from Govt. of India.

22. Medical Research Board, Bangalore:-

A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

23. Starting of new P.G. Course in Govt. Dental college, Bangalore:

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme during the year.

24. Cold storage for Mortuary :

Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for maintenance of cold storage facilities to preserve the dead bodies in teaching hospitals.

25. Institute of Child Health :

Rs 150.00 lakhs is provided for payment of Grants-in-Aid to Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, Bangalore.

26. Library facilities to Govt. Medical and Dental college:-

Rs 40.00 lakhs is provided for purchase of journals and periodicals and Library facilities to Govt. Medical colleges and Dental College.

27. Establishment of University of Health Sciences:-

Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for establishment of University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

28. Minor works-Buildings:-

Rs 30.00 lakhs is provided for additions, alterations and improvements to Teaching Institutions, and Hospitals.

29. Grants-in-Aid to Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore.

Rs 300.00 lakhs is provided for payment of Grants-in-Aid to Sri. Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore for salary and other expenditure.

30. Nursing School at Bijapur:-

Rs 12.00 lakhs is provided for salary of staff and other necessary expenditure.

31. Government Dental college, Bangalore:-

It is proposed to procure sophisticated equipments in Government Dental College, Bangalore. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided.

32. Establishment of intensive care units and cardiac care units in all the Teaching Hospitals :

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided to meet the salary and other expenditure of the additional infrastructure including purchase of the sophisticated equipments to these units in the teaching hospitals.

33. Establishment of Modernised Blood Banks and Laboratories in all the Teaching Hospitals :

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the better facilities to the blood banks and laboratories in Teaching Hospitals.

34. Special Improvement to teaching Hospital Buildings:

An amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been provided towards special improvement to all teaching institution buildings.

35. Grant-In-Aid to Medical College and attached Hospitals at Bellary ;

Rs 160.00 lakhs has been provided as Grant in Aid to medical college and attached hospitals at Bellary for salary, equipment and for civil works.

36. Grant-Aid to Medical College Hubli and attached Hospital Hubli :

Rs 160.00 lakhs has been provided as Grant-in-aid to medical college and attached hospital at Hubli for salary, equipment and for civil work.

## E. WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION:

### Status Position of Rural Water Supply:

Kannataka is one of the pioneer states to provide atleast one safe drinking water source for all the revenue villages by 1986 itself. The total population of the state as per 1971 census was 44.977 millions of which rural population was 31.069 millions which works out to 67% of the total population. This rural population is spread over 27,066 main revenue villages.

Based on the identification of problematic villages in 1980, all the revenue villages have been provided with at least one source of water supply. Detailed survey of status of drinking water supply in Rural Habitation has been carried out under the National Drinking Water Mission Programme.

The Revised Estimate of expenditure for the year 1995-96 for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation was Rs.116.55 crores. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.216.28 crores is budgeted for this programme of which Rs.66.28 crores is provided under district sector and Rs.150.00 crores (includes amount provided for rural sanitation) under state sector. An amount of Rs.123.00 crores is budgeted for bilateral assistance. Number of Rural Water Supply Schemes completed during 1995-96 are as follows :

Piped Water Supply (PWS)	898
Mini Water Supply (MWS)	1351
Borewells with Handpumps	7927

The physical targets and achievements during 1994-95, 1995-96 and the targets for 1996-97 under Borewells, Mini Water Supply and Piped Water Supply are as detailed below:



Scheme	1994-95		1995-96		1996-97
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target
Borewells with handpumps	4252	2755	5462	7927	12040
Borewells with Powerpumps (MWS)	1050	778	1205	1351	2060
Piped Water Supply schemes (PWS)	741	491	821	898	1050

#### Hand Pump Maintenance System:

Different approaches have been made with the aim of keeping large number of hand pumps in working condition. The hand pump maintenance system can be characterised as one two or three tier systems. In Karnataka two tier systems of maintenance of hand pumps were being followed by all the districts. Since inception to the end of November 95, 1.39 lakhs borewells have been provided. Efforts are being made to minimise the repairs to the handpumps. Normally an average of 108 borewells will come up for repairs. During 1995-96, a budget provision of Rs.517.92 lakhs was made for maintenance of borewells. For 1996-97, an amount Rs.624.58 lakhs is budgeted for this programme.

#### Major Schemes

##### 1) Piped Water Supply Schemes:-

All the villages\habitation whose population is 1000 and above in maidan area and 800 and above in malnad area are to be proposed for piped water schemes. During 95-96. 898 schemes have been completed During 1996-97 1050 schemes are targetted with the budget amount of Rs.2197.26 lakhs.

## 2. Mini Water Supply Schemes (MWS):-

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All habitations where population is between 500 and 999 are proposed to be provided with Mini Water Supply Schemes and if the estimated cost of such schemes exceeds Rs.1.00 lakh it is to be proposed under Appendix - E and if less than Rs.1.00 lakh it is to be proposed under action plan. During 1996-97, 2060 schemes are proposed with an outlay of Rs.1256 lakhs, under ZP sector.

## 3. Borewells fitted with Handpumps:-

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All habitations where population is less than 500 are proposed to be provided with handpump at the rate of one hand pump for every 150 persons. During 1996-97 it is proposed to provide 12040 borewells for an outlay of Rs.1248 lakhs under state sector.

## Bilateral Assistance Programmes::

An outlay of Rs.123.00 crores is budgeted for the year 1996-97 under the bilateral assistance for the following three projects as against the revised outlay of Rs.34.50 crores during 1995-96.

### Integrated Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

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#### Danida Pilot Project:

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The project is envisaged to provide safe drinking water and sanitation facilities including health education environmental sanitation and afforestation etc, to the 3 pilot taluks Bagepalli taluk (Kolar District), Jagalur taluk (Chitradurga District) and Hungund taluk (Bijapur District). The agreement for the project was signed on 28.12.1989. As per revised plan of operation of DANIDA, the estimated cost of the project is Rs.1290.68 lakhs and the project period is 4 years of which first year 1991 is referred as the detailed planning period. January 1992 to December 1994, is the project implementation period (3 years). A budget provision of Rs.185.00 lakhs (RE) was provided during 1995-96. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.500.00 lakhs is budgeted for this project.

World Bank Assisted Integrated Rural Water Supply  
and Environmental Sanitation Project:

The Government of Karnataka have launched an Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project in 12 districts of the state for the World Bank Financing. The Districts covered by the project are Bangalore, Mandya, Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Shimoga, Belgaum, Bellary, Raichur, Gulbarga, Bidar, Tumkur, and Hassan. The approximate cost of the project is Rs.447.20 crores covering 1200 villages. It would be implemented over a period of 7 years. 250 villages will be covered under phase-I, 750 Villages under phase-II and 200 villages under phase-III. The World Bank assistance for this project is Rs.349.00 Crores and the State Government share is Rs.64.00 Crores and Community share is Rs.34.00 Crores. The credit agreement was signed by the World Bank and Government of India on 4th June 1993. Credit effectiveness has come into force from 23/02/1994. During 1996-97 a budget provision of Rs.105 crores has been made for this programme. The revised outlay for this project during 1995-96 was 31.65 crores.

Interated Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project :

Netherlands:

The project is envisaged to provide safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, including health, education, in Bijapur and Dharwad Districts. As per agreement, the contribution of Donor Agency is in terms of foreign currency, i.e. 30 million guilder (85% of project cost). Based on this, the original project cost was Rs.25 crores. As per revised rate of exchange, the project cost has come to Rs.67.70 crores, at the time of plan of operation. The agreement for the project was signed on 14.3.1989. Detailed project report is under preparation with Dutch Consultancy. Tentative project period is 5 years. Under this project, 120 problematic villages of Dharwad District and 71 problematic villages of Bijapur District are included. A budget provision of Rs.1 crore (RE) was provided during 1995-96. An amount of Rs.13 crores is budgeted for this project for 1996-97.

## URBAN WATER SUPPLY

### I. Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board.

Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board is the agency for executing the water supply scheme in all urban areas of the State except the Bangalore City. The Jurisdiction of the State Board extends to 172 towns/cities covering a population of 91 lakhs as per 1991 census. The following are the four major schemes the Board viz., in (a) Piped Water Supply Scheme (b) Urban Water Supply Scheme (c) Board Water Supply Scheme and (d) Underground Drainage. An amount of Rs.80 crores is budgeted for KUWSB for 96-97 as against the revised outlay of Rs.55.72 crores during 1995-96. The nature and scope of the scheme are as follows:

#### (a) Piped Water Supply Schemes:

Piped Water Supply Schemes are taken up generally in towns where the population is less than 20,000 and the entire cost of the project is borne by the Government. For 1996-97, an amount of Rs.2062 lakhs is provided for this programme. The revised outlay provided for 1995-96 was Rs.1530 lakhs.

This scheme is required to be taken up in the urban area having a population of more than 20,000 persons. It is being implemented with the assistance of Government and other Financial institutions, such as GIC, LIC and HUDCO. The pattern of funding under the scheme is as indicated below:-

Sl. No.	AGENCY	Share of		
		LIC Loan	Govt. Loan	Local Body contbn.
1.	Corporation	70%	5%	25%
2.	City Municipal Council	70%	10%	20%
a 3.	Town Municipal Council	70%	15%	15%

#### b) Urban Water Supply Scheme :

During 1995-96, 10 schemes were proposed, against which 28 schemes completed. The budgetary provision for the scheme during 1996-97 is Rs.4538 lakhs. The revised outlay of the scheme during 1995-96 was Rs.2702 lakhs. During 1996-97, it is proposed to undertake 14 schemes under this programme.

**c) Board Water Supply Scheme:**

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This scheme is taken up with the assistance of Government and Financial Institution in the urban areas. The Board is required to repay the loan with interest. These schemes are also required to be maintained by the Board after their execution. In addition, the Board also takes up schemes out of its own resources outside the State Budget. The Board is also executing works in the areas falling under Hyderabad Karnataka region, for which the funds are made available by the HKADB. During 1995-96, a sum of Rs.245 (RE) lakhs was spent. This scheme is discontinued with effect from 1996-97.

**d) Under Ground Drainage Scheme:**

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All Urban areas irrespective of the population parameter fall under the purview of this scheme which is partially financed by LIC/HUDCO. The scheme aims at the development of underground drainage system in the urban areas. The budgetary provision for 1995-96 under the scheme was Rs.355 lakhs. Out of the total of works planned, all the works have been completed. The budgeted provision for 1996-97 is Rs.300 lakhs.

**II. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board:**

Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board is responsible for providing drinking water to the population of Bangalore City. To meet the ever growing demand for water due to unabated growth of the city of Bangalore, it is proposed to take up Cauvery Water Supply Scheme stage - IV to bring an additional 540 MLD of water to the city in two phases. Govt. of Karnataka has accorded administrative approval to CWSS stage IV, phase - 1 to augment 270 MLD of additional quantity of water with an estimated cost of Rs.1072 crores with the external assistance from OECF Japan.

The pattern of funding for the project is as follows :

1. State Govt.	Rs.134.00 crores
2. B.D.A.	Rs. 33.50 crores
3. B.C.C.	Rs. 33.50 crores
4. B.W.S.S.B.	Rs. 67.00 crores
5. O.E.C.F. Japan	Rs.804.00 crores
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Total	Rs.1072.00 crores
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During the Year 1994-95, an amount of Rs.200 lakhs had been spent for acquisition of land. During the year 1995-96 an amount of Rs.1200 lakhs (RE) was spent to take up preliminary works and also to complete land acquisition. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.4000 lakhs is budgeted. Besides, the Board is entrusted with the implementation of the following programmes.

- i) Rehabilitation Scheme at Hesaraghatta ;
- ii) Replacement of corroded pipes in Bangalore City.

For above two schemes an amount of Rs.775 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

#### **Rural Sanitation:**

An amount of Rs.17.56 crores was spent (RE) during 1995-96 for this programme. During this year 1,28,209 household latrines and 360 community latrines were constructed. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.22 crores under state sector and Rs.55.47 lakhs under district sector is provided to construct 2,50,000 household latrines and 100 community latrines.

## F. HOUSING

Housing is another important component of the urban Development. With the formulation of National Policies, this sector has assumed great significance. The main objectives of the programme are:

- (a) distribution of sites in rural and urban areas;
- (b) providing assistance for construction of houses in both urban and rural areas for economically weaker sections of the society at an affordable cost;
- (c) Construction of houses for Government employees and assisting Government servants to construct their own houses;
- (d) construction of houses for police and Jail personnel and construction of Jail buildings.

Government has launched an ambitious project under the name "Ashraya" during 1991-92. This scheme has two components namely distribution of houses site and construction of houses.

The budget for site distribution for 1995-96 was about Rs 7 crores in rural areas and about Rs.2 crores in Urban areas. out of the target of Rs.2.54 lakh sites distribution in 95-96, 0.50 lakh sites have been distributed. An amount of Rs 20 crores is budgeted for 1996-97 for distribution of 2.03 lakh sites in rural and urban areas.

For construction of houses under Ashraya a sum of Rs.56.56 crores is provided in the budget of 1996-97. Comprising of loan of Rs.40.28 crores and interest subsidy on loan Rs.16.28 crores to construct 1.38 lakhs of houses. For 1995-96, the revised estimates works out to Rs.38.43 crores which comprises Rs.34.25 crores of loans and Rs.4.18 crores subsidy.

### **Neralina Bhagya:**

In addition to the Ashraya scheme, a new scheme called Neralina Bhagya was launched in 1993-94 with an objective of replacing the thatched roof with tiled roof at an unit cost of Rs.3,000. The scheme has become popular in costal belt of the State. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.3 crores budgetary provision was made, which was also the revised estimate, under this programme. During 1996-97 an amount of Rs.5 crores is budgeted to cover 10 thousand houses.

## **KARNATAKA HOUSING BOARD:**

Karnataka Housing Board has been implementing housing programme with the assistance of the HUDCO and other Financial Institutions. In the initial stages KHB was the nodal agency for the implementation of Ashraya. KHB also has been entrusted with the responsibility of drawing loans on behalf of the Government and for disbursement to various construction agencies. Like Deputy Commissioner, OMA etc. KHB participated in the implementation of Ashraya programme since 1991-92 and in the current year it would be completing all the backlog houses that has been entrusted to the Board. The board would dis-associate from the participation of Ashraya programme from 1994-95 and onwards. The other programmes of the Board are:

### **1. LIG/MIG HOUSING SCHEME:**

Under LIG & MIG Housing scheme, the Board is constructing houses. Under this on-going programme, during 1995-96, the Board has taken up construction of LIG and MIG houses with a revised outlay of Rs.65 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.65 is also budgeted for 1996-97 to undertake construction of LIG/MIG houses.

### **2) LIG-II Housing Scheme for Slum Dwellers under**

#### **Ashraya Housing Programme:**

The KHB has proposed to take up construction of LIG-II dwelling units for slum dwellers in Bangalore City under Ashraya with the loan assistance of HUDCO. So far, the Board has taken up 22 schemes covering 4753 units. Originally the cost per unit which was fixed by Government at Rs.33,000, has now been revised to Rs.45,000. Necessary budgetary provision of Rs.118.91 lakhs was made for the repayment of loan to HUDCO under this scheme during 1995-96, which was the revised estimate. An amount of Rs.230 lakhs is Budgeted for 1996-97.

### **Karnataka State Building Centre (KARNIK)**

'KARNIK' is a State Government agency promoted by the Government of Karnataka, Karnataka Housing Board and HUDCO. The main activity of the Building Centre is to impart training in the field of low cost technology for the construction work under the norms of National Building Organisation and in conformity with the National Housing Policy, mainly for the educated employed and Engineers, for upgrading the Technical skills.

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During 1995-96, an amount Rs.10 lakhs revised outlay was made in the budget as grant-in-aid to Building Centre for meeting training and establishment expenditure. The building centre has got centres in all the districts. An outlay of Rs.15 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97 for this centre.

For providing advance to Government Servants for construction of houses, an allocation of Rs.13.50 crores was proposed for 1996-97 as against of Rs.13.15 crores of revised estimate for 1995-96.

#### **Jail Buildings:**

For construction of Jail buildings and staff quarters a revised budget allocation of Rs.153 crores was provided during 1995-96. In the year 1996-97, it has proposals to continue all the ongoing schemes and to complete the following works, with a budgetary support of Rs.302.07 lakhs

- 1) Partial completion of Central Prisons, B'lore on or before April 96.
- 2) Sub-jail, Chickmagalur
- 3) Compound wall around the Jail and garden at chamarajanagar.

#### **Police Housing Corporation:**

For construction of police quarters for police personnel, an outlay of Rs.13.50 crores has been budgeted for 1996-97 as against the revised estimate of Rs.7.80 crores for 1995-96.

#### **Sainik Welfare:**

An amount of Rs.31 lakhs was the revised estimate for 1995-96 to construct rest houses at Bangalore, Belgaum, Mysore, Dharwad, Karwar, Bijapur, and Mangalore. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.55 lakhs is budgeted for this programme.

## 6.URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Karnataka is the Fourth most urbanised State in the Country. The urban population accounts for nearly 30% of the population of the State. Excellent Weather conditions, availability of basic services, friendly disposition of the people coupled with migration from neighbouring State account for a major chunk of the urban population of the State is concentrated in and around Class-I towns. In such a context, the concept of planned urban development assumes great importance. The main thrust of the strategy for urban areas would be.

(a) To evolve a desired pattern of balanced regional development and to create and strengthen the existing forward and backward linkages between urban and semiurban areas.

(b) Orderly and uniform development of class-I towns by providing necessary infrastructural facilities and thereby arrest the trend of concentration in a few urban areas.

(c) To bring about all round improvement in the slums where the poorest of the poor lives and to take effective necessary measure to prevent further growth of slums in urban areas, (d) To improve the transportation and marketing facilities and other components of the urban infrastructure in greater Bangalore with the help of Mega City and ADB projects by increasing budgetary provisions. Organisationally, the town planning functions are exercised by Town Planning Department, implementation of integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns by the Department of Municipal Administration and improvement of Slums by the Karnataka Slums Clearance Board. The implementation of Urban Land ceiling and regulation Act is also an important regulatory measure taken up for effective control of the extent of urban land.

### **Bangalore Metropolitan Regional Development Authority:**

The BMRDA was constituted in December 1985 under an Act. It is an apex body to co-ordinate the activities of Bangalore Development Authority, Bangalore City Corporation, Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation, Karnataka Slum Clearance Board and Karnataka Electricity Board. Its jurisdiction extends to Bangalore Metropolitan Region encompassing the whole of Bangalore District, Bangalore Rural District and Malur Taluk of Kolar District. An allocation of Rs.140.28 crores is budgeted for BMRDA during 1996-97 as against the revised estimates of Rs.79.36 crores during 1995-96. The schemewise amount proposed for 96-97 is as detailed below:

a) Mass Rapid Transit System	0.50 Crores
b) High Power Committee mainly concerning the problems of Bangalore City.	- 0.50 Crores
c) State Govt. equity for the establishment of KUID & FC	- 0.10 Crores
d) Urban infrastructure with ADB assistance	63.71 Crores
e) Megacity programme	20.00 Crores
f) Establishment of Bangalore Metropolitan Regional Development Authority	0.40 Crores

#### **Transportation System of Bangalore:**

It is proposed to have circular railway system in and around Bangalore. A project report on the mass rapid system for Bangalore has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Railways, Government of India. The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.2000 crores. The revised estimates of expenditure during 1995-96 was Rs.1 crore. A company, namely, BMRTA has been set up to operationalise the rapid transit system for Bangalore. The budget provision for 1996-97 is Rs.50.00 lakhs

#### **Bangalore Megacity Project:**

The Project intends to develop the infrastructural development in the fields of transport, roads, safety, environmental improvement, slum improvement, water supply, easing traffic congestion by way of constructing ring roads, flyover, parking facilities in Bangalore.

The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.805 crores and likely to take up 5 years for completion. An amount of Rs.20 crores is budgeted for 1996-97, for the project as against the similar amount provided during 1995-96, as revised estimate.

#### **Department of Town Planning:**

The Karnataka Town Planning Act has been extended to 39 urban areas in the State and the Urban Development Authorities have been constituted for 20 urban areas. The main strategy is to give necessary impetus for the development of other small and medium towns in order to see that the development process is evenly spread. Sanction is accorded for the creation of six town planning Units for which offices are to be established. The six centres are 1) Ramanagara (2) Nippani (3) Jamkhandi (4) Ranebennur (5) Yadgir and (6) Gangavathi.

An amount of Rs.36 lakhs was the revised estimate for 1995-96. Besides, there was a revised outlay of Rs.13 lakhs for the construction of office building at Mysore, Kolar and Bellary for 1995-96. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.55 lakhs is budgeted for town planning.

#### **Directorate of Municipal Administration:**

The Directorate of Municipal Administration has been implementing the 4 Centrally Sponsored Schemes in addition to its own obligatory functions within the City and Town Municipal limits. The 4 Centrally Sponsored Schemes are :

- 1) Urban Basic Services Programme;
- 2) Integrated Development of small and Medium Towns and ;
- 3) Nehru Rozgar Yojana;
- 4) Prime Minister's Urban Poverty Eradication Programme.

For these programmes an amount of Rs.11.70 crores is budgeted for 1996-97 as against the revised estimate of Rs.11.85 crores for 1995-96.

#### **Urban Basic Services Programme**

Urban Basic Services Programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which aims at improving the quality of Urban poor especially, the most vulnerable section of the population such as women, Children and those who tend to be neglected in the urban areas. It is a community participation and convergency oriented programme. An amount of Rs.125 lakhs revised outlay was provided for 1995-96 towards the state's share. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.150 lakhs is budgeted for this programme.

#### **Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns :**

IDSMT is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which was initiated in the 6th Plan has been continued during the 8th plan period also. The scheme envisages land development, improvement of roads, construction of Market Yards, Industrial sheds and low cost sanitation, supply of drinking water, development of shopping centres, provision of Tourist facilities and localised drainage works in the towns.

The coverage of the scheme will be in towns with population between 20,000 and 3 lakhs, classified into four categories.

X Category	-	Less than 20,000	
A Category	-	20,000	- 50,000
B Category	-	50,000	- 1,00,000
C Category	-	1,00,000	- 3,00,000

An amount of Rs.295 lakhs (R.E.) was provided for IDSMT for 1995-96. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.205 lakhs is budgeted for this programme.

#### **Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY):**

NRY is in existence since 1989. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. It has got 3 components namely; (a) Urban Micro Enterprises (UME), (b) Urban Wage Employment (UWE) (c) Shelter Upgradation. Of these three components, UME and UWE are being implemented. The objective of the scheme is to uplift the urban poor by providing assistance for productive purposes and for asset creation. The State's share of revised outlay for 1995-96 was Rs.235 lakhs. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.270 lakhs is budgeted towards State's share for this programme.

In addition to the above, the Directorate of Municipal Administration is implementing the Bhagyamandira scheme, as an on-going programme. For which a sum of Rs.35 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97.

#### **Urban Land Ceiling:**

Urban Land Ceiling in the State is governed by a Central Act of 1976. It is in force in five place viz., Bangalore, Mysore, Hubli-Dharwad, Belgaum and Mangalore. The agglomeration with the ceiling limit is described below:

1. Bangalore	-	1000 Sq.mtr
2. Belgaum	-	2000 Sq.Mtr
3. Mangalore	-	2000 Sq.mtr
4. Mysore	-	1500 Sq.mtr
5. Hubli-Dharwad	-	1500 Sq.mtr

An amount of Rs.5 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97 for this programme, as in the previous year.

### **Urban Arts Commission:**

It is a statutory body set up by the Government of Karnataka for overseeing the development activities undertaken by the Government. The main functions of this Commission are to advise Government on matters connected with aesthetic importance of various buildings, structure and monuments in Bangalore City for beautification of Bangalore. A revised outlay of Rs.6 lakhs which was made during 1995-96 towards establishment charges, was increased to Rs.7 lakhs in 1996-97.

### **Slum Clearance and Improvement:**

Karnataka Slum Clearance Board was constituted in August 1975 with the following objectives:

- (1) Identification of slum areas.
- (2) Providing basic amenities
- (3) Environmental improvement of slums
- (4) Construction of Economically Weaker Section houses for Slum dwellers.
- (5) Provision of sites and services
- (6) to clear up unauthorised huts and to prevent coming up of new Slums.

The financial allocation for 1996-97 for this programme is Rs.1500 lakhs as against the revised estimates of Rs.709 lakhs during 1995-96.

The Board is implementing the following schemes for the improvement of slums.

(a) Construction of Economically Weaker Section houses with loan assistance from HUDCO.

(b) Improvement of slums by providing basic amenities like water supply, sanitation, roads etc.

(c) Providing sites and services.

### **Slum Clearance Scheme:**

Under this scheme, the Board is providing basic amenities to the Slum dwellers. For 1995-96, Rs.327 lakhs was the revised estimate to cover about 67,000 population. For the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.395 lakhs is budgeted to cover 53,000 population.

## Construction of Economically Weaker Section

### Houses (EWS)

Under housing programme construction of EWS houses to the slum dwellers will be taken up by clearing the huts in the slum area or rehabilitation of slum dwellers in the available vacant land. For 1995-96, the revised estimate was Rs.325 lakhs to construct 2000 EWS houses. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.360 lakhs is budgeted to construct 1800 EWS houses.

### Sites and Services:

The programme of providing sites and other essential services to the slums was taken up from 1991-92. Sites will be formed in the vacant land and all infrastructural facilities will be provided to distribute these sites to the siteless slum dwellers. A financial allocation of Rs.10 lakhs (R.E.) was made for 1995-96. For 1996-97 an amount of Rs.20 lakhs is budgeted for this programme.

To impart training to the officials to resort to computerisation of this programme an amount of Rs.5 lakhs is budgeted for 96-97 as against 2 lakhs of revised estimates for 1995-96.

### Repayment of HUDCO Loan for Slum Clearance :-

A sum of Rs.160 lakhs has been budgeted for 1996-97 for the scheme of repayment of HUDCO loan for slum clearance.

## H INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

Department of Information and Publicity place a vital role in publicising plan programmes and achievements of the Government. It presents to the people the policies and programmes of the Government on one hand and on the other, It informs the Government about the reaction of the people towards the Development programmes, and socio-economic legislation. It is using various means of communications such as films, exhibitions, publications, song and Drama, Video Cassettes, talks, seminar and symposia, intensive publicity compaigns and so on.

### Progress upto 1995-96

The total outlay from 1992-93 upto 1995-96 is Rs.1233.00 lakhs. Out of the total outlay, Rs.306.48 lakhs was spent during 1992-93, Rs.468.56 lakhs was spent during 1993-94 and the R.E. for 1994-95 was Rs.325.00 lakhs. For the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.325.00 lakhs was proposed for on-going and for new schemes.

### Annual Plan 1995-96:

The physical achievement upto 1995-96 are as follows:

An amount of Rs. 325.00 lakhs was provided during 1995-96. Of which 322.00 lakhs has been spent of which Rs. 53.00 lakhs for special component plan and Rs. 14.00 lakhs for Tribal Sub-Plan. The schemewise progress is as follows:-

1. Financial assistance was given to 130 films during the year.
2. Purchased 35 coloured television sets and provided to tribal colonies people during the year.

In addition to the above, the department has conducted exhibitions, arraknged tours to journalists, purchase of vehicles to the office, established rural press project, music and dance, cultural programmes, publication of pomplets on the developments of rural programmes etc., in addition to programmes specially for SC and ST in the state.

### Annual Plan 1996-97:

An outlay prbvided during the year 1996=97 is Rs. 400.00 lakhs to implement the following schemes:

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### 1. Film purchase and production:

It was proposed to produce documentary films on developmental projects. These films were distributed field publicity units to enable them to arrange film shows particularly in rural areas and for screening them in theaters. Avalokana, a popular programme telecasted through doordarshan every week during 1995-96. It is proposed to telecast this programme every week during 1996-97 also.

An amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1996-97.

### 2. Film Archives:

It is proposed to purchase ten old awarded films and printing of english sub titles on it for preserving in film archives. During 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided.

### 3. Development of film industry:

In order to encourage kannada and regional language films produced within the state by way of continuing the grant of subsidy. During the year 1996-97, Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided. Every year 80 films are eligible for grants.

### 4. Direction and Administration:

During 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 55.80 lakhs has been provided for the salary of 11 Joint Directors, 6 Drivers of the on-going scheme. It is also proposed to establish publicity units at 12 sub-division levels. In addition, equipment will also be purchased for newly established computer centres.

### 5. Advertising and visual publicity exhibitions:

The department as usual, participate in all the major exhibitions held in the state. Besides tableaux celebrations at New-Delhi and Independence day parade in Bangalore will be presented. During 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided.

### 6. Tours of Journalists:

It is proposed to arrange press tours and press conferences with a view to give wide publicity on several programmes and welfare schemes implemented by the Government. For this Rs.8.00 lakhs is allotted. From every district head quarters and from sub-division offices atleast 4 tours will be arranged every month local journalists.

### 7. Rural Press Project

At present the department is encouraging a project established by RIND at Sagar in Shimoga District by way of grant-in-aid. An amount of Rs.0.20 lakh is provided.

#### 8. Teleprinter Services :

It is proposed to introduce fax services connecting district officers with a view to facilitate easy and direct communication for disseminating news items quickly during the year. For this an amount of Rs.4.00 lakhs is provided.

#### 9. Rural broadcasting scheme and television:

Broadcasting of television programmes by Doordarshan in rural areas and for maintenance of equipments, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

#### 10. Field Publicity through Mobile Units :

It is propose to purchase new vehicles for the use of field publicity units during the year by replacing old vehicles. for this, a provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs is made.

#### 11. Mass Communication at Block Level :

In order to create awareness among the mass about the various Development Schemes of the Government, it is proposed to organise "JANAVANI" programmes at district and taluka level. For field publicity programme it is purchase Generators. A provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been made.

#### 12. Song & Drama Services :

The department organises drama programmes throughout the state involving artists of head quarters. Besides the field publicity units are utilising the local artists for publicity purposes. Drama Programmes will also be arranged at Delhi and outside the state during Kannada Rajyotsava. An amount of Rs.10.00 is provided.

#### 13. Publication::

Booklets, Pamphlets, Posters will be published highlighting the developmental activities of the Government out of the allocation of Rs.30.00 lakhs.

#### 14. Special Component Plan :

It is proposed to purchase Colour Television Sets for the use of Schedule Castes People. It is also proposed to conduct educational tours for SCs. and to give advertisements to the papers broughtout by SCs. An amount of Rs.53.00 lakhs is provided.

#### 15. Tribal Area Sub-plan :

A provision of Rs.14.00 lakhs is proposed for arranging educational tours for Scheduled Tribe and to purchase T.V.sets to tribal areas.

16. Talks, Seminars and Symposia :

It is proposed to increase the number of campaigns at district and taluk level at a cost of Rs.1.00 lakh.

17. Capital Contents Buildings :

The on-going construction of Varta Bhavans at Chitradurga, Bijapur, Mandya, Karwar Davangere and Puttur are under progress. It is proposed to take-up construction of Varta Bhavans at Tumkur and Madhugiri during 1995-96. An amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs is provided.

18. Welfare Measures to the Accredited Journalists

It is proposed to introduce welfare measures to the Accredited Journalists. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is allocated for this scheme.

## I. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

The maintenance of industrial peace and effective enforcement of various labour enactments ensuring adequate work and safety conditions in factories and boilers, management of employment exchanges and running of industrial training institutes including the implementation of World Bank Aided Programmes of development of industrial training institutes and rehabilitation of bonded labours released are in the aims to which the programmes of this sector are directed.

### 1. Employment and Training.

#### A) Annual Plan-1992-93

The annual plan outlay for 1992-93 is Rs.298.00 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs.193.00 lakhs is earmarked as State Share for implementing World Bank Aided Skill Development Project. An amount of Rs.45.00 lakhs was provided for Special Component Plan and Rs.9.00 lakhs for Tribal Sub Plan. The total outlay including the central share was Rs.492.6 Lakhs. Total amount of Rs.364.61 lakhs was spent. Under state sector 90.2% was spent under World Bank Aided Project only 51.5% was spent. The shortfall in the progress was mainly due to the fact that the bulk machinery and equipment to be supplied by DGET were not supplied as per schedule. Construction of Buildings was also not completed by PWD. Four Women ITIs have been started at Kolar, Tiptur, Bangalore and Puttur under World Bank Aided Project. Besides one more general ITI was established at Viveknagar, Bangalore (under State plan). Introduction of new trades in existing women ITIs have also taken up under this scheme at a total cost of Rs.26.00 lakhs under World Bank Project. Other schemes like Equipment Modernisation, Construction of ITI Buildings Training of Instructional staff have also been taken up. Under SCP, 1400 SC, ST candidates were trained in various ITI in the state. 105 Tribal candidates were trained in Carpentry and Cutting and Tailoring. The construction work of the on-going ITI, building was continued at Malavalli, Devarayasamudra, Haliyal, Huvinahadagali and Holenarasipur.

#### B. Annual Plan 1993-94

The annual plan outlay of the Department of employment and training for 1993-94 was Rs.358.00 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs.174.00 lakhs is earmarked as the state share for implementing World Bank Aided Vocational Training Project. Nearly 75% amount has been spent. The shortfall in progress is mainly due to the fact that equipment worth more than 75.00 lakhs were not supplied by DGET, New Delhi under World Bank Aided Project.

Out of 24 works only 5 buildings were completed and construction of another 10 works taken up and 9 more works were not started. Out of 282 posts created under the WBAP only 170 posts were filled.

The construction of ITI buildings was continued. The intake capacity of the ITIs has been increased by about 20% by introducing additional units in the ITIs. 3 more Women ITIs have been started at Chitradurga, Bagalkote and Channarayana under the World Bank Aided Project. Thus the total No. of Women ITIs started under the project became 10.

Under TSP, imparting training to tribal people has been continued at an outlay of Rs.10.74 lakhs.

#### (C) Annual Plan 1994-95

The total annual plan outlay of the department of Employment and Training for 1994-94 was 749.75 lakhs which included the Govt. of India share of Rs.254.75 lakhs. The net state plan outlay was 495.00 lakhs. All the on-going schemes under both Employment and Training wings were continued.

2 more ITIs were started exclusively for Women, during the current year. They are located at Mangalore and Dandeli. With this, the total number of ITIs has gone up to 49 out of which 17 are meant for women, 20% additional S.C. candidates were also admitted in the ITIs under special component plan.

3 ITI buildings which were under construction under state plan at Hassan, Haliyal and Devaraya Samudra were completed. One Town Employment Exchange was started at Koppal in Raichur District. Computerisation of Employment Exchanges was also continued.

Under the World Bank Aided Project, 6 more buildings were completed taking the total number of completed buildings to 11. The remaining 13 buildings were also under various stages of construction. Both Physical and Financial Progress was achieved as per the prescribed schedule except for some equipment to be supplied by D.G.E.T. The Financial Progress during 1994-95 was nearly 100%.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96:

The total plan outlay for the year 1995-96 is Rs.995.00 lakhs which includes an amount of Rs.371.00 lakhs of central share for implementing the World Bank Aided Vocational Training Project. The net state plan outlay is Rs.614.00 lakhs. All the on-going plan schemes have been continued and are making satisfactory progress. It is expected to spend Rs. 533.00 lakhs by end of the financial year.

#### D. Annual Plan 1996-97

The total annual plan outlay for 1996-97 is Rs. 614.00 lakhs out of which amount of Rs. 318.00 lakhs is earmarked as central share for implementing the world bank aided centrally sponsored vocational training project. An amount of Rs. 104.00 lakhs is set apart for special component plan while Rs. 27.00 lakhs is allocated for implementing tribal area sub-plan. The remaining Rs. 165.00 lakhs is to continue the on-going state plan schemes. A brief description of the schemes proposed to be implemented during 1996-97 are given below.

##### 1. Direction and administration.

A computer system is being procured to the Directorate for computerising activities of the examination cell with the objective of providing more efficient service in the area of examination, valuation, tabulation and announcement of results. This scheme will be continued during 1996-97 with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

##### 2. Town Employment Exchanges:

A new Employment Exchange has been started at Koppal in Raichur district during 1995-96. This Employment Exchanges will be continued during 1996-97. Further it is proposed to start another Employment Exchange at Shahabad in Gulbarga district during 96-97 for the benefit of job seekers in that district. The expenditure is mainly towards salary and office expences. A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

##### 3. Computerisation of Employment Exchanges:

With the objective of providing prompt and quick services to the job seekers in the state, computerisation of all Employment Exchanges has been taken up. Under this scheme, five Employment Exchanges including the one in Bangalore have so far been computerised. In addition to continuing the above computerised employment exchanges, it is also proposed to bring additional 3 employment exchanges during 1996-97. An outlay of Rs. 13.25 lakhs is earmarked as state share out of which an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be spent to procure hardware.

##### 4. Special Cell for employment of physically handicapped:

A special employment exchange for physically handicapped has been established at Mysore, besides there are 3 special cells for promotion of employment for physically handicapped at Tumkur, Hubli and Belgaum. All these units will be continued during 96-97 at a total outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs. Out of which Rs. 1.75

lakhs will be reimbursed from Govt. of India. The expenditure is mainly towards meeting staff salary and office expenses.

#### 5. Construction of Employment Exchange Buildings:

In order to provide better service to the job seekers and also to have better working conditions at employment exchange, Hubli, it is proposed to construct the permanent building during 1996-97. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose as against a total estimate of Rs. 27.00 lakhs.

#### 6. Special Component Plan: (Training of SC candidates in the ITI's)

With the objective of providing vocational training opportunities, a large number of SC candidates, additional SC candidates are admitted to ITI's every year. The candidates will be able to acquire necessary technical skills to get employment in industries or to take up self-employment. This programme will be continued during 96-97 also by admitting 1200 candidates. An amount of Rs. 104.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose. The expenditure is mainly towards payment of stipend, procurement of raw materials, tools and essential equipments etc.

#### 7. Tribal Area Sub-Plan: (Training programme for tribal people):

Under this scheme, training is being given to Tribal people living in 4 tribal districts of Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Chikkamagalur. Training is imparted in carpentry to men and in cutting and tailoring to women. Of late the response to this scheme is not encouraging mainly due to the fact that stipend of Rs. 150/- per month being paid to the candidates was fixed long back and needs to be increased so as to attract more number of tribal people. Similarly this programme is proposed to be extended to all ST candidates studying in ITI's in the state. A proposal has been submitted to Govt. during 1995-96 and orders are awaited. It is proposed to continue the above programme during 1996-97 with a total outlay of Rs. 27.00 lakhs. The total number of beneficiaries will be 455.

#### 8. Training of craftsmen and supervisors in ITI's:

Three Industrial Training Institutes started during the plan period viz., Viveknagar, Bangalore, Mangalore (Women) will be continued during 1996-97. Besides, a few plan posts in some ITI's will also be continued under this scheme. The expenditure will be mainly towards salary, staff, stipend to trainees, raw materials, rent, office expenses etc. An amount of Rs. 88.00 lakhs has been provided during the year.

## 9. Crash programme for service Technicians:

Under this programme, advanced training is imparted to the candidates in servicing and maintenance of electronic equipment both audio and video for a period of four months. Candidates who have passed ITI/Diploma/Bsc. Electronics are eligible for admissions. This programme has been introduced in 4 ITI's in the state for the benefit of 240 candidates in a year. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for the year.

## 10. Construction of ITI Buildings:

Under this scheme, on-going construction of ITI buildings at Malavalli and Holenarasipura will be completed during the year 1996-97. Besides construction of permanent buildings at Bidar. A sum of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been earmarked for construction of ITI buildings (Training) in addition to Rs. 10.00 lakhs for regular ITI buildings totalling Rs. 90.00 lakhs for the purpose.

## WORLD BANK AIDED PROJECTS:(50:50)

### 11. Equipment Modernisation:

Old and obsolete equipment in the ITI's will be replaced by new and modern equipments to improve the quality of training in I.T.I's. An amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose during the year.

### 12. State project implementation Unit:

The State Project Implementation Unit is responsible for the implementation of all the schemes under the world bank aided vocational training projects. The expenditure is mainly towards staff salary and office expenses. State share for this scheme is Rs. 8.60 lakhs.

### 13. Equipment Maintenance System:

The equipment maintenance system located at ITI's Bangalore and the equipment maintenance cells located at ITI's Mysore, Hubli and Gulbarga will be continued. The expenditure is mainly towards staff salary, raw-materials and spare parts. For this Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided as state share.

### 14. Expansion of existing ITI's:

Under this scheme, new trades have been introduced in seven ITI's in the state. The trades are like Computer, electronics, refrigeration and Air conditioning etc. These new trades will be continued during 1996-97 for the benefit of 448 candidates. The expenditure is mainly towards salary to staff, stipend to trainees, raw materials and supplies, office expenses etc. Rs. 14.40 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

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15. Establishment of Basic Training Centre :

The Basic Training Centre for the benefit of apprentices recruited by the industries in chemical and catering trades has been established at Peenya, Bangalore under World Bank Aided Project. This basic training centre will be continued during 1996-97 for the benefit of 200 apprentices. The expenditure is mainly towards residual civil works, staff salary, stipend, raw-materials etc. The outlay provided is Rs. 7.00 lakhs (state share).

16. Establishment of Related Instruction Centre:

Related instruction centres have been established at Mysore and Hubli for the benefit of apprentices/recruited by the industries under the National Apprentices Act 1961. These two related industries centres will be continued for the benefit of about one thousand apprentices. An outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs (state share) is provided as state's share which is continued during 1996-97 also.

17. Expansion of Advanced Vocational Training System :

Advanced Vocational Training Course have been introduced at ITI's Hubli for the benefit of industrial workers. Training is imparted in advanced skills in the area of electrical maintenance, mechanical maintenance, electronics and welding with the objective of improving the quality of industrial production. This scheme will be continued during 1996-97 and it is expected to train about 200 industrial workers in the year. The outlay proposed is Rs. 18.00 lakhs (state share). The expenditure is towards mainly for staff salary, raw materials and supplies and essential equipments.

18. Establishment of new women ITI's:

With the objective of providing vocational training opportunities to a large number of women in the state, ten new women ITI's have been started under the project. The total seating capacity of this ITI is 1040. Trades implemented are Electronics, Mechanical, Radio and TV & Computer Course. These ITI's will be continued during 1996-97 with an allocation of Rs. 92.00 lakhs (state share) and Rs. 92.00 lakhs (central share). The expenditure is mainly towards staff salary, stipend, raw-materials etc., and some unfinished civil works.

19. Introduction of Self-Employment Courses:

Short term job oriented self employment courses have been introduced at ITI's located in Bangalore, Mangalore, Bellary and Belgaum. The areas of training are motor rewinding, repair of electrical appliances Ref. & Air conditionals, auto-electrician etc. About 150 candidates are expected to be benefitted. The expenditure is mainly towards remuneration of staff, raw-materials and small tools. The outlay provided is Rs. 3.00 lakhs (State share).

20. Introduction of nNew Trades in the, existing Women ITI's:

New trades in the area of computer has been introduced in the existing four women ITI's in the state under the project. This scheme will be continued during 1996-97 for the benefit of about 80 women candidates. The Expenditure is mainly towards staff salary, raw-materials, stipend and for unfinished civil works. The state share for this scheme is Rs. 6.50 lakhs.

21. Apprenticeship Training Scheme:

Industrial and commercial establishments are required to recruit apprentices for various trades in accordance with the provisions of the National Apprentices Act 1961. There are 22500 apprentice seats located in the state but of which 7400 have been filled towards the end of 1995-96. It is proposed to continue these seats during 1996-97 and add an addition of 2000 apprentices seats. Thus taking the total number of apprentices trainees to 9400 by the end of 96-97. In order to improve both implementation of the scheme as well as quality of training, it is also proposed to strengthen the divisional offices in the state by providing them essential field staff and mobility. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been earmarked towards reimbursement charges and other office expenses besides earmarking Rs. 5.00 lakhs for strengthening the divisional offices amounting to Rs. 30.00 lakhs for this scheme.

22. Hi-Tech Training Programme: (WBP-CS:100%):

This is also an on-going scheme being implemented at ITI, Hosur Road, Bangalore with 100% assistance from Govt. Of India. Speciliased training is offered to industrial craftsmen in mechanical and electronic sectors. The expenditure is towards staff salary, equipment, minor civil works, raw-materials etc. The scheme will be continued during 1996-97 with an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs for the benefit of about 100 industrial workers.

2. Working Conditions and Safety in Factories and Boilers:

The Department of Factories and Boilers is functioning with two separate wings viz., (1) Factory Wing and (2) Boiler Wing. The main responsibility of the Department is to ensure the safe working environment to about 8 lakh workers who are employed in about 7200 registered factories and exposed to various dangerous operations while engaging in manufacturing processess. It also shoulders the responsibility of regular inspections of about 2000 registered boilers as per the specifications prescribed in Indian Boiler Regulation 1950 and to certify the Boilers to ensure safe working conditions.

Total plan outlay for the entire VIII Five Year Plan is Rs.350.00 lakhs. Upto end of 1994-95, including the R.E. of 1995-96 the expenditure was Rs.28.05 lakhs against the allocation of Rs.114.00 lakhs. During the same period 6672 inspections were carried out against the physical target of 10050 and it is targetted to achieve 11252 by end of 1996-97.

#### Annual Plan 1995-96

The total allocation for 1995-96 is Rs.66.00 lakhs. During the year one new scheme at a cost of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed. This new scheme is not yet sanctioned.

Under on-going schemes 50 posts have been sanctioned. Out of Rs. 66.00 lakhs provided for the year, an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakhs was spent up to end of March 1996.

#### Annual Plan 1996-97

An Amount of Rs.66.00 lakhs has been provided for 1996-97 to implement the following 5 schemes.

i) Strengthening and Streamlining of Enforcement Machinery:

This scheme is formulated in order to strengthen the inspecting and supporting staff with other facilities like vehicle with a view to improve the efficiency of the officers in efficient administration of social legislations. For continuance of total 25 posts sanctioned under this scheme, budget allotted is Rs. 20.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 17.54 lakhs as salary component and 2.46 lakhs as building rent. Physical target fixed is 3120 in terms of inspections.

ii) Pressure Vessels and Plants, Safety Monitoring Cell: (Boiler Testing, Training & Examination Cell)

This scheme is entirely formulated in order to monitor the working conditions of pressure vessels and plants which are considered to be potentially dangerous equipment and also to fulfil the statutory obligation casted on the department. The budgetary provision is Rs. 6.75 lakhs out of which Rs. 2.39 lakhs as salary component and Rs. 4.36 lakhs as other non-recurring items of expenditure. Physical target fixed is 1080 in terms of inspections.

iii) Mobile Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Health Laboratory:

This scheme is entirely a new one to have a mobile laboratory at the cost of Rs. 27.55 lakhs. To initiate scheme/programme, it is intended to have a mobile van with medical equipments/instruments to facilitate X-Raying, screening, blood testing etc. of workers engaged in registered factories in the factory premises

itself, so as to monitor the health conditions of workers which is one of the primary responsibility of the department particularly of those engaged in hazardous process factories. A sum of Rs. 27.55 lakhs is made for the year 1996-97. Physical target fixed is 3960 in terms of examinations.

iv) Boilers Testing Training and Examination Cell:

This scheme is formulated in order to ensure safe working of boilers and to train the boiler operation engineers and boiler attendants, ultimately to prevent accidents. The budgetary provision is Rs. 7.95 lakhs out of which Rs. 5.14 lakhs as salary component and Rs. 2.81 lakhs as building rent and other non-recurring items of expenditure. Physical target fixed is 3372 in terms of inspections, examinations and trainings.

v) Strengthening of administration and providing Infrastructural facilities:

This scheme is formulated in order to strengthen the administration and to improve the efficiency of the head office in the interest of public service and also for better co-ordination with government. The budgetary provision is Rs. 3.75 lakhs which consists of Rs. 2.01 lakhs for salary component and Rs. 1.74 lakhs as non-recurring items of expenditure.

### 3. Bonded Labourers:

The abolition of Bonded Labourers Act came into effect from the year 1976. The identified and released Bonded Labourers are rehabilitated by providing them with financial assistance. During the 1992-93 Rs.10.00 lakhs was provided of which Rs.5.00 lakhs was state share. The expenditure was Rs.59.74 lakhs. During 1993-94 Rs.12.00 lakhs was provided of which Rs.6.00 lakhs State share. The total expenditure was Rs.2.06 lakhs.

For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.2.76 lakhs has been proposed for state sector as 50% share.

For 1996-97 Rs.1.38 lakhs has been provided as 50% state share. The scheme is implemented in Bangalore Rural District and Mandya District.

### 4. Labour :

The maintenance of industrial peace of harmony in the state by preventing strikes and lockouts and settlement of industrial disputes through the process of conciliation and mediation enforcing about 27 central and state labour enactments, ensuring social and economic justice to the working class both in the organised and un-organised sectors, periodical fixation/revisions of Minimum wages for about 69 scheduled employments under the Minimum wages Act, implementation of various wage Board recommendations,

Award of Labour courts and Industrial Tribunals, Training of Rural Workers under Rural workers Training programme at Block Level and implementation of I.L.O convention ratified by Government of India and Exhibition of Film shows concerning health safety and welfare are the main activities in the programme of this sector.

The approved outlay for VIII five year plan is Rs.637.00 lakhs. Out of this allocation is Rs.135.22 lakhs was spent upto 1994-95, including R.E. of 1994-95, the actual expenditure 1993-94 was only Rs.21.22 lakhs. Upto 1994-95, 5 vehicles and the posts of Drivers were sanctioned, similarly 20 posts of Labour Inspectors were sanctioned. Labour Court of Bijapur and Coorg was created.

#### Annual Plan 1996-97:

An outlay of Rs. 114.00 lakhs is provided to implement the following on-going schemes and new scheme. During the year 5 new proposals were made at an expenditure of Rs.41.85 lakhs during the year.

Schemewise details of the 1996-97 annual plan are as follows:

##### 1. Modernisation of office :

In order to computerise the statistical data relating to minimum wages, etc., it is proposed to purchase one computer at a cost of Rs.8.00 lakhs.

##### 2. Strengthening of enforcement machinery for effective enforcement of various labour laws-sanction of 2 more posts of assistant labour commissioner's with supporting staff :

As the Assistant Labour Commissioners are entrusted with the implementation of almost all the labour acts, it is felt necessary to establish more number of Assistant Labour Commissioner's office. It is proposed to create 2 Assistant Labour Commissioners with 16 supporting staff. For this pupose a sum of Rs. 11.50 lakhs is provided.

##### 3. Strengthening of enforcement machinery for effective labour laws :

20 additional posts of Labour Inspectors for enforcement of labour laws at grass root level was created. For this an amount of Rs. 11.87 lakhs is provided.

##### 4. Scheme under industrial relations:

For effective enforcement of Labour enactments and speedy disposal of Industrial Disputes arising from service conditions, complaints, petitions, retrenchments, dismissals and work stoppages etc., to ensure prompt settlement of cases under the Workmens' Compensation Act and payment of Gratuity Act and proper

enforcement of Minimum Wages for various scheduled employments, it is proposed to create two posts of labour officers and staff. Therefore an outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs is provided for the creation of new posts during the year 1996-97.

5. Creation of Senior Labour Inspectors and 10 Labour Inspectors:

For salary and other contingent expenditure for 5 Senior Labour Inspector and 10 labour inspectors an amount of Rs.7.85 lakhs has been proposed.

6. Mobile Facilities to all the Regional Deputy Labour Commissioners, Divisional Assistant Labour Commissioners

For effective implementation of various labour enactment and for satisfactory discipline of the obligators case upon the conciliation officers under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, the provision of vehicles is essential. Hence Rs.6.00 lakhs has been provided for salary of 3 drivers and for recurring and non-recurring charges.

7. Creation of 5 posts of Stenographers to various offices :

There are 41 Divisional offices headed by Deputy Labour Commissioners, Assistant Labour Commissioners and Labour Officers. All these officers are conciliation authorities and also they are having quasi-judicial powers. At present, only 24 stenographers are working in the Divisions. As such, 5 more posts of stenographers have to be created in a phased manner. As a first step 5 posts of Stenographers has been proposed at a cost of Rs.3.00 lakhs.

8. Proposed for sanction of essential staff to implement various Labour Laws :

To implement the provisions of various labour laws meant for un-organised labour employment in Beedi Industries, Agriculture, Horticulture etc., offices were created without staff during 6th and 7th Plan. Hence it is proposed to create 9 Ministerial Staff during 1995-96 at a cost of Rs.5.00 lakhs.

In addition 22 posts are also proposed at a cost of Rs.15.00 lakhs for recreation of various essential post which were lapsed during the VII Plan period and those were vacant during that period. for the annual plan 96-97.

9. Creation of Labour Courts :

Rs.21.64 lakhs has been provided for on-going Labour Courts at Bijapur, Mercara, Hubli, Belgaum and Bangalore districts, with a presenting officer and supporting staff.

10. Mobile Facilities to presiding officers of Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts :

At Present there are 4 Industrial Tribunals and 10 Labour Courts. The Jurisdiction of most of the presiding officers extends to more than one district. 5 cars were sanctioned during 1994-95. The amount proposed during 1995-96 is for 5 posts of Drivers. Rs. 16.12 lakhs has been provided for 1996-97.

11. Construction of Karmika Bhavan :

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed during 1995-96 for construction of Karmika Bhavan at Bangalore.

12. Awareness programme, Child Labour and assistance to NGOs.

To educate the masses regarding child labour and to involve the NGOs for rehabilitation of Child Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided.

## **X.J WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

### **A. Introduction**

The Directorate of Social Welfare is implementing wide range of programmes for educational advancement, economic development and providing health and housing facilities etc. of Sch. Castes and Sch. Tribes to improve their socio economic conditions of these weaker sections. Educational schemes consist of scholarships, concessions, hostel facilities, prize money, book banks and study tour charges etc. Under Economic development schemes, training programmes are undertaken to make SC/ST candidates more competent. Certain equipments like sewing machines are also supplied free of cost to SC/ST women who successfully complete the tailoring training. The Directorate of Social Welfare is the nodal department of the Government for the implementation of the Special Component Plan for the welfare of Scheduled castes and Tribal sub-plan for the Scheduled Tribes through various development departments of the state. From 1992-93 very high priority has been given to educational schemes by starting more number of hostels providing library facilities, sports materials, better utensils, health checkup to inmates. LPG connections, construction of hostel buildings etc., towards minimising the drop-outs of SC & ST students from schools and to considerably enhance the quality of education they receive. Further, attention has also been given to schemes of economic upliftment of SCs & STs. Special schemes such as construction of houses and construction of hostel buildings have been taken up as schemes of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Centenary Celebrations.

### **B. Review of performance During the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, and Anticipated performance during 1995-96.**

The highlights of performance under major programmes are as under :

#### **1. Performance during 1992-93 :**

Salient features of achievement are (i) Food Charges were enhanced in pre-matric hostels from Rs 150/- to Rs 250/- per Hosteller per month and from Rs 200/- to Rs 300/- in post-matric hostels (ii) Pre and Post matric scholarships were awarded to more number of SC/ST students.

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(iii) Rate of Compensation to the victims of atrocities was enhanced from Rs 10,000 to Rs 50,000 (iv) New Scheme of award of incentive scholarships to the SC/ST students studying in classes I to IV was sanctioned for being implemented from 1993-94. (v) 4 Navodaya schools were started one in each Revenue Division (vi) hostel buildings for 38 hostels were completed (vii) 39 New prematric hostels were started and (viii) 12 New Ashra ma Schools were started exclusively for ST Children.

## 2. Performance during 1993-94

Highlights of achievements are (i) the cost of uniforms, books and stationery and miscellaneous charges in prematric hostels was enhanced from Rs 120/- to Rs 300/- (ii) the construction of houses for SCs under Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Celebrations Programme was taken up in a big way and as many as 18,292 houses in rural areas and 3164 houses in urban areas were constructed (iii) food charges to the children in Ashra ma Schools were enhanced from Rs 100/- to Rs 150/- per month (iv) 20 hostels buildings were completed (v) rate of compensation to the victims of atrocities was further enhanced from Rs 50,000/- to Rs 1.00 lakh (vi) 95 new prematric and postmatric hostels were started (vii) Dr B.R. Ambedkar Research Institute was established and (viii) there was quantum jump in award of number of prematric and postmatric Scholarship.

## 3. Performance during 1994-95.

During 1994-95 under many of the crucial programmes like, award of pre and post matric scholarships, award of incentive scholarships for students in classes I to IV, construction of Ambedkar Jayanthi houses for SC's, coverage of SC/ST families with economic assistance etc was higher. Other high lights are enhanced outlay provided to SC/ST development Corporation. This increase is manifold over the previous years to achieve higher coverage of beneficiaries with poverty alleviation benefits.

## 3. Performance during 1995-96 (Anticipated).

The significant achievements of 95-96 plan are the starting of 159 hostels for Pre and Post matric students, the completion of about 75 hostel buildings, many improvements to the existing hostels enhancement of rate of scholarship to Post Graduate and professional courses, socio-economic survey of all Scheduled caste/Tribe families. Major emphasis were for infrastructure like housing under Dr. Ambedkar, Ashraya and Indira Awas Yojana and launching of Gangakalayan irrigation scheme.

### C. Programmes for the Annual plan 1996-97

An outlay of Rs 9725.97 lakhs is provided for the Annual plan 1996-97, consisting of Rs 6029.00 lakhs under state sector and Rs 3696.97 lakhs under District Sector.

The Scheme wise details are as under : -

#### A. Welfare of Scheduled Castes.

##### 1. Direction and Administration (State Sector & District Sector).

The Department is entrusted with the monitoring and supervision of Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan which are being implemented by various departments, in addition to the implementation of several welfare schemes for SCs and STs by the Department. For maintaining 7 Taluk Offices and starting of 100 new Taluk offices an outlay of Rs 100.00 lakhs is provided in State sector and Rs 12.85 lakhs in District Sector for 1996-97.

##### 2. Stipend to Electronics and Computer courses (State Sector).

This is an on going scheme to provide stipend to candidates undergoing training in Computer, Tailoring and Electronic Courses. An outlay of Rs 50 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

##### 3. Supply of Sewing machines ( District Sector )

This is an ongoing scheme in which successful trainees trained in the sixty one Tailoring Training Centres will be provided with one sewing machine free of cost. An outlay of Rs 29.44 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

##### 4. Subsidy to Law, Medical and other Professional Graduates (State and District Sector).

This is an on-going scheme to provide financial assistance to unemployed Sch.Caste law Graduates to take up legal profession will get subsidy of Rs 1,000/- to enroll as members of the Bar Council and to purchase of reference books. An amount of Rs 30.00 lakhs is provided under State Sector and Rs 1.42 lakhs is provided under District Sector during 1996-97.

5. Coaching and allied schemes (State sector).

This is an on-going scheme with 50:50 share by the State Government and Government of India. The Department is running two Training Centres at Bangalore one for Banking Services and another one for General Services. Apart from these two centres, three Pre-Examination Training Centres are functioning at Gulbarga, Dharwad and Mysore for General Services to train Sch.Caste and Sch. Tribes candidates appearing for competitive examinations. Further one Pre-Examination Training Centre exclusively to train Sch.Caste/Sch.Tribe candidates appearing for IAS/IPS examinations started at Bangalore is being continued. Towards meeting the expenditure of these centres Rs 20 lakhs is provided anticipating Rs 20 lakhs from Government of India during 1996-97.

6. Construction of Hostel Buildings (State Sector).

This is an on-going Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 50:50 share of State and Government of India. Construction of hostel buildings has been entrusted to the Land Army Corporation. During 1996-97 about 25 Hostel Buildings are proposed to be taken up afresh for construction with an outlay of Rs 200 lakhs by state with equal contribution of Rs 200 lakhs from Government of India.

7. Pre-Matric Hostels (Starting & Improvement) (State Sector).

It is proposed to start 100 New Prematric Hostels for SC's in Rural areas, and also proposed to improve the hostel facilities, bedding and enhanced honorarium to the tutors and enhancement of diet charges to the hostel inmates etc. An outlay of Rs 671 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

8. Residential Schools (State Sector).

It is proposed to Start new Residential Schools and to supply park equipments, teaching aids like maps, charts and other necessary teaching materials to these residential schools in a phased manner. During 1996-97 the outlay provided is Rs 375 lakhs.

9. Govt College hostels (State Sector).

It is proposed to start 20 new Postmatric Hostels and effect improvement to Govt Post Martic hostels with an outlay of Rs 50 lakhs.

10. Training to unemployed SC/ST educated youths in Public Sector Undertaking (State Sector).

The objective of the scheme is to impart training to Sch. Caste and Sch. Tribe candidates in different trades in Govt undertakings to provide employment opportunities or to have self employment by securing finance through Sch.Caste and Sch Tribes Development corporation or Banks. The outlay provided for this purpose is Rs 10 lakhs during 1996-97.

11. Grant-in-aid to Private Hostels (State Sector)

The voluntary organisations running hostels for SC/ST students will be provided boarding and other charges for running the hostels. An amount of Rs 80 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

12. Financial Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Construction of hostel Buildings (Dist Sector and state sector).

This is an on going scheme to provide financial assistance to voluntary agencies for taking up construction of hostel buildings and for providing better accommodations to the inmates. An outlay of Rs 5.25 lakhs is proposed under District Sector, and a sum of Rs 20 lakhs is provided under State Sector during 1996-97.

13. Award of prize money to First class SSLC and College students. (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme implemented for creating competitive spirit among Scheduled Caste students to score high marks in the public examinations. Each Sch.Caste students securing first class at the first attempt in the SSLC and post matric examinations, prize money of Rs 500 and Rs 750 - 1500 per student is awarded, respectively. An outlay of 41.58 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

14. Admission of Sch. Caste students to the reputed institutions like Ramakrishna Ashrama (State Sector).

The Scheme envisages to provide better education to Sch.Caste meritted students by admitting them in schools run by Ramakrishna Ashrama or such reputed institutions. Fees, boarding and other charges will be borne by the department at the rate of Rs 8500 per student. An outlay of Rs 10 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

15. Hostel (pre-matric) (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme meant for maintenance of 167 hostels under plan funds. Apart from this, additional funds earmarked to meet the expenditure on enhanced rate of Boarding charges from Rs 150/- to 250/- for providing LPG and Solar heaters in hostels and to meet the additional expenditure on increased strength in hostels. Towards this, Rs 710.94 lakhs is provided during 1986-87.

16. Award of merit scholarship (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to sanction scholarships of Rs 75/- and Rs 100/- per annum, per student who has secured 60% and above marks in the previous annual examination in middle and high schools respectively. The outlay provided is Rs 36.43 lakhs.

17. Award of Pre-Matric scholarships. (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme for sanction of scholarships at Rs 75/- and Rs 100/- per Sch.Caste student per annum in middle and high schools respectively, who are not staying in Government or Grant-in-aid hostels. An outlay of Rs 167.66 lakhs is provided for 1986-87.

18. Payment of extra boarding and lodging charges (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to meet the extra boarding and Lodging charges in addition to G.O.I. Scholarships the Sch.Caste Postmatric students staying in college hostels recognised by Government. An amount of Rs 304.59 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

19. Grant-in-aid to private hostels (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme for sanction of Grant-in-aid to voluntary agencies for running pre-matric hostels for Sch.Caste students. The inmates in this hostels will be sanctioned boarding charges at Rs 200/- per month per boarder. An outlay of Rs 72.95 lakhs is proposed.

20. Residential Schools (District Sector)

An outlay of Rs 77.80 lakhs is provided to meet the maintenance expenditure including salary of existing teachers.

21. Residential Schools - Navodaya Pattern  
(District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme. Residential schools sanctioned at Chanapattana, Bailhongal, Raichur and Mundaje will be continued during 1996-97, with an outlay of Rs 90.50 lakhs.

22. Stipends to trainees in  
Typewriting/Stenography, ITI/ITCs (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to meet the stipends to Sch.Caste trainees in Typewriting and Stenography courses in the Government recognised institutions. An outlay of Rs 7.38 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

23. Government hostels for college students  
(District Sector).

Under this scheme, rent, establishment and other charges are being paid to the college students and the boarding charges are met out of scholarships and Extra Boarding and Lodging charges sanctioned to the students. An amount of Rs 215.31 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

24. Payment of extra study tour charges (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme to meet extra study tour charges to Sch.Castes students in Post Matric, Technical and Professional courses wherein study tour is compulsory. Each eligible student will be sanctioned tour charges ranging from Rs 200/- to Rs 500/- to meet the conveyance expenses. An outlay of Rs 6.31 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

25. Training centres for self employment (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme to train Sch.Caste candidates in driving autorickshaw and motor vehicles. A stipend of Rs 200/- per candidate and training fee will be given to the selected candidates. An outlay of Rs 6.40 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

26. TCH training for Girls (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme for providing special incentive of Rs 250/- to Sch.Caste girls studying in TCH courses for purchase of uniforms and to meet the contingent expenditures. An amount of Ra 1.58 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

27. Prematric scholarships to childrens of those parents who are engaged in unclean occupations. (District Sector)

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme with 50% assistance from Govt Of India. Under this scheme, children of parents engaged in unclean occupations like tanning, flaying, scavenging, and sweeping will be admitted to Govt hostels and given scholarships at Rs 200/- per month per student studying in 6th,7th,8th, standard and Rs 250/- per month for 9th, and 10th standard students to meet the boarding, lodging and other incidental expenditures. An outlay of Rs 12.07 lakhs is provided as State Share during 1996-97 and anticipating Rs 12.07 lakhs from Govt of India.

28. Supply of equipments to Engineering students (Dist Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to provide equipments like drawing materials and calculators to the Engineering students at the rate of Rs 700/- per student. The out lay proposed for this purpose is Rs 8.75 lakhs.

29. Award of scholarship to I to IV standard students (Dist Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme to Award Scholarships of Rs 100/- to each Sch.Caste student studying in I to IV standard as an incentive to check the dropouts. An outlay of Rs 647.71 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

30. Building maintenance (District Sector)

Repairs to the existing Govt hostel buildings will be taken up under this scheme with an outlay of Rs 90.35 lakhs during 1996-97.

31. Construction of SC/ST Boys hostel buildings (Dist Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme for construction of SC/ST boys hostel buildings. An outlay of Rs 198.45 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

32. Additions and Alterations (District Sector)

Under this scheme additions and alterations of existing hostel buildings will be undertaken with Rs 82.14 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

33. Subsidy for construction of houses (Dist Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to financially assist Sch.Caste families whose houses are damaged in natural calamities like fire, floods etc. The rate of assistance is Rs 900/- per house. An outlay provided for this purpose is Rs 2.75 lakhs.

34. Providing electricity to Sch.Caste houses (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme to meet the cost of electrifications of houses owned by the Sch Caste persons in rural areas at Rs 500/- per house. An outlay of Rs 4.48 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

35. Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Celebrations site for SC Hostels, Office buildings, other buildings and Acquisition of Lands for Burial Grounds (State Sector)(Dist Sector).

A new scheme proposed under Dr Ambedkar Centenary Celebrations during 1996-97 for purchase of sites for Hostel, Buildings, Departmental buildings, and Burial Grounds. A sum of Rs 100.00 lakhs for SC's under state sector and Rs 4.00 lakhs for ST's under District sector are provided during 1996-97.

36. Machinery for enforcement of P.C.R. Act (State Sector).

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme with 50% Central Assistance to continue the Established Special Courts. To maintain these courts additional posts have been created during 1993-94. An outlay of Rs 90 lakhs is provided by state and an equal amount of Rs 90 lakhs is anticipated from Government of India during the year 1996-97.

37. Scheme for Removal of Untouchability (State sector)

It is proposed to modify the existing Centrally Sponsored scheme to cover both the PCR Act 1955 and Atrocities Act. 1989 with the following programmes with 50 % assistance from Govt of India.

i. Inter caste marriages.

This is an ongoing scheme to provide financial assistance of Rs 20,000 of which Rs 10,000 in cash and Rs 10,000 in the form of NSC per couple to encourage the intercaste marriage of Sch.Caste with any forward



community. An outlay of Rs 10 lakhs is provided by State Govt an amount of Rs 10 lakhs is anticipated from Govt of India during 1996-97.

ii. Publicity Wing.

It is proposed to create a publicity wing to highlight the provisions of PCR Act 1955 by means of leaflets boarding etc. An outlay of Rs 7 lakhs is provided by State for 1996-97 and anticipating an equal amount of Rs 7 lakhs from Govt of India.

iii. Observance of Untouchability Week.

It is proposed to observe untouchability week in District Head Quarters and Taluk level to highlight the scheme to the SC/ST people. A sum of Rs 13 lakhs is provided during 1996-97 as state share and anticipating a similar amount from Govt of India.

iv. Conducting seminars and workshops.

It is proposed to conduct seminars and workshops in District levels on untouchability offences Act. A sum of Rs 5 lakhs is provided during 1996-97 and Rs 5 lakhs is anticipated from Govt of India.

iv. Compensation of SC/ST victims.

This is an ongoing scheme to give compensation to SC/ST people those who lost property, life and wounded people ranging from Rs 2500 to Rs 1 lakh. A sum of Rs 50 lakhs is provided by State and anticipating the Govt of India Share of Rs 50 lakhs during 1996-97.

38. Research Institute under Dr.B.R.Ambedkar birth Centenary programme (State Sector).

It is proposed to establish an Institute of Research for Sch.Caste Development as a mark of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Centenary Programme. An outlay of Rs 30 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

39. Scheme for removal of untouchability (Dist Sector)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme sharable on 50:50 basis similar to scheme as in state sector. The amount provided for this purpose is Rs 48.51 lakhs as state share and equal amount of Rs 48.51 lakhs is anticipated from Govt of India as central share.

40. Book Banks in Engineering and medical colleges. (District Sector) (State Sector).

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme with 50% assistance from Govt of India. book Banks are being established in Engineering and medical colleges for the benefit of Sch.Caste/Sch.Tribe students. Text books worth of Rs 5,000 and a steel almirah to keep these books will be supplied to the college for a group of 3 Sch.Caste /Sch.Tribe students. An outlay of Rs 18.77 lakhs is provided by the state and Rs 18.77 lakhs is anticipated as central share. Further a sum of Rs 50 lakhs is provided under State sector and anticipating Rs 50 lakhs from Govt of India.

41. E.B.L charges to IIM,IISC,IIT, students (State Sector) New scheme.

This is a new scheme introduced during 1995-96 to encourage SC/ST students studying in Indian Institute of Management. Indian Institute of Science and Indian Institute of technology to meet Boarding and lodging charges. An out lay of Rs 2 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

42. Sanction of fellowship to M.Phil and Ph.D students (State sector).

This is a new scheme proposed to award fellowship to the SC/ST students who take M.Phil and Ph.D in the Universities. Many meritorious students undertake M.Phil and Ph.D without fellowship from UGC and CSIR. The Department of Social Welfare decided to identify the merited students to sanction scholarship amounting to Rs 1200 for Ph.D and Rs 1500 for M.Phil students per month. During 1996-97 an outlay of Rs 40 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

43. Award of Prize Money for rank holders. (State Sector)

This is a new scheme to award cash prize to those students who secure first rank out of the 20 ranks in SSLC PUC and Degree courses will be given Rs 5000 as incentive. The post graduate students will be awarded Rs 10000 in a similar manner. An out lay of Rs 10 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

44. State Post matric Scholarship for SCs/STs (State Sector).

Students who are not entitled for award of Govt Of India scholarship will be awarded state post matric scholarship irrespective of the income of the parents. The out lay provided for this purpose during 1996-97 is Rs 10 lakhs.

45. Improvement of Navodaya Schools (State sector).

This is a new scheme taken up during 1995-96 to improve the existing 4 Navoday schools by providing utensils, sports materials, uniforms etc is being continued. An outlay of Rs 50 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

46. Construction of residential Schools. State Sector.

This is an ongoing scheme to take up construction of buildings for Residential Scoools. Since most of the schools are housed in the rented buildings. An outlay of Rs 25 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

47. I.A.S. Coaching Centres State Sector

It is proposed to establish an I.A.S. Study circle near Bangalore University. This Coaching Centre will have all facilities like Lecture hall, class rooms, library and hostel facilities to the candidates, who undergo training for all India Civil Service Examination. An extent of 5 acres of land has already been secured near the Bangalore University. A sum of Rs 25 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

48. Survey of SC/ST families (State Sector)

A survey to know the actual socio economic conditions of SC families has already been taken up by Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Research Insititute. A sum of Rs 50 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

49. Construction of Hostel buildings, Departmental buildings like District/Taluk offices (State Sector)

A provision of Rs 75 lakhs is provided during 1996-97 to construct hostel buildings and Departmental build ings like District/Taluk offices.

50. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Birthday Celebrations (State Sector)

The Birthday of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar is being celebrated every year at district and state level, an outlay of Rs 30 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

51. Health Scheme (State Sector) (New Scheme)

A new scheme is proposed to be introduced to assist financially the SC/ST patients suffering from Cancer, Heart Attack, Kidney failure, Leprocy etc. A sum of Rs 25 lakhs has been provided under state sector during 1996-97.

52. Sainik School for SC students (Dist Sector)

This is a new scheme. The scheme is implemented in Belgaum District to impart training to SC Students for getting admission to Sainik School. During the year 1996-97 Rs 5.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

53. Special Component Plan :

(i). Special Educational Training for SC Children (District Sector)

This is a new scheme for the year 1996-97. This scheme is proposed by the Dist Social Welfare Officer Dak. Kannada to give Special Educational Training Programme for SC students in various trades. A sum of Rs 2.50 lakhs has been provided under Special Component Plan Dist Sector Plan for the year 1996-97.

(ii). Community Hall (Dist Sector)

This is a new scheme, it is proposed to construct community hall for the benefit of SC people of Kolar, Bijapur, Bellary Districts. During the year 1996-97 a sum of Rs 54.15 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

(iii). Repairs of SC Houses (District Sector)

Some of the houses constructed for the Sch.Caste under various housing schemes needs repairs. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 9.00 lakhs is proposed under Dist Sector during the year 1996-97. This scheme will be implemented in Shimoga and Dak. Kannada Districts

(iv). Land Acquisition charges for Burial Grounds (State Sector and District Sector) Under SCP

This is a new scheme proposed under Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Birth Centenary programme. Under this Scheme Land Acquisition charges will be provided for Burial Grounds to SC/ST people in Bijapur Dist. A sum of Rs 6.00 lakhs has been provided during 1996-97.

## **B. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.**

### **1. Direction and Administration (State Sector)**

This is an on going scheme to continue the sanctioned Directorate of STs to monitor and supervise the Tribal Development activities, for which an outlay of Rs 50 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

### **2. Pre matric hostels (improvement) (State Sector)**

This is an on going scheme to provide better facilities in the hostels like utensils, bedding etc, with an outlay of Rs 30.00 lakhs for 1996-97.

### **3. Improvement of Ashrama Schools (State Sector)**

It is proposed to improve the existing Ashrama Schools in rural areas and also to supply park equipments with an outlay of Rs 42 lakhs provided during 1996-97.

### **4. Award of Prize money to SSLC I st class students (District Sector)**

This is an ongoing scheme similar to that of the scheme for sch.Caste students. An outlay of Rs 4.53 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

### **5. Award of Prize Money to college students (Dist Sector)**

This is an ongoing scheme similar to that of the scheme of Sch.Caste college students. A sum of Rs 6.95 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

### **6. Hostels Pre matric (Dist Sector)**

It is proposed to maintain and to start new hostels for the benefit of Sch.Tribe prematric students, for which an amount of Rs 58.50 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

7. Award of merit Scholarships (Dist Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme, similar to that of the scheme for Sch.Caste students. An outlay of Rs 15.22 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

8. Award of Pre matric scholarship (Dist Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme, which is similar to that of the scheme for Sch.Caste students in pre-matric courses. A sum of Rs 85.94 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

9. Award of scholarship I to IV standard students (District Sector)

The Sch.Tribe students studying I to IV standard will be awarded scholarship of Rs 100/- per annum to reduce the dropout rate. An amount of Rs 201.53 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

10. Payment of E.B.L. charges (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme, which is similar to that of the scheme for Sch.Caste student in post matric courses. An out lay of Rs 98.22 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

11. Ashrama schools (Dist Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme to meet the expenditure of salaries of teachers and maintenance of schools. An amount of Rs 60.67 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

12. Payment of Extra Study Tour Charges (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme, which is similar to that of SC plan scheme. An amount of Rs 1.17 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

13. Stipend to trainees in ITI/ITCs (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme similar to that of programmes of Sch.Castes to provide stipend to Typewriting, Ste nography trainees. An outlay of Rs 0.36 lakh is provided during 1996-97.

14. Training centres for self employment (Dist Sector)

This is an on going scheme similar to that of scheme meant for Sch.Caste candidates. The outlay provided during 1996-97 for this purpose is Rs 0.85 lakh.

15. Construction of hostel buildings for ST Girls (District Sector)

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme with 50 % assistance from centre for construction of Sch.Tribes girls hostel buildings. About 119 hostels are in private rented buildings. An outlay of Rs 69.89 lakhs is provided by state and similar amount is anticipated from centre.

16. Providing Electricity in Scheduled Tribe houses (Dist Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme of providing electricity to Sch.Tribe houses at a cost of Rs 500/- per house for which a sum of Rs 1.51 lakhs is provided during 1996-1997.

17. Research and Training (State Sector)

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme with 50% assistance from centre. There is a research cell, to study the socio-economic conditions of various Tribal people and suggest developmental schemes. The salary of Research Officer and staff is being met out under this scheme. A sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs is provided by state and Rs 4.00 lakhs central share is anticipated.

18. Strengthening of Hostels (Dist Sector)

A sum of Rs 18.29 lakhs is provided for strengthening of hostels in Belgaum Dist during 1996-97.

19. Hostels - Additions and Alteration (Dist Sector)

It is proposed to take up additions and alterations of existing departmental hostel buildings with an outlay of Rs 8.00 lakhs provided during 1996-97.

20. Administration Training to Law Graduates  
(District Sector) (New Scheme)

This is a new scheme proposed to provide administration Training to ST Law Graduates of Chitradurga, Chikmaga lur, Mandya Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwad and Bellary Districts with an outlay of Rs 5.00 lakhs provided during 1996-97.

21. Tribal Area Sub Plan (District Sector)

A sum of Rs 77.32 lakhs is provided for Tribal Area Sub Plan under District Sector for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes during 1996-97. The scheme wise details are as under.

i. Primitive Tribes (District Sector)

It is proposed to provide scholarships to the children, special incentives to the parents and warm garments to children, construction and repairs to houses, supply of Milch cows, supply of bullocks and agricultural inputs and implements to the Primitive Tribes. Towards this, an outlay of Rs 44.50 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 under CSS.

ii. Supply Bullocks :

Plough Bullocks are supplied to the Sch.Tribe farmers at the rate of Rs 8000/- per unit. Out of this 60 % is the subsidy and 40 % loan component is drawn from Financial Institutions. During 1996-97 a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is provided under District Sector.

iii. Supply of Pump Sets :

Many of the Sch.Tribe farmers though possesses some source of irrigation facility like open well, do not have adequate resources for getting the diesel/oil engine for lifting the water out of the wells. There fore diesel/oil engine are provided to Sch Tribe bene ficiary with necessary accessories like piping at a cost of Rs 15,000/- in the ratio of 60 : 40 subsidy loan. During 1996-97 a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is provid ed under District Sector for this purpose.



iv. Construction of Tribal Houses :

The Sch. Tribe families living in rural as well as in urban areas are facing acute problem of housing. To provide shelter for the houseless Sch. Tribe families pucca houses are being constructed at the cost of Rs 20,000/- per house. During 1996-97 an amount of Rs 12.50 lakhs is provided under District Sector for this Scheme.

v. Repairs of Tribal Houses :

Some of the houses constructed for the Sch. Tribe under various housing schemes needs repairs. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 15.32 lakhs is proposed under Dist Sector. Old and damaged houses will be repaired limiting the cost to Rs 5000/- per house.

**C. PROGRAMMES OF KARNATAKA SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97**

The main objective of the Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Tribes Development Corporation is to extend financial assistance to the needy Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to take up gainful activities since 1975. The Corporation has implemented several economic development programmes and self-employment programmes for SCs/STs. In addition, massive programmes for the benefit of the displaced sweepers and scavengers, leather craftsmen and rehabilitation of devadasis have been implemented. The Ganga Kalyana, a scheme of Community Irrigation and Individual Irrigation Borewell Programme and Land Purchase and Distribution schemes are very popular among other programmes.

For various programmes of the Corporation, a total state plan outlay of Rs.35.90 crores is budgetted during 1996-97 consisting of Rs.29.41 crores for SCs and Rs.6.49 crores for STs. In addition, the Share Capital assistance of Rs.5.28 crores from Govt. of India is anticipated as per budget estimates.

(i) Community Irrigation Wells (Ganga Kalyana)/Individual Irrigation Wells, Supply of pumpsets:

(a) Community Irrigation wells (Ganga Kalyana):

The Corporation has taken up this scheme from 1995-96. The entire cost is met by subsidy. The unit cost fixed is Rs.3.36 lakhs. The scheme consists of 2-3 irrigation borewells, installation of pumpsets, energisation, laying of pipe-line, construction of tank, maintenance of the projects by appointing facilitators with honorarium. Under this scheme, for the benefit of SC families, an outlay of Rs.800.00 lakhs is provided for both Community/Individual Irrigation wells programme, in the 1996-97 State Plan Budget for SCs. In order to assist 11,730 SC beneficiaries by taking up 1200 projects during 1996-97, an amount of Rs.3,832/- lakhs are required to be provided from the SCP pooled funds during 1996-97. Similarly, to benefit ST families an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs is allocated out of Rs.330.00 lakhs provided for Community/Individual Irrigation wells for STs. In order to assist 3340 ST beneficiaries by taking up 300 projects during 1996-97. In addition to this outlay, an amount of Rs.958.00 lakhs is required from the TSP pooled funds during 1996-97.

The funding details are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Phy.Tgt. (No of beneficiaries)	State Plan outlay (Subsidy)	SCP/TSP pooled funds required	Total
SCs	11730	800.00	3832.00	4632.00
STs	3340	200.00	958.00	1158.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>15070</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>4790.00</b>	<b>5790.00</b>

(b) Individual Irrigation Borewells:

Wherever SC farmer is having 2 to 5 acres of dry land in Non-DPAP blocks and 2 - 7 1/2 acres in DPAP blocks the irrigation facility will be provided by sinking borewells, supply of pumpsets with energisation. The unit cost at present is Rs.60,000/- with subsidy being limited to Rs.30,000/- and the balance is loan. Since Ganga Kalyana Scheme is fully subsidised, it is necessary that this scheme also is required to be implemented with full subsidy. Hence, there is a proposal to meet the entire cost as subsidy (to be met to the extent of 75% from the State Plan funds and the balance 25% from Special Central Assistance under SCP and TSP for SCs and STs respectively). In addition, there is a proposal to enhance the unit cost from Rs.60,000/- to Rs.65,000/-. The details of the amount provided and the beneficiaries to be assisted during 1996-97 are as under:

(Rs.lakhs)

	Phy.Tgt. (No.of beneficiaries)	State Plan outlay (Subsidy)	SCA required	TSP pooled funds required	Total
SCs	820	400.00	133.00	-	533.00
STs	410	100.00	66.00	100.00	266.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1230</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>199.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>799.00</b>

(c) Supply of pumpsets:

The pumpsets will be supplied to the open wells sunk under million wells programme at free of cost. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs for SCs and Rs.30.00 lakhs for STs is provided to assist 700.00 SCs and 100 STs during the year 1996-97.

(ii) Land Purchase Scheme :

This well tested scheme is under implementation since 1990-91. Under this scheme, the Corporation provides 50% loan and 50% subsidy. A maximum of Rs.20,000/- is earmarked for each landless family for purchase of two acres of dry land or one acre of wet land. There is a proposal to enhance this cost to maximum of Rs.50,000/- per beneficiary. The land will be registered in the name of the housewife and it will be mortgaged in the name of the Corporation for the period of 10 years. A simple interest of 6% p.a. will be charged on the loan component and the loan with interest will have to be repaid by the beneficiaries within 10 years. The details of outlay provided and physical target fixed during 1996-97 are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

No. of beneficiaries)	Phy. Tgt.	State Plan Outlay (Subsidy)	SCA required	NSFDC assistance	Total
SCs	4000	300.00	300.00	600.00	1200.00
STs	700	100.00	-	100.00	200.00
Total	4700	400.00	300.00	700.00	1400.00

(iii) Self-Employment Programme:

(Assistance to unemployed educated youth/dairy programme)

Though the reservations in the employment for SC/ST is lawfully in force for several years, it is not possible to employ all unemployed in the Government service. Therefore, the Corporation is encouraging unemployed youth, viz., Doctors, Engineers, Diploma holders, etc., in urban and rural areas to take up self-employment activities. This programme is in existence since 1980 and very well tested over a period of one decade. Schemes like leather work, weaving (powerloom), Silk reeling, autorikshaw, automobile shops, fishing boats, piggery are included in this programme. Under this scheme 50% subsidy from the State Plan subject to a maximum of Rs.5,000/- per unit and 25% margin money wherever required is provided. In case of

dairy scheme, 60% subsidy for two milch animals is given and the balance 40% is loan. The details of outlay provided and physical target fixed are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Phy. Tgt. (No. of beneficiaries)	State Plan outlay (subsidy)	SCA reqrd.	Inst. Fin.	Total
SCs	17000	500.00	350.00	3400.00	4250.00*
STs	3000	100.00	50.00	600.00	750.00*
<b>Total</b>	<b>20000</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>4000.00</b>	<b>5000.00</b>

\*: In addition, margin money requirement out of Share Capital contribution from the State and GOI is indicated elsewhere below.

(iv) Skill Development Programme (Training Programme)

It is proposed to train facilitators under Ganga Kalyana Scheme, so that, the facilitators will guide the beneficiaries regarding cropping pattern, water management and maintenance of the projects. In addition, 1500 beneficiaries will be trained in cropping pattern, application of modern techniques etc. A State Plan outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs, and Rs.6.00 lakhs for STs is provided during 1996-97. Totally 4,250 SCs and 750 STs will be trained during 1996-97.

(v) Rehabilitation of Devadasis:

The Government has entrusted to the Corporation the responsibility of rehabilitation of devadasis in four districts. The Department of Women and Child Development and the concerned Deputy Commissioners have conducted the survey and identified the devadasis. Accordingly, there are 11,356 devadasis in 4 districts.

Each one is assisted for self-employment or for acquiring land. The subsidy payable is 50% subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000/-. During 1996-97, 3000 devadasis will be rehabilitated. The financial allocation during 1996-97 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

State Plan outlay (subsidy)	SCA required	Inst. Fin.	Total
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100.00	100.00	50.00	250.00*
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\* In addition, margin money requirement out of Share Capital contributions from the State and Central Govt. is indicated elsewhere below.

(vi) Scheme for vulnerable group (Rehabilitation of Unemployed scavengers and their dependents)

Scavengers are cleaning soakpits and toilets. This is considered as hagarious and unhealthy occupation. The stigma of cleaning human excreta made these people's living status in society very low. Therefore, the Govt. of India have introduced a scheme to rehabialitate these scavengers with alternative activities. Accordingly, the scheme provides for 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000/- and 15% margin money loan to be sanctioned by the Corporation and the remaining is bank loan. It is proposed to assist 10,000 persons during the year 1996-97., The Financial allocation is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

State Plan outlay (subsidy)	CSS Subsidy	Inst. Fin.	Total
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1.00	510.00	2760.00	3271.00 *
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<del>0.00</del>	<del>749.00</del>		
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\* In addition, margin money requirement out of Share Capital contribution from State and Central Govt. is indicated elsewhere below.

(vii) Share Capital Contribution (investment)

An amount of Rs.1056.00 lakhs is budgeted as investment in this Corporation towards Share Capital consisting of State share of Rs.528.00 lakhs and Govt. of India share of Rs.528.00 lakhs. The programmes taken

up during 1996-97 with this Share Capital assistance as under:

(a) Self-employment Programme:

For this programme explained in Sl.No. (iii) above, the margin money requirement of Rs.110.00 lakhs consisting of Rs.55.00 lakhs each under State and Govt. of India share will be met from the total Share Capital contribution to the Corporation during 1996-97. This outlay consists of Rs 100 lakhs for SCs and Rs 10 lakhs for STs.

(b) Devadasis Rehabilitation Programme:

For this programme explained in Sl.No.(v) above, the margin money requirement of Rs.50.00 lakhs consisting of State Share Rs.25.00 lakhs and Govt. of India share of Rs.25.00 lakhs will be met from the total Share Capital Contribution to the Corporation.

(c) Scavenger Rehabilitation Programme:

For this programme explained in Sl.No. (vi) above, the margin money requirement of Rs.318.00 lakhs consisting of Rs.158.00 lakhs of State share and Rs.158.00 lakhs of Govt. of India share will be met from the Share Capital contribution during 1996-97.

(d) I.S.B. Scheme:

This scheme is to encourage SC/ST unemployed youth to take up self-employment with 20% of the cost as margin money to a maximum extent of Rs.50,000/- per unit to be sanctioned by the Corporation from the Share Capital contribution to enable them to mobilise term loan from the financial institutions. An allocation of Rs.580.00 lakhs of margin money consisting of Rs.290.00 lakhs of State Share and Rs.290.00 lakhs from GOI share will be provided from total share capital to assist 1000 SCs and 200 STs during 1996-97.

Summary of allocation provided out of Total Share  
Capital budgetted during 1996-97:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	State Share		Central Share		Total	
	SCs.	STs.	SCs.	STs.	SCs.	STs
Self-employ- ment programme	50.00	5.00	50.00	5.00	100.00	10.00
Devadasis Rehabilitation programme	25.00	-	25.00	-	50.00	-
Scavengers Rehabilitation programme	100.00	58.00	100.00	58.00	200.00	116.00
S.B.	240.00	50.00	240.00	50.00	480.00	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>415.00</b>	<b>113.00</b>	<b>415.00</b>	<b>113.00</b>	<b>830.00</b>	<b>226.00</b>

(viii) Administrative Expenditure:

This is a new item of expenditure for which a State Plan outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs is provided to meet the staff expenditure of the Corporation.

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## **X.K. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES AND MINORITIES**

### **A. Introduction.**

The State Government has taken up all possible steps towards improving the Socio-economic conditions of the Backward Classes and Minorities in the State. The Department of Backward Classes and Minorities is providing Educational facilities under Article 15 (4) of the Constitution of India and job reservation Under Article 16(4) of the Constitution of India. Further the ameliorative measures taken up by the Department aims at inculcating a spirit of self reliance among the weaker sections of the society by providing facilities for their economic development.

### **B. Review of performance during the years 1992-93 1993-94, 1994-95 and anticipated performance during 1995-96.**

The salient features of performance during 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 and anticipated performance during 1995-96 under important programmes/schemes are as under.

#### **1. Performance during 1992-93.**

The outlay provided during 1992-93 was about 60% higher than the outlay provided during 1991-92 for educational advancement and economic development of the Backward classes and Minorities. 121 buildings were constructed to provide better accomodation to the students who were earlier in rented hostels. Substantially enhanced outlays were provided to Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation and Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation to ensure higher coverage of beneficiaries under poverty alleviation programmes. Number of pre and postmatric scholarships awarded was higher compared with that of the previous years.

#### **2. Performance during 1993-94.**

In addition to the efforts made to provide higher outlays for the educational advancement, the outlays for Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation and Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation were further enhanced. 99 new Prematric hostels with a total strength of 4950 students were sanctioned. 34 new Postmatric hostels, 13 new Ashrama schools and 4 new Residential schools were sanctioned. A new scheme of providing stipends to ITI/DIP students of minority

communities was started. Further, one of the most significant features of achievements is the launching of a new scheme 'Bella Belaku' for comprehensive development of settlements inhabited by most Backward class families living in unhygienic conditions in remote inaccessible hamlets.

### **3. Performance during 1994-95 (Anticipated).**

Substantially enhanced outlays had been provided to accelerate the educational advancement and economic development. 87 new hostel buildings were constructed. 15,916 Backward Classes people were benefitted from the Chaitanya Loan Scheme implemented through the Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation and 5,675 Minorities beneficiaries were covered under the Swavalambana loan scheme through the Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation.

### **4. Performance during 1995-96 (Anticipated).**

Unprecedented higher outlays had been provided for starting of prematric and postmatric Hostels. 94 new hostel buildings were targetted to be constructed. Substantial higher outlays were provided for job Oriented Training Programmes to be implemented through Backward Classes and Minorities Development Corporations. 60 posts of Inspecting Assistants were sanctioned to effectively implement the schemes for Backward Classes at the Taluk Level. A budget allocation of Rs. 500 lakhs was provided to start the new schemes of Community Irrigation to assist the Backward Classes farmers.

### **5. Programmes for the annual plan 1996-97.**

An outlay of Rs.51.365Crores is provided for the Annual Plan 1996-97, consisting of Rs.34.23 Crores under State sector and Rs.17.135Crores under District Sector Plan.

The Schemewise details are as under:

#### **A. State Sector Schemes.**

1. Job Oriented Training Programmes through KBCDC and KMDC.

The Department is implementing Job Oriented Training Programmes through the Backward Classes / Minorities Development Corporations to Unemployed Youths

to equip themselves reliant in their life. Some of the job oriented training programmes are:

1. Computer awareness;
2. Electrical wiring and rewinding of Motors;
3. Automobile servicing and repairs;
4. Welding Technology;
6. Electrical Wireman Training etc;

Towards this an outlay of Rs.75.00 lakhs consisting of Rs.25 lakhs for KBCDC and Rs.50 lakhs for KMDC is provided during 1996-97

## 2. Training of Judicial Officers.

The Law Graduates belonging to Backward Classes are given training for 4 years in the administration of justice either as Advocates or as Judicial Officers with a monthly stipend of Rs.500 per person. An Outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97 to benefit 120 persons.

## 3. Establishment of Sri Devaraj Urs Research Institute for Backward Classes.

This is an on going scheme to carry out research work. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is budgetted for 1996-97.

## 4. Ashrama Schools for Denotified Tribes.

This is an on-going scheme. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1996-97 to benefit 250 inmates.

## 5. Residential Schools for Meritted Backward Classes Students.

This is on going scheme to maintain 8 Residential Schools for meritted Backward Classes students at Hidkal Dam (Belgaum District), Malkheda (Gulbarga District), Srirangapatna (Mandya District), Thippagondanahally (Bangalore Urban District), Jevargi (Gulbarga District), Madalagatta (Bellary Dist), Horathi and Mudhol (Bijapur District)> An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 to benefit 800 meritted Backward Classes Students.

6. Grant-in-aid to hostels run by the Minority Organisations.

Boarding grant to the Minority Organisations will be sanctioned at the rate of Rs.250/- Per Month Per Boarder(for 10 months) in an academic year for the sanctioned strength. The outlay budgetted for 1996-97 is Rs.40.00 lakhs to benefit 1768 boarders.

7. Grant-in-aid for Construction of Hostel Buildings run by Minority Organisations.

Financial assistance in the form of Grant-in-aid will be given to the minorites Organisations to own hostel buildings and to provide better accomadation to minority students. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

6. Construction of Hostel Buildings.

There are about 843 Departmental hostels in the State, run in rented buildings. Completion of incomplete hostel buildings and construction of new hostel buildings will be taken up during 1996-97. with a budgetted outlay of Rs.600.00 lakhs.

9. Payment of Stipend to ITI/Diploma students of Minorities.

The Minorities students studying in I.T.I. and Diploma courses are given stipend at the rate of Rs.150/- Per month per student on the basis of merit and also subject to availability of funds. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 to benefit 330 students.

10. Improvement of Ashram Schools/Orphanages/Tailoring Training Centres/Women Welfare Centres.

50 existing Ashram Schools, Orphanages, Tailoring Training Centres and Women Welfare Centres will be improved during 1996-97 with a budgetted outlay of Rs.10.00lakhs.

11. Starting of Prematric Hostels for Boys and Girls with 50 Strength

This is an ongoing scheme to maintain 125 Prematric hostels started during previous years and for starting 50 new prematric hostels during 1996-97 and also to introduce "Diet Scale" in the hostels. An amount of Rs.400.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97 to benefit 8750 inmates.

12. Assistance to public sector and other undertakings.

(a) Schemes of Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation:

(i) Share Capital Investment (Chaitanya margin money loan Schemes)

Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation is financing the Backward Classes under Chaitnya margin money loan scheme to take up income generating activities. An outlay of Rs.800.00 lakhs is provided to cover about 15000 beneficiaries during 1996-97.

(ii) Training for Self Employment.

The scheme envisages Motor Driving Training for unemployed Backward Classes youths. During the training period a stipend of Rs. 150/- for local candidates and Rs. 300/- for outside candidates will be paid besides bearing the cost of licence and training school fees. An outlay of Rs.10.00lakhs is proposed for 1996-97 to benefit 600 candidates.

(iii) Post Diploma in Foremanship Training.

The scheme is being implemented by the Corporation to train the candidates in post diploma training in Foremanship. The outlay provided during 1996-97 is Rs.3.00 lakhs to train 64 candidates.

(b) Schemes of Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation.

(i) Swavalambana Margin Money Scheme.

The Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation is financing the Minorities in collaboration with Commercial Banks for income generating activities. The outlay provided is Rs.400.00 lakhs for 1996-97 to cover 7000 beneficiaries.

(ii) Post Diploma in Foremanship Training.

The scheme is being implemented by the Corporation to train the Minority Youths in technical fields. An outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 to train 85 candidates in foremanship.

(iii) Motor Driving Training Scheme.

The Scheme is being implemented by the Corporation through the District Officers for Backward Classes and Minorities to train the Minority unemployed Youths in Motor Driving. The outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs budgetted for this purpose during 1996-97 to train 600 candidates.

13. Comprehensive Integrated Development of Backward Classes ( Category-I ) Settlements "Bella Belaku".

In many parts of the State the living conditions of some of the Castes among Backward Classes is very miserable. They are very poor and living in a very unhygienic conditions without having minimum basic facilities. Literacy is very low in these communities. Due to illiteracy and social backwardness, they are living in remote and inaccessible hamlets in critical condition without economic development due to adopting superstition, etc.,

With a view to help such people, this scheme "Comprehensive Integrated Development for the people living in remote and inaccessible hamlets" will be implemented with an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for during 1996-97 to benefit 225 families.

14. Inspecting Assistance at Taluk Level Offices (Second Phase):

For the effective and timely implementation of schemes of the Department, and those of Backward Classes and Minorities Development Corporations, one post of Inspecting Assistant is required to be created in all the taluk level offices. During 1995-96, 60 posts of Inspecting Assistants at 60 Taluk level offices have been created and in the second phase 60 more post of Inspecting Assistants will be created during 1996-97. An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97 for this purpose.

15. Comunity/Individual Irrigation Schemes for Backward Classes.

With a view to provide irrigation facilities for the land belonging to Backward Classes farmers, this scheme is being implemented from 1995-96, under Birth Centenary year of Late Morarji Desai, Small and marginal farmers are assisted with Borewells and storage tanks for irrigation purposes. Keeping in view the non-availability of staff in the KBCDC, the Karnataka SC/ST Development Corporation is entrusted with the implementation of this scheme. An amount of Rs. 440.00 lakhs is provided to KBCDC during 1996-97 .

16. Community/Individual Irrigation Scheme for Minorities(New)

With a view to provide irrigation facilities for the land belonging to Minorities farmers, this new scheme is proposed during the year 1996-97. Small and marginal farmers belonging to Minorities communities are assisted with Borewells and storage tanks for irrigation. Keeping in view the non-availability of staff in the KMDC, the Karnataka SC/ST Development Corporation is entrusted with the implementation of this schemes. An amount of Rs. 319.00 lakhs is provided to KMDC during the year 1996-97.

17. Direction and Administration (New)

This is a new scheme to monitor the effective implementation of various Educational, Social and Economical Development programmes of the Department besides KMDC and KBCDC activities and to regulate the periodical flow of information. Towards this it is proposed to install computers in the Directorate of Backward Classes and Minorities. Further, to effectively supervise the functioning of the Departmental and private institutions and other programmes, vehicles are necessary. For these purposes, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1996-97.

18. Maintenance Charges of Backward Classes and Minorities Students of Sports School (New).

As a measure to promote the sports activities of Backward Classes and Minorities Students, it is proposed to meet the expenses of Training etc., of the Backward Classes and Minorities students studying in Sports Schools. A new scheme is proposed to be implemented from the year 1996-97. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this purpose.

19. Starting of New Postmatric Hostels.

This is an ongoing scheme to continue 25 new postmatric hostels started during 1995-96. To maintain existing hostels and to start new hostels during 1996-97. an amount of Rs. 98.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget.

20. Coaching Centres for Competitive Exams.

It is proposed to start a well equipped Coaching Centre at Bangalore, to impart training to Backward Classes and Minorities candidates appearing for IAS/IPS

and equivalent competitive examinations. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97, for this purpose.

## B. District Sector Schemes

### 1. Award of Pre-matric Scholarships.

This is an on-going scheme. It is proposed to sanction Pre-matric Scholarships at the rate of Rs. 75/- to Rs. 100/- per student per annum to benefit 54200 Backward Classes students. The outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs.47.44 lakhs.

### 2. Award of Post-matric Scholarships:

This is an on-going scheme to sanction Post-matric Scholarships at the rate of Rs.300 to Rs.500 per students per annum. An outlay of Rs.48.46 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 to benefit 15140 Backward Classes students.

### 3. Grant-in-aid to Private Hostels.

In addition to Government hostels, the Department is providing Grant-in-aid to the Private hostels run by the Voluntary Organisations for the Welfare of Backward Classes and Minorities students in the State. During 1996-97, a sum of Rs.39.71 lakhs is provided to cover 1368 boarders.

### 4. Incentive to Hostellers.

This is an on-going scheme. The inmates of Pre and Post matric hostels of Backward Classes and Minorities Department are given incentives at the rate of Rs.100/- to Rs.250/- per student when they pass the Public Exam in First Class in first attempt. An outlay of Rs.2.44 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 to benefit 1575 inmates.

### 5. Post-matric Hostels for Boys and Girls.

This is an on-going scheme of providing boarding lodging facilities, sports, library facilities etc., in the hostels run by the department. The outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs.157.62 lakhs benefitting 3700 students.

### 6. Pre-matric hostels for Boys & Girls. (Old and New).

The Department is providing boarding, lodging and other facilities to Pre-matric hostel students by means of maintaining as well as starting of new hostels. The



outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs.566.81 lakhs for maintenance of existing hostels and Rs.74.25 lakhs is for starting of new hostels during 1996-97. About 12775 students will be benefitted.

7. Maintenance of enhanced strength in Pre-matric existing hostels.

This is an on going scheme to maintain the strength in the existing hostels. Towards this an outlay of Rs.171.72 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 to benefit 6580 boarders.

8. Improvement of Pre and Post-matric Hostels.

190 hostels will be provided with basic requirements such as utensils, furniture, Library, sports material etc., An outlay of Rs.46.86 lakhs is provided during 1996-97 for this purpose.

9. Tailoring Training Centres.

This is an on-going scheme under which the Backward Classes and Minorities women are trained in Tailoring and a free sewing machine will be given to each successful trainee. During 1996-97, Rs.28.13 lakhs is provided to benefit 590 trainees.

10. Payment of Extra Boarding Charges to Post-matric students.

Extra Boading charges to Catagory-I post-matric students at the rate of Rs.200/- per month per student will be sanctioned to benefit 6250 such post-matric students. Towards this the outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs.95.91 lakhs.

11. Grant-in-aid to Orphanages.

Under this scheme boarding grant at the rate of Rs. 100/-per candidate will be sanctioned. During 1996-97, 230 students will be benefitted for which an outlay of Rs.1.15 lakhs is provided.

12. Construction of Hostel Buildings and Special Repairs.

Most of the hostels of this Department are accomodated in rented buildings, and most of Government buildings require special repairs. To overcome this problem a sum of Rs.405.24 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97 to construct 45 new hostel buildings and special repairs to the existing hostel buildings.

13. Ashrama School for Backward Classes.

Backward Classes Students belonging to Category-I are given primary education from I to IV standard besides providing boarding, lodging facilities etc. During the year 1996-97, Rs.15.43 lakhs is provided to benefit 280 students.

14. Enhancement of strength in Post-matric hostels.

An amount of Rs.5.80 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97 for enhancement of strength in Post-matric hostels by which 225 more students will be given hostel facilities.

15. Construction of office buildings of Backward Classes and Minorities Department.

An amount of Rs. 9.87 lakhs is provided during the year 1996-97 for the purpose of construction of office building to the District Offices of Backward Classes and Minorities Department at Mysore and Bidar.

16. Devaraj Urs Birth Day Celebration and Seminar on 15 points programme:

For the celebration of Birth Anniversary of Late Sri D.Devaraj Urs and also to conduct seminars on 15 point programme, an amount of Rs. 4.69 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

17. Ashrama Schools for Nomadic and Seminomadic Tribes.

This is an ongoing scheme to continue an Ashram School for Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Tribes children in Shimoga District for which Rs. 1.40 lakhs is provided in the budget.

18. Stipend to Advocates

This is a new scheme to be taken up in Bijapur District. Law graduates belonging to Backward Classes are trained in the matter of Administration of justice and paid stipend during training. An amount of Rs. 0.36 lakh is provided for 1996-97.

19. Stipend to ITI/Diploma Students.

This is a new scheme to be taken up in Bijapur District. Backward Classes students studying in ITI/Diploma courses are sanctioned monthly stipend. An amount of Rs. 0.25 lakh is provided in the Budget.

## **X.L. SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE**

The programmes under this sector consist of three components, namely (1) programmes for the welfare and betterment of disabled implemented by the Department of Welfare of Disabled (2) Programmes for the welfare of Women & Children implemented by the Department of Women & Child Development & (3) Supply of saree & dhoti to the poor at subsidised rates implemented through Karnataka Handloom Development Commission.

### **I. Welfare of Disabled.**

#### **A. Introduction:**

The Directorate of Welfare of Disabled is implementing welfare and rehabilitation measures for the disabled persons like education, training and rehabilitation and self employment programme for the disabled persons.

#### **B. Review of Performance during the years 1992-93 , 1993-94, 1994-95 and anticipated performance during 1995-96.**

##### **1. Performance during 1992-93.**

Educational advancement, training and rehabilitation programmes for the disabled were assigned high priority. Compared with the previous years, higher outlays were provided for all major programmes like scholarships, Education and training. The performance in awarding of scholarships to handicapped children in classes I to VIII was higher compared with the previous year. Another highlight of achievement is the launching of two new schemes namely (1) Insurance scheme for the parents of mentally retarded persons and (ii) State Award for the work done for the Welfare of disabled.

##### **2. Performance during 1993-94 :**

Compared with the previous years, higher outlays were provided for all the major programmes like scholarships and financial assistance to physically handicapped, Education and training and rehabilitation programmes for the physically and mentally handicapped and scheme of incentive award to the merited disabled students.

### 3. Performance during 1994-95

In addition to stepping up of outlays for the crucial programmes, a new scheme for issuing identity cards to the disabled persons has been executed. In addition, two new schemes viz., expansion of Braille press and establishment of sound library for the blind have been sanctioned to Mysore and Bangalore respectively.

### 4] Performance during 1995-96 [Anticipated]:-

The outlays for the crucial programmes has been substantially stepped up to Rs.423 lakhs during 1995-96 as against an outlay of Rs.143 lakhs for 1994-95. During 1995-96 four new schemes viz.,

1] Training-cum-production centre for the disabled and sheltered workshop,

ii] Assistance for self employment to disabled,

iii] Prevention, early detection and intervention programme and

iv] Voluntary organisations for care of the old, infirm and disabled.

Besides, the outlay for G.I.A. for education and training to disabled has been increased from Rs.40 lakhs to Rs.90 lakhs. In addition, a sum of Rs.125 lakhs has been released out of the total savings of Women and Child Development Department for purchase and supply of 5000 Tricycles to the disabled persons. About 41 Grant in aid institutions working for Education, Training and Rehabilitation of the disabled are anticipated to receive grants during 1995-96, and about 22430 individual disabled persons will receive benefits under various plan schemes during 1995-96.

### C. PROGRAMMES FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1996-97:-

An outlay of Rs. 427.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual plan 1996-97 under the state sector for the Welfare of Disabled. The schemewise details are as under:-

1] Direction and Administration:-

20 posts of programme assistants were sanctioned, in addition to the 9 posts sanctioned at the Directorate. There is an urgent need to create posts at the district level and head office in order to implement the increased number of programmes like Adhara, Training

cum Production centres, and prevention early detection and Intervention programmes for the disabled persons. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

2] Seed money scheme for the disabled enterprenures:-

This is an on going scheme. The objective of this scheme is economic rehabilitation of eligible enterprenuers among disabled persons. A loan of Rs. 50,000 is available to the disabled beneficiary out of which 25% subsidy with maximum of Rs. 6250 is available through K.S.F.C. The outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs.2.00 lakhs to meet the subsidy component.

3] Education Training and Rehabilitation programmes for Physically and Mentally handicapped-GIA:-

The NGO'S working for the disabled are financially assisted to provide welfare programmes like education, training and rehabilitation etc., An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

4] Braille printing press :-

The Braille printing press at Mysore is printing and supplying the reading materials to the blind students in the state. A new scheme for imparting training to disabled persons in printing technology has been sanctioned by Government. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

5] Buildings :-

This is an on going scheme to take up construction of buildings for various institutions and to acquire lands for new institutions. The outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

6] Incentive awards to the meritted disabled students:-

This is an on going scheme to meet the incentive award Rs.500, Rs.750 and Rs.1000 are given to disabled students who pass S.S.L.C., P.U.C., and Degree respectively with 60% and above marks as incentive award. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

7] State awards for the best work done in the welfare of disabled:-

This is an on going scheme to award cash prizes to one best institution and one individual doing outstanding work for the cause of the welfare of the disabled. An amount of Rs. 0.30 lakh is provided for this purpose.

8] Training of resource teachers for integrated education for disabled:-

The earlier scheme of training of resource teachers for integrated education for the disabled is proposed to be revised with a view to give effective training to the teachers by reducing the number of trainees and the duration of the training which was 75 teachers and 70 days respectively, earlier. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

9] Observance of world day of disabled:-

This is an on going scheme. The world day of disabled is observed on the 3rd December of every year by conducting various programmes and activities to create public awareness. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

10] Public awarness programme:-

This is an on going scheme. The objective of this scheme is to ensure involvement and creating awareness in the family and community to bring about integration of the disabled persons in the main stream of the society. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

11] Insurance scheme for mentally retarded and other needy persons:-

The existing scheme of Group Insurance for parents\guardians of Mentally retarded persons is proposed to be revised. According to the revised scheme, the parents\guardians of Mentally Retarded persons (Income being Rs. 12,000 below) will be provided with Insurance facilities through LIC. The premium of Rs. 100 to 150 is being paid by the Department of Disabled Welfare. On the death of Insured parent\guardian, the mentally Retarded person will get monthly income from LIC for their maintenance. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh is provided for 1996-97 for this scheme.

12] Scholarships and financial assistance to the physically handicapped:-

This is an on going scheme of awarding scholarships to the disabled students studying in I std., to V STD., at Rs.25 per month and std. VI to VIII at Rs.35 per month, whose income is less than Rs.10,000 per annum. The scholarships to disabled students studying from IX std., to university level were covered under centrally sponsored scheme till 1992-93. Since Govt., of India has stopped this assistance, the state Govt. is continuing the scheme and meeting this expenditure. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97, including Rs.50.00 lakhs for aids and appliances which includes distribution of Tricycles to physically handicapped persons.

13] Improvements for the development of deaf and blind schools:-

This is an on going scheme to strengthen the existing Govt. schools. Further the up gradation and revamping of these schools will be undertaken. The amount provided for this purpose during 1996-97 is Rs.3.00 lakhs.

14] Setting up of sound library for the blind:-

Govt. have sanctioned a scheme of Sound Library for the blind wherein the text books will be recorded in audio cassettes and given to blind students along with tape recorders to encourage education among the blind students. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

15] Petrol subsidy scheme for the handicapped:-

The Ministry of welfare, Govt. of India have transferred this scheme to the state during 1992-93. Under this scheme the disabled persons owning a motorised three wheel petrol vehicles and whose annual income is less than Rs. 25,000 is entitled for reimbursement cost of 15 litres of petrol per month. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

16] Issue of identity cards to the Disabled persons:-

The issue of identity cards to disabled persons sanctioned during 1994-95 will be continued with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1996-97.

17] Training cum production centre for disabled:-

Under this scheme, training in job oriented trades will be given to disabled persons in order to facilitate these persons to get gainful employment. The outlay provided for the year 1996-97 is Rs.20.00 lakhs.

18] Prevention, Early defecation and intervention programme:-

Under this scheme, prevention of disability measures will be taken up for early detection and intervention programmes in order to minimise the distressing effects of disability. The outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs. 5.60 lakhs.

19] Assistance for self employment to Disabled:-

A new scheme called 'Adhara' sanctioned during 1996-96, wherein an amount of Rs.10,000 is given to each eligible disabled persons as assistance for self employment will be continued during 1996-97. The outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs.110 lakhs.

20] Voluntary organisations for care of the old infirm and disabled (G.I.A)

This scheme for providing care and shelter for the old, infirm and disabled sanctioned during 1995-96 will be continued during 1996-97. The outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

21] Supply of telephone booths to disabled persons:-

The objective of this scheme is economic rehabilitation of disabled persons by providing Telephone booths. The outlay provided for 1996-97 is Rs.12.00 lakhs.

**NEW SCHEME PROPOSED FOR 1996-97**

22] Community based Rehabilitation:-

Community based Rehabilitation is a new strategy for providing services and opportunities for disabled people. It builds on community initiative and local resources. It seeks to involve disabled people and their families and to promote the widest possible inclusion of them in the mainstream of rural and urban development. The conventional approaches of rehabilitation, such as special schools, special vocational training centres, special employment schemes,



residential schools etc., are expensive models and it is difficult to find financial and manpower resources to reach all disabled people.

It is proposed to take up this programme for implementation during 1996-97 in 4 districts namely Raichur, Kolar, Mandya and Belgaum on pilot basis. The outlay budgetted for this purpose is Rs.50.00 lakhs during 1996-97.

23] Scheme to promote cultural and sports activities for disabled:-

There are large number of artists among disabled persons who need encouragement. Similarly, sports activities among disabled persons also to be encouraged during 1996-97, talented artists and sports personnel among the disabled will be encouraged with the involvement of NGO's by extending financial support. For this purpose Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

24] Training-cum-information centre:-

All the information needed by the disabled persons like education, training and vocational education facilities, schemes of Govt. of Karnataka and Govt. of India for the Welfare of Disabled, tax concessesions, railway and bus pass concessions etc., will be made available at this information centre in the form of leaflets, brochures, booklets, audio and vedio cassettes etc. During 1996-97, a sum of Rs.0.50 lakh is provided for this purpose.

## **II. WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

### **A. Introduction**

The National Perspective Plan for Women aims at economic development and integration of women into the mainstream of economy and at equity and social justice. The all-round development of women is 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 of progress 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 wellbeing.

**B. Review of performance during the years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and anticipated performance during 1995-96.**

A salient features of performance under major programmes are summarised as under.

**1. Performance during 1992-93:**

Six new Central ICDS projects were sanctioned with 932 anganwadi centres to cover 72,696 additional beneficiaries. The State ICDS projects were saturated and 800 new anganwadi centres in the state projects were started to cover 62,400 beneficiaries. A new scheme of Attendance Scholarship for rural girls studying in classes 5th to 10th sanctioned during 1991-92 was taken up for implementation by giving scholarships to as many as 25,219 girls from rural areas. The new scheme of providing financial assistance to women and girls to take up job-oriented courses and schemes of Entrepreneurial Development Programme was taken up for implementation.

**2. Performance during 1993-94**

18 new central ICDS projects were sanctioned to cover 3.12 lakh beneficiaries. Compared with the previous years, higher achievements were obtained under the scheme of a) attendance scholarships for girls studying in classes V-X, b) Job-oriented training courses for women and girls and c) financial assistance to women to take up income generating activities in a big way. One of the most significant achievements is the preparation of the Women Development Programme by the Women & Child

Dev. wherein several programmes have been identified where women's participation has traditionally been greater, and to suggest strategies for development of women in sectors such as 1) Land and Housing 2) Agriculture and Allied Services 3) Rural Development 4) Education 5) Health 6) Industry with focus on Sericulture, KVIC, VISHWA etc. The department has also prepared a multisectoral State Programme of Action for the survival, protection and development of children. Efforts were made to create awareness among rural women towards small savings under Mahila Samruddi Yojana of Government of India which came into effect from 2-10-93.

**3. Performance during 1994-95**

19 new ICDS projects have been sanctioned with a view to cover all the blocks in the State. For saturation of the state ICDS projects, 2613 anganwadi centres have been sanctioned to cover 2.03 lakh additional beneficiaries. Sanction has also been accorded by Government for

starting 882 additional anganwadi centres in the Central projects. Higher achievements were made under the scheme of attendance scholarships to girls studying in classes V to X, Job-oriented courses for women and girls and financial assistance to women to take up income generating activities. Steps have been taken to implement the Women Development Programme, State Programme of Action for Child. A new scheme was introduced to train elected Gram Panchayat women members to instill a women's perspective on all developmental issues and to ensure a significant improvement in the quality of her working and living conditions.

Further, the Department of Women and Child Development has in collaboration with the Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation brought out a set of 10 books in simple Kannada on Legal Literacy for women covering the entire gamut of laws on dowry, rape, property rights, minimum wages, bonded labour etc. These materials were prepared with the help of the Kavi Kavya Trust, Heggodu. A series of workshops at the State, Regional and District levels were also conducted with the help of the Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti to generate awareness about these laws. Government has accorded sanction on 31-3-95 to provide financial assistance to the children who have received Bravery awards to meet the cost of their education upto school level.

#### 4. Performance during 1995-96(Anticipated)

Administrative sanction has been given by the State Government for starting of 1453 additional Anganwadi centres in the Central ICDS projects to cover the entire population of the block. A new scheme of providing financial assistance to women Law graduates below the age of 35 years was sanctioned with a view to ensure women get practical training. The Gruhakalyana scheme has been revised as the "MANEBELAKU" scheme with an increase in the annual income of the family to assist more number of women and also to extend the benefit of the scheme to rural women to take up income generating activities. Subsidy limit has also been increased from Rs.1250/- to Rs.2500/-. Funds released to 14 districts for training the elected women members of Panchayat Raj Institutions has been approved and two phase training will be completed during the year 1995-96.

Higher achievements were made under the scheme of attendance scholarships for girls from V to X standard and Job-oriented courses for women and girls.

## C. Programmes for Annual Plan for 1996-97

The total State Plan Outlay for the programmes of Women and Child Development for the Annual Plan 1996-97 is Rs.2938.12 lakhs comprising of Rs.2407.08 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.531.04 lakhs under District Sector. The schemewise details are as under:

### 1. Direction and Administration (State & District Sector)

This is on-going scheme to continue the staff at the Directorate and additional posts sanctioned to the seven district offices. An outlay of Rs.10 lakhs under State sector and Rs.7.95 lakhs under District sector is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

### 2. Training of Personnel and Research (State Sector)

Juvenile Justice Act 1986 envisages that all the personnel of the Correctional Institutions be trained for providing better care to the children. In addition there are several schemes and programmes being implemented by the department which call for trained personnel to deliver the services envisaged. An outlay of Rs.1 lakh is provided for 1996-97.

### 3. Children's Day Celebrations and Financial Assistance to the Bravery awardees (State sector)

The Voluntary Organisations will be provided financial assistance to organise the Children's Day celebrations. An outlay of Rs.2 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97.

### 4. Scheme for the welfare of Street children and Rag pickers (State Sector)

There has been a spurt of children coming to urban areas to earn their livelihood. They live in difficult circumstances on streets without any shelter. Basic amenities like shelter, washroom, recreational, medical facilities etc. is proposed through voluntary organisations by giving grants to start night shelters in major cities. An outlay of Rs.10 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

### 5. Creches for children of working mothers (District Sector)

This is an on-going scheme to meet grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations to start creches for children of working mothers in rural areas. The scheme is now being modified with higher honorarium for the supervisors and

helpers. The scheme also covers urban areas for the children of working mothers. An outlay of Rs.15.93 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

6. Expansion of State ICDS projects and payment of additional honorarium (State and District sector)

GOI have revised the ICDS scheme in 1984 to cover the entire population of the taluka by starting one Anganwadi per thousand population. All the centrally sponsored projects were saturated as per the guidelines during 84-85. The 30 State projects with only 100 Anganwadis per project have been saturated to cover the entire population. This would give the package of services to another 2.91 lakh beneficiaries. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs under State sector and Rs.107.14 lakhs under District Sector are provided for 1996-97. State

Sector scheme is likely to be transferred alongwith the outlay to District sector during the course of the year.

7. Attendance Scholarship for girls from V to X Std (State Sector)

It is seen that there is a large drop out rate amongst girls after the IV standard. It is proposed to give impetus to girls to attend schools by giving them attendance scholarships. An outlay of Rs.150 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

8. Assistance to children in difficult circumstances (State Sector)

Under the scheme, children of Devadasis, prostitutes, drug addicts and prisoners will be assisted to continue their education to enable them improve their status in life. To help these children to get basic amenities in life and a helping hand, an outlay of Rs.10 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

9. Assistance for children who are under child labour (State Sector)

It is proposed to give a package of services to children employed in labour. An outlay of Rs.5 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

10. CSS scheme for prevention and control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment(State sector)

This is a Central Sector scheme envisaged to provide for full coverage of the services contemplated under the Juvenile Justice Act 1986 in all the districts so as to ensure that no child under any circumstances is

lodged in prisons and to bring about the qualitative improvement in the Juvenile Justice Services for the care, protection and rehabilitation of the mal-adjusted children. As per the scheme, Juvenile Homes are proposed to be started in all the districts. At present, there are 22 Juvenile Homes in the State of which 6 are for girls. GOI will be requested for 50% matching grants for maintenance of inmates and construction of building for institutions. An outlay of Rs.25 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 as State share and anticipating a matching share from Government of India.

11. Development of Child Welfare and Recreation (Bal Bhavan) (State Sector)

This is an on-going scheme to provide financial assistance to Bal Bhavan to extend its activities in all the district Bal Bhavans. An amount of Rs.30 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

12. Care and maintenance of Destitute and Orphan children (District Sector)

Grant-in-aid is being given to voluntary organisations to run cottages for destitute children in an unit of 25 for which GOI and the State Govt share 90% of the expenditure and 10% has to be borne by the Organisations. As per the scheme, each child is eligible for maintenance and other charges at Rs.250/- per month and additional Rs.40/- per month if the cottage is in a rented building. At present 213 cottages are under Plan and 66 cottages started in the VII Plan period are continued under Non-plan. It is proposed to continue giving grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations to maintain these 104 cottages previously functioning under CSS. An outlay of Rs. 169.33 lakhs is provided for 1996-97. Since the scheme has been transferred to State from 1.4.92, full provision has been made in the State Budget.

13. Construction of Anganwadi Buildings (District sector)

The ICDS programme to be able to deliver the envisaged package of services needs proper accomodation for Anganwadis. The Govt has enhanced the departmental contributions per Anganwadi Building from Rs.3000/-to Rs.30,000/-to ensure that more number of buildings are constructed. An outlay of Rs.169.70 lakhs for 1996-97 is provided for construction of Anganwadi buildings.

14. Financial Assistance to train women in vocation for self-employment and to start Training-cum-Production Centres (State Sector)(SWASHAKTI)

This is an on-going scheme to help women to get training in activities which would promote income generation and then assist groups of women to start economically viable production units. Voluntary Organisations/Semi-Government organisations etc. would be given financial assistance to help train batches of women and to start production units. An outlay of Rs.50 lakhs is provided during 1996-97 for this purpose.

15. Manebelaku scheme (Gruhakalyana) (State Sector) This is being implemented through Karnataka State Women Development Corporation. Under the scheme, 25% subsidy on loans secured from Nationalised Banks is given to women beneficiaries from the weaker sections of the community to take up income generating activities. An out lay of Rs.60 lakhs is provided for 1996-97. Nomenclature of the scheme has been changed as "MANEBELAKU" since 1995-96.

16. Rehabilitation of Devadasi women - starting of Training-cum-Production Centres (State Sector)

Acute poverty and backwardness of the area are the root-cause for the prevalence of Devadasi system. In order to rehabilitate these women, it is felt necessary that they be trained in skills for income generating activities to make them self-reliant. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

17. Starting of Hostels for girls from rural areas (State sector)

It is seen that one of the reasons for large drop-out rate of girls from schools is the distance of the schools from their residence. It is proposed to provide hostels for girls in places where higher education is available. The State Government has accorded sanction for starting of 14 hostels in 7 districts where female literacy rate is low. It is proposed to start one such hostel in every district. The outlay provided for this purpose is Rs.10 lakhs for 1996-97.

18. State level Commission for Women (State Sector)

With the enactment of the Legislation for creation of a National Commission for women, an outlay of Rs.10 lakhs for 1996-97 is provided to constitute State level Commission for women.

19. Assistance to women and girls for taking up job oriented courses (State Sector)

In order to raise the status of women and to equip them with necessary skills so that they become economically independent, it is proposed to assist women and girls from the lower income group to take up job-oriented course i.e. Diploma and ITI courses in electronics, Library science, Secretarial practice etc. Under this scheme, financial assistance will be given in the form of fees upto Rs.1000/- for the entire course including purchase of books and equipments and scholarship of Rs.50/- per month for day scholars and an allowance of Rs.250/- per month towards hostel charges for rural girls. It is proposed to assist 100 girls from each district every year. The outlay provided for this purpose is Rs.20 lakhs for 1996-97.

20. Strengthening of ITI's for girls (State sector)

It is proposed to provide funds for strengthening the existing 15 women ITI's and 5 women polytechnics and to start new trades in the existing institutions. An outlay of Rs.5 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

1 girls from weaker sections for competitive examinations (State Sector)

To give an impetus to girls and women from the weaker sections of the community and economically backward classes especially from rural areas to take up competitive examinations for securing jobs in Government departments, IAS, IPS, Banks etc. coaching classes will be started in districts in a phased manner. An outlay of Rs.1 lakh is provided for 1996-97.

22. Training programmes for women entrepreneurs through WDC (State Sector)

It is proposed to help women entrepreneurs to take up training and start small scale projects to generate employment for women. This scheme would be operated through Women's Development Corporation. An outlay of Rs.15 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

23. Taluk level Federation of Mahila Mandals (District Sector)

This is an on-going scheme to assist the formation of Taluk Level Federation of Mahila Mandals to take up activities to help women in rural areas. An outlay of Rs.2.64 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.



24. Widow remarriage and Devadasi marriage (Dist. Sector)

This is <sup>an</sup> on-going scheme to meet the financial assistance of Rs.5000/-per couple given to destitute widows or devadasi women for their marriage. An outlay of Rs.5.30 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

25. Marriages of institutional inmates (State sector)

Financial Assistance of Rs.7000/- is provided to married couples wherein the bride is an inmate of the institution coming under the control of the department or grant-in-aid institutions. An outlay of Rs.0.75 lakh is provided for 1996-97.

26. Buildings (Minor repairs)(State Sector)

There are several buildings of the department housing institutions for the children and women which need to be well maintained. To take up maintenance, minor repair works, additions and alterations, an outlay of Rs.25 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

27. State Homes and Reception Centres(State sector)

It is proposed to provide care, shelter to women/girls in the existing State Homes and Reception Centres and also to start Training-cum-production units in these Homes in various crafts such as Ready-made dresses, printing and binding etc. to train the inmates during their stay in the institutions to enable them to earn their livelihood after their discharge from the institutions for which an outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

28. Certified Schools and Remand Homes(State sector)

It is proposed to provide facilities and amenities to children in the institutions as per the minimum standard envisaged in the Juvenile Justice Act. It is proposed to upgrade the services in the institutions. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.12.08 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

29. Construction of buildings for institutions (State Sector)

The Juvenile Justice Acts and Rules have laid down certain minimum standard for accomodation in the Homes to ensure proper care and rehabilitation of the children. At present only 50% of the institutions are

accommodated in departmental buildings. Hence, it is proposed to construct buildings for all the institutions of the department, especially Juvenile Homes and Observation Homes during the VIII plan period. 50% of the cost of construction of Juvenile Home and Observation Home buildings will be reimbursed by Government of India. An outlay of Rs.160 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

30. Share Capital assistance to Women's Development Corporation (State Sector)

An outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is provided in the budget as share capital to Women's Development Corporation for 1996-97.

31. Administrative expenses of Women's Development Corporation (State Sector)

An outlay of Rs.30 lakhs is provided for 1996-97 to meet the establishment charges of Women's Development Corporation.

32. ICDS programme (State and District Sector) (100% central assistance)

There are 155 centrally sponsored ICDS projects in the State. The administrative cost for implementation of these projects is met by Govt of India. The nutrition component is being met from the State budget. This scheme envisages to provide a package of services like immunisation, health check-up, referral services, supplementary nutrition, pre-school education, health and nutrition education. 19 new projects sanctioned during 1994-95 have been given administrative approval by State Government. District level ICDS cells are started to ensure proper monitoring and co-ordination.

The State ICDS cell and the District cells sanctioned will be continued along with the State level Warehouse. An outlay of Rs.4716.68 lakhs under District sector and Rs.15 lakhs under State sector is provided for the programme during 1996-97.

33. Centrally sponsored scheme of Training of Anganwadi workers (State Sector)(100%Central assistance)

This scheme is fully funded by Government of India for conducting 3 months job oriented training to Anganwadi workers and Helpers. An outlay of Rs.70 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

34. Financial Assistance to Rural Women Economic Development & Empowerment Project (State Sector)(New Scheme)

This is a new project proposed to be taken up with the external assistance to organise women into self help groups in Kolar, Bellary and Chitradurga districts implemented by the Women's Development Corporation. An outlay of Rs.600 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

35. Mahila Samruddhi Yojana(State Sector)

The Department is implementing the Mahila Samruddhi Yojana from 2.10.93. The State Government has accorded sanction for the payment of additional incentive of Rs.25/-per MSY account having a minimum balance of Rs.300/-throughout the year. Hence, an amount of Rs.5 lakhs for 1996-97 is provided for this purpose.

36. Training of Women Panchayat Raj Institution members (State sector)

The Department had started this scheme for training of elected women members of Panchayat Raj Institutions during the year 1994-95. It is intended to provide training to the elected women members of Gram/Taluk/Zilla panchayats of all districts in a phased manner. Towards this, an amount of Rs.50 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

37. Karnataka State Welfare Fund for Anganwadi workers and Helpers(State sector)(New Scheme)

It is proposed to constitute a Welfare Fund which will provide assistance in the form of loans to all anganwadi workers and helpers who voluntarily become members. An amount of Rs.100 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

38. International Women's Day (State sector)

Funds will be provided to all the districts for the celebration of International Women's Day and also provide awards for individuals and institutions working in the field of women development. An amount of Rs.5 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

39. State Resource Centre for Women (State sector) (New Scheme)

This scheme was planned to be implemented during 1995-96 through Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation. The main aim of the scheme is to provide facilities for research activities in the field of Women's Development as well as to build up a library on

women's issues. This scheme will include training in gender sensitization, empowerment and developmental areas for women. An amount of Rs.16 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

40. Scheme of financial assistance to women Law graduates (State Sector)

State government has accorded sanction to implement a new scheme for providing financial assistance to women law graduates below the age of 35 years and whose annual family income is less than Rs.40,000/-p.a. for getting practical training. Under the scheme financial assistance is given at the rate of Rs.760/-p.m. for a period of 4 years to women law graduates to practice administration of law. In addition to it, an amount of Rs.500 will be given for purchase of essential books and Rs.460/-towards registration. An amount of Rs.5 lakhs is provided for 1996-97. In turn, the graduates will be required to conduct awareness camps, help the Legal Advisory Board etc.

41. Foster care homes (State Sector) (New Scheme)

Article 3 of the Convention on the Rights of the child adopted by the United Nations in 1989 provides that "in all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private Social Welfare Institutions, Courts of law, administrative authorities, or legislature bodies the best interest of the child shall be the primary consideration".

Government of Karnataka have several programmes for the well being of destitute children. Institutions financed by the Government both public or private take care of orphans, homeless, destitute and unclaimed children and also children committed under the Juvenile Justice Act.

The scheme now proposed would enable orphan children and children of single parents to be released from institutions to live with foster families so that they may enjoy the joys of family life during their formative years. The scheme will be implemented through NGO's. An amount of Rs.10 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

42. All Women Markets (State sector) (New Scheme)

Government have several programmes to encourage entrepreneurship among women particularly from the rural areas. Various institutions like the District Industries Centre, K.S.F.C. and Women's Development Corporation have conducted training programmes for income generation, entrepreneurship development and

setting up of production units. However, linkages have not been established and the women so trained have found it difficult to market their products. To encourage women to diversify the activities and to become economically independent by providing the required linkages, it is suggested to have "All Women Markets" in certain cities and towns will be manned by women entrepreneurs. Hence, an amount of Rs. 60 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

43. Namma Magalu Namma Shakti(State Sector)(New Scheme)

This scheme is an attempt to improve the status of the girl child and ensure the empowerment of women. Only those girl children will be entitled to the assistance where parents undergo family planning operation immediately after the second child. Government will give a one time grant of Rs.2500/- in Indira Vikasa Patra which will accumulate to Rs.35,000/when the girl reaches the age of 21 years. Additional incentive will be given to girls who pass S.S.L.C.The amount can be invested by the girl in setting up a small business.A budget provision of Rs.382.75 lakhs is provided for 1996-97.

44. Women's Economic Empowerment Project (State Sector)(New Scheme)

The Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation plans to take up a project for assisting 2000 women in rural areas of the state by improving their economic status. This is to be achieved through the self-help group approach in which women will be encouraged to form groups to take up thrift and credit activities and will be provided a matching grant under the programme. The programme will also include training women in various market oriented skills and there after linking up with financial institutions for funding of income generating programmes to be taken up by the women. The project will cost Rs.4.70 crores and be implemented over a period of 7years. Hence, an amount of Rs.30 lakhs is provided for this purpose during 1996-97.

45. Integrated Family Welfare Scheme(District Sector) (New scheme)

State Government had accorded sanction for the payment of additional honorarium to the Anganwadi workers / and Anganwadi helpers of ICDS projects which is to be met by State Government. In addition to the above, honorarium of AWW and AWH of the 3413 additional anganwadi centres sanctioned in State projects will also be met under this scheme. For this purpose an amount of Rs.51.05 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

46. Grant-in-aid to Mahila Mandals(District Sector) (New Scheme)

To provide financial assistance to Mahila mandals to take up income generating activities to improve the economic status of women in the society. An amount of Rs.2 lakhs is provided in the budget during 1996-97.

## **M. NUTRITION**

This sector consists of two feeding programmes viz. Supplementary Nutrition Programme and Mid-day Meals programme. The programme-wise details are as under:

### **1. SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION PROGRAMME**

#### **A. Introduction**

The scheme provides nutrition to children in the age group of 0-6 years, expectant women and nursing mothers in rural areas, urban slums and tribal blocks, as the incidence of morbidity is high due to severe malnutrition. At present these beneficiaries are covered in the existing 185 ICDS projects consisting of 30 State projects and 155 central projects. The cost of nutrition in 94 projects started prior to September 1989 is being met under Non-plan and 91 projects are being provided under Plan. Supplementary nutrition of 300 calories and 8-10 grams protein is provided to children and 500 calories and 15-20 grams of protein to women per day for 300 days in a year.

#### **B. Performance during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 and anticipated performance during 1995-96.**

The highlights of performance are noted below:

##### **1. Performance during 1992-93:**

During 1992-93, 18.75 lakhs beneficiaries were covered in 142 ICDS projects consisting of 6.98 lakh beneficiaries in 48 projects under Plan and 11.77 lakh beneficiaries in the 94 projects under Non-plan. Feeding programme could not be started in the 6 new central ICDS projects sanctioned in the later part of the year.

##### **2. Performance during 1993-94**

During the year 1993-94, 22 lakh beneficiaries were covered in the 166 ICDS projects consisting of 8.03 lakh beneficiaries in 72 projects under Plan and 13.07 lakh beneficiaries under Non-plan. Feeding programme had not commenced in the 17 new projects sanctioned, as they were expected to become operational by the end of March 1994. In addition, the centrally sponsored scheme of wheat based nutrition programme transferred from Government of India was also under implementation.

### 3. Performance during 1994-95

During the year 1994-95, 23.21 lakh beneficiaries were covered in the 185 ICDS projects consisting of 14.92 lakh beneficiaries in 91 projects under Plan and 8.29 lakh beneficiaries in 94 projects under Non-plan. However, feeding programme had not started fully in all the 19 new projects sanctioned during the year.

### 4. Performance during 1995-96 (Anticipated)

In the 91 projects under Plan 16.19 lakh beneficiaries are expected to be covered. In the remaining 94 ICDS projects, which are under Non-plan 14.97 lakh beneficiaries are expected to be covered as the additional anganwadi centres sanctioned will be made operational. The enhanced supplementary nutrition cost in plan projects is being met under the Plan budget and that of projects under Non-plan is being met in the provisions made under Non-plan. From 1.4.94 the supplementary nutrition cost has been enhanced from 20paise to 30paise in CARE assisted projects and from 75 paise to Rs.1 in projects not covered with CARE assistance. During the year CARE Karnataka have withdrawn 50% of their assistance.

### C. Programmes for Annual Plan 1996-97

During 1996-97, 16.61 lakh beneficiaries are proposed to be covered under Plan with a proposed outlay of Rs.3388.50 lakhs under district sector plan. In the 94 projects 15.35 lakh beneficiaries will be covered under Non-plan. In addition an amount of Rs.236.07 lakhs provided under Special Component plan and Rs.30.90 lakhs under Tribal Sub-plan will also be utilised.

During the year 1996-97, CARE assistance for Karnataka will be completely withdrawn and the cost of nutrition component of the ICDS will be met from the State funds.

### 2. MID-DAY MEALS PROGRAMME:

#### A. Introduction:

The Mid-Day Meals Programme is for providing Mid-Day Meals to school going children particularly in Standard I-IV not only to enhance their nutritional status but also improve their attendance and performance in the schools. In addition to CARE programme the energy food programme had benefited 12 lakhs school going children in the state upto 1990-91. The GOI has phased out the CARE programme from 1993-94. The programme of Mid-Day Meals has been modified during



1993-94 as "Punar Rupita Akshaya Yojana" to cover the students studying in I-IV standard in government primary schools.

**B. Performance during the years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and anticipated performance during**

**1. Performance during 1992-93**

During 1992-93, energy food component was met under plan covering 48,000 children studying in class I-IV. The State Plan expenditure was Rs.40.25 lakhs.

**2. Performance during 1993-94**

In the annual plan 1993-94, a sum of Rs.0.85 lakh was spent as incidental expenditure in this sector but the cost of the midday meals was met under "Ahara" component of Akshaya scheme under Education sector.

**3. Performance during 1994-95**

During 1994-95, a sum of Rs.4.86 lakhs under State sector was spent to meet incidental expenditure of Mid-Day Meals section at the State Level. The cost of mid day meals was met out of outlay under Ahara of Education sector.

**4. Performance during 1995-96(Anticipated)**

An outlay of Rs.20.10 lakhs provided under State Sector to meet the transportation charges is anticipated to be spent fully.

**5. Programmes for Annual Plan 1996-97.**

An out lay of Rs.12 lakhs of which Rs.11 lakhs under state sector and Rs.1 lakh in district sector is provided under plan to meet the cost of 3 vehicles, stationery, furniture etc., during 1996-97. The cost of providing mid-day meals to school children is met out of allocation made under Ahara programme of Education Sector.

## CONSUMER WELFARE

### A. Introduction.

Government of India have enacted Consumer Protection Act 1986 for protecting the interest of the consumers and redress their grievances. Government of Karnataka passed consumer Protection Rules 1988 as per section 30 and sub-section(2) of the said Act, the Consumer Protection Rules have come into force in the State with effect from 4.11.1988. The State Commission at the State level and Dist. forum constituted in all the Districts of the State are functioning to redress consumer disputes. The District Forums have jurisdiction over the complaints, where the amount or value of goods or services and compensation, if any, claimed is less than Rs.5 lakhs and the State Commission have jurisdiction over the complaints in which the amount involved is more than Rs.5 lakhs but less than Rs.20 lakhs of value of goods or services. In addition, programmes of consumer awareness among common public through mass media like Television, Radio & Publicity in newspapers, seminars, workshops etc., also undertaken.

### B. Review of Performance During The Years 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and anticipated performance during 1995-96.

The functions of State Level Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and twenty District Level Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums have been carried out. In addition, consumer awareness is created by means of seminars, workshops and publicity etc. Documentaries on the rights of the consumer and the working of the District Redressal Forums have been produced and telecasted for the benefit of the general public. The enforcement machinery and vigilance squads for Bangalore informal rationing area and for Revenue Divisions have been sanctioned. During 1995-96, an High Power Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary and Principal Secretary Home and Transport Department has been constituted to review the activities of enforcement of Squad of Food and Civil Supplies.

### **C. Annual Plan 1996-97.**

The State plan outlay for the programmes under this sector during 1996-97 is Rs.268 lakhs. The scheme wise details are as under:

1. Consumer studies including seminars, publicity through Mass Media etc., for Consumer Awareness.

This is an on going programme. It is proposed to step up the programmes of consumer awareness among the common public through mass media like Television, Radio and Publicity in newspapers besides conducting of seminars, workshops through involvement of Voluntary Organisations on large scale. Towards this an outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided during 1996-97.

2. Implementation of consumer protection Act 1986. This is an on going programme to meet the establishment charges of State Commission and the District Forums for which an out lay of Rs.233.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1996-97.

3. Strengthening the enforcement/vigilence squad of Food & Civil Supplies Department.

The strengthening of the Enforcement Machinery, viz vigilence squads for Bangalore Informal Rationing Area and 4 Revenue Divisions established during 1994-95 will be continued during 1996-97. During 1996-97 an Outlay of Rs.30 lakhs.is provided for this purpose.

## XI ECONOMIC SERVICES

### A. PLANNING MACHINERY

#### a) Functional Divisions

State Level Planning Machinery has seven functional divisions, which are specialised in different areas. They are: (i) Project Formulation Division, (ii) Plan Finance and Resources Division, (iii) Perspective Planning Division, (iv) Manpower and Employment Division, (v) Plan Monitoring and Information Division, (vi) District and Regional Planning Division and (vii) Evaluation Division.

During the VIII Five Year Plan, the main focus of these divisions would be on strengthening and restructuring of staff ; Modernisation of its functions and improvement in the work contents.

For their effective functioning an out-lay of Rs. 110 lakhs has been proposed in the VIII Plan. Of the said amount, Rs. 20 lakhs each had been allotted for 1992-93 and 1993-94 and Rs. 25 lakhs each has been allotted for 1994-95 and 1995-96.

As against the same, the actual expenditure was Rs. 12.76 lakhs, Rs. 12.07 lakhs and Rs. 16.62 lakhs during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively. The entire amount of Rs. 25 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1995-96.

As sum of Rs. 25 lakhs is proposed for 1996-97.

#### b) Studies

An outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs has been allocated for the VIII Five Year Plan. Out of which Rs. 5 lakhs each was earmarked for 1992-93 and 1993-94 and Rs. 7 lakhs each for 1994-95 and 1995-96, for the studies to be sponsored by the Government on various subjects, which have a direct bearing on different aspect of developments.

As against the above allotments, an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakhs, Rs. 2.07 lakhs and Rs. 0.03 lakhs has been spent during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

It is proposed to allot Rs.7.00 lakhs during 1996-97 for conducting various studies.

c) Professional and Special Services and Journals:

A Sum of Rs.40 lakhs has been allocated for the VIII Five Year Plan, out of which Rs. 8 lakhs had been allotted for the year 1992-93, Rs. 7 lakhs for 1993-94, Rs. 9 lakhs for the year 1994-95 and Rs. 9 lakhs for the year 1995-96.

As against the same, an amount of Rs. 6 lakhs, Rs. 3.03 lakhs and Rs. 4.10 lakhs has been spent during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively. The entire amount of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1995-96.

It is proposed to allocate a sum of Rs.9.00 lakhs for the year 1996-97.

d) State Planning Board:

The Economic Planning Council which was set up during VII Five Year Plan period with an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs has been discontinued. State Planning Board has been constituted with an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs in the VIII Plan. Out of Rs. 30 lakhs, Rs. 8 lakhs each was provided for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 and Rs. 12 lakhs for the year 1994-95. Against which an amount of Rs. 0.14 lakhs, Rs. 3.67 lakhs and Rs. 9.17 lakhs were spent during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively. The reason for the shortfall of expenditure was that the State Planning Board was constituted during October 1993. An outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs has been allocated for the year 1995-96.

For the year 1996-97 an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed.

## B. SURVEYS AND STATISTICS

### DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

#### Introduction:

The DES is responsible for providing the essential statistics required for the process of planning at macro & micro level and also for formulation of policies and programmes of the Government in various sectors of the economy.

Being essentially a servicing department, the DES is a major technical department responsible for development of an "Integrated Statistical System" in the State. Its main functions can broadly be identified as follows:

(i) Collection, processing and analysis of data on various aspects of the State's socio-economic set-up in a systematic manner and dissemination of the same through publications.

(ii) Conduct of sample surveys and other adhoc enquiries etc., on various aspects and problems of socio-economic development.

(iii) Co-ordinating the Statistical activities of various departments of the State Government and rendering technical advice to them as and when required.

(iv) Liaison with the Statistical Organisation of Government of India and other State Governments, and

(v) Inservice and on-the job training of personnel in the department.

Some of the important statistical series/systems under which information is being periodically collected are: (i) population, its composition, Distribution etc., (ii) Vital Statistics and causes of mortality, (iii) Land use pattern, (iv) Crop pattern, (v) Crop productivity and production, (vi) Irrigation, (vii) Fisheries and fish catch, (viii) Out-put of minerals, (ix) Industrial Production, (x) Cotton ginning and pressing, (xi) Electricity - installed capacity, generation, consumption etc, (xii) Transport and Communication, (xiii) Banking and finance, (xiv) Educational institution-enrolment, outturn etc., (xv)

Health and Family welfare services, (xvi) Statistics of municipalities - employment, finances, development activities etc., (xvii) Wholesale and retail prices, index number of wholesale prices, consumer prices etc., and (xviii) State income, district income, percapita income etc. Besides, the regular surveys such as; The National Sample Survey, Crop Estimation Survey, Fruits and Vegetable Survey, Crop Insurance Scheme are being conducted. In addition, some adhoc surveys viz., sample check on Karnataka Development Programmes, Rehabilitation survey, Rural Artisan survey are also being conducted. The department is also conducting the Agricultural Census and Economic Census once in 5 years. It is also associated with the decennial Population Census and the quinquennial Live Stock Census.

#### **Plan Scheme:**

Two Centrally sponsored two Central sector scheme and three State plan scheme are being implemented during the year 1995-96. They are; (i) Timely Reporting of estimates of area and production of principal crops, (ii) Improvement of Crop Statistics, (iii) Agricultural Census (iv) Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits, Vegetables and Minor Crops, (v) Crop Insurance scheme at Hobli level (vi) Provision of Vehicular support to the DES/DSOs and (vii) Providing of Personnel Computer to DSOs. These schemes will be continued during 1996-97 also. In addition to this, two new schemes are proposed during 1996-97 i.e (i) State plan scheme of Documents storage & retrieval of Birth and Death records and (2) Central sector scheme of Fourth Economic census 1996 which attracts cent percent central assistance. The out lay Proposed for the year 1996-97 is Rs 86.00 lakhs.

The schematic details are presented below;

#### **I. ON GOING SCHEMES (Centrally Sponsored Schemes) :**

1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Timely Reporting of estimates of Area and Production of Principal Crops. (50 : 50):

1.1 The objective of the scheme is to obtain reliable and precise estimates of area and production of principal crops, immediately after sowing and harvesting respectively. This scheme consists area enumeration of crops during all the three seasons of an agricultural year in 20% of selected villages and preparation of crop abstracts and other reports thereon. The work under the scheme is being carried out as per programme of Government of India every year. The scheme will be continued during 1996-97 also. It attracts 50% Central assistance.

1.2 The outlay and expenditure (State share only) are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1992-93	21.55	21.50
1993-94	25.91	25.91
1994-95	29.95	30.95
1995-96	33.75	37.00
1996-97	40.68 (proposed)	- (anticipated)

2. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for improvement of Crop Statistics (50 : 50) :

2.1 The objective of the scheme is to bring about improvement, through Joint inspection by National Sample Survey Organisation and Directorate of Economics and Statistics in quality of data collected at field level during crop enumeration and conduct of crop cutting experiments. The scheme consists of sample check on area enumeration during all seasons of the agricultural year in 300 selected villages, sample check on page totalling of crop abstracts based on RTC in these villages and sample check on 900 crop cutting experiments. These sample checks are being undertaken as per the programme every year and as per Government of India guidelines. It is programmed to conduct similar checks during 1996-97 also. It attracts 50% Central assistance.



2.2 The outlay and expenditure (State Share only) are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1992-93	2.72	2.67
1993-94	3.13	3.03
1994-95	4.02	3.01
1995-96	4.15	4.15
		(anticipated)
1996-97	4.32	
	(proposed)	

## II. On Going Schemes (State Plan Schemes)

### 1. Provision of Vehicular support to Directorate District Statistical Offices :

1.1 This scheme aims at providing a jeep to each of the Twenty District Statistical Offices in the State in a phased manner for enabling the officers and staff to undertake intensive supervision of field work relating to various sample surveys (including implementation of Crop Insurance Scheme) and Censuses undertaken by the Department. So far, 17 vehicles were sanctioned along with the creation of driver's posts. It is programmed to provide a jeep to 3 DSO's and 2 jeeps to Joint Directors of Directorate of Economics and Statistics alongwith 5 posts of drivers. An outlay of Rs. 32.39 lakhs is proposed for 1996-97 which is include cost of 5 jeeps, salaries and allowance of 22 drivers, POL and maintenance charges. This scheme has been included in the VIII Five Year Plan (1992-97) with revised outlay of Rs. 62.48 lakhs.

1.2 The outlay and expenditure are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1993-94	12.62	9.23
1994-95	21.81	19.77
1995-96	27.10	27.10
		(anticipated)
1996-97	32.39	-
	(proposed)	

2. Strengthening of Computer Centre of Directorate of Economics and Statistics - providing of PCs to the District Statistical Offices :

2.1 In order to obtain error free data of various surveys, Censuses etc., quickly from district to head office, it was proposed to provide Computer facility to each of the 20 District Statistical Offices in a phased manner. Sanction for purchase of 6 PCs during 1994-95 and 13 PCs during 1995-96 was received. This proposed outlay of Rs. 4.40 lakhs is required to meet the computer consumables and maintenance charges of Computer Systems at District level and Head Office.

2.2 The outlay and expenditure are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	Budgeted outlay	Expenditure
1994-95	4.22	4.21
1995-96	10.00	10.00
1996-97	4.40 (proposed)	- (anticipated)

III. New Schemes (State Plan)

1. Documents Storage and Retrieval of Birth and Death records (State Plan)

The Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Government of India has stated in his letter dated 7.8.95 that a new electronic device system 'Document Storage & Retrieval System (DSRS)' would be provided to this Directorate as a first stage for preservation of all the information contained in Birth and Death records maintained at Taluka, Corporation and Town Municipalities Offices. In this system, documents are scanned and stored in digitized form. Thus, stored information can be retrieved, printed or faced to other location. The system possess immense capabilities for improving the legibility of documents, indexing of information, rapid searching and quick retrieval. It is also stated in their letter that over the expiry of warranty period, it is the responsibility of Directorate of Economics and Statistics to keep this system as 'operational'. Hence, the maintenance of these

equipments is the responsibilities of Directorate of Economics and Statistics. Further all the old records of Taluka Offices and Municipalities and Corporations relating to Birth and Death are to be obtained in this office and these are to be scanned and preserved in electronic device. For this purpose consumables like CDROM, Floppies, CTD, Special paper, Ink tubes etc are required. In order to look after annual maintenance of the electronic equipments and purchase of consumables an outlay of Rs. 4.21 lakhs is proposed for 1996-97.

#### 2.4 Creation of a Statistical Division for implementing the Crop Insurance Scheme at Hobli Level (State Plan)

2.1 As per the decision taken in the State Crop Insurance Fund Committee held on 21.9.94 under the Chairmanship of the Development of Commissioner, Hobli instead of Taluk would be considered as a unit of operation from the year 1995-96. As such the total number of experiments to be conducted in the State comes to about 55,000. For Planning, Monitoring, conducting the experiments and analysing the huge data, a statistical division is created in the Head Office of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

2.2 A sum of Rs. 7.82 lakhs is proposed during 1996-97 for continuation of the staff created in the statistical division. This statistical division works in Directorate of Economics and Statistics under the Technical Control of Director, D.E.S. The expenditure in this regard would be met out of the sectoral plan allocation of Agriculture Dept (demand no - 1).

#### IV Central Sector Scheme (Ongoing) :

##### I. Agricultural Census 1996-97 (100%)

Agricultural Census is being conducted in the State once in five years as a part of all India programme. Accordingly, this will be taken up during 1996-97 with 1995-96 as a reference year.

The objective of the scheme is to collect data on Number and Area of operational holdings and on other principal characteristic relating to Agriculture i.e. land use, Ownership status, dispersal of operated area, Sourcewise and cropwise area irrigated, etc. Besides data on multiple cropping on the application of chemical

fertilisers, organic and inorganic manure, pesticides, live stock, Usage of agricultural implements, Agricultural credit, is collected by conducting input survey being taken up as a followup survey, after the completion of Agricultural Census. The entire responsibility of organising this census in the State vests with the Directorate of Economics and Statistics. Hence, a statistical cell is permanently created in this Directorate with staff component to plan and execute the various phases of census. For this an outlay of Rs. 9.16 lakhs is proposed for 1996-97. This scheme is fully funded by Government of India.

2.2 The details of outlay and expenditure are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1992-93	24.74	18.26
1993-94	58.45	43.52
1994-95	12.21	18.15
1995-96	10.97	10.97
1996-97	9.16 (proposed)	- (anticipated)

## 2. Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits, Vegetables and Minor crops : (100%):

2.1 The objective of the scheme is to conduct sample surveys for estimation of area, yield and production of horticultural crops on scientific basis in the state. The crops covered during 1993-94 were Banana, Mango, Grapes, Guava, Chikku (Sapota), Potato, Onion, Tomato, Chillies, Beans, Turmeric. During 1994-95, Lime and Brinjal crops are covered in addition to the crops covered during 1993-94.

2.2 Further, the Government of India have proposed to cover a few additional selected crops in Karnataka from 1995-96 onwards. For this purpose, 15 additional posts are to be created at the field level. The Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India have also agreed to meet this additional expenditure. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 57.43 lakhs is proposed for 1996-97 including the salaries and allowances of these additional staff component.

2.2 Details of outlay and expenditure under the scheme are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1992-93	31.66	28.23
1993-94	36.14	31.16
1994-95	40.16	38.08
1995-96	52.00	52.00
		(anticipated)
1996-97	57.43	-
	(proposed)	

3. Fourth Economic Census 1996 (100%)

The Government of India in their letter dated 15.5.95 has stated that an Economic Census would be taken up in 1996 throughout the country. This Economic Census will be fourth in the series. As in the case of I, II and III census, the scheme would be fully funded by Government of India. In this census, all economic activities together with some of their salient characteristics like location, type of activity, employment by sex, etc would be covered. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics is the responsible for organising this census in the State as in the previous censuses. It is also suggested in their letter that a small establishment may be created at the Directorate of Economics and Statistics to plan and execute the various phases of Economic Census 1996. It involves payment of remuneration to the field / supervisory staff. Hence, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for the creation of a statistical cell / division in the Head Office of Directorate of Economics and Statistics with the staff component.

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## MODERNISATION OF ADMINISTRATION

### Modernisation in Govt. Offices

The State Government has taken up the Programme of Modernising the Govt. offices from the year 1984-85 which has been brought under State Sector Plan Scheme from the year 1988-89 for its effective implementation. This scheme envisages :

- (i) Regulation of Assistant Public Contact by way of introduction of Counter and token system
- (ii) Domestication of office procedure and accessibility  
accessibility of documents both to the staff and the public, improving and maintaining the Records room to ensure speedy retrieval of records : and
- (iii) improvement of working conditions and creation of efficient environment.

2. Modernisation of Govt. offices is the State Sector Plan Scheme, the objective of which is to improve the working conditions of the Government offices.

3. Department of Personnel and administrative Reforms (Administrative Reforms) releases funds under the scheme to various Govt. offices/Departments for implementation of the scheme.

#### 4. Anticipated Performance during 1995-96

During the year 1995-96 Rs.51.00 lakhs provided for this scheme and the entire amount is anticipated to be spent fully.

#### 5. Proposals for Annual Plan 1996-97

This is an ongoing scheme, An outlay of Rs.51.00 lakhs is proposed under State sector for Modernisation of Govt.

offices/Departments. The amount would be utilised for modernising various Govt. offices/Departments and to make them as a model office by releasing the said amount to various Govt. Offices/Departments for the purpose.

## **B. COMPUTER SERVICES**

The Karnataka Government Computer Centre was started as part of Directorate of Economics and Statistics in the year 1971. It became an independent department from 1974. There is an on going - State Sector PLAN Scheme in this Centre, namely "Strengthening of computer centre" The Scheme was started in 1977-78. The objective of the scheme is to increase both manpower as well as machine power of the Computer Centre which caters to computer needs of the Government Departments and Corporations/Boards etc., acting as a Nodal Agency. The centre undertakes jobs in computerisation, development of software and advice Hardware and Software needs of Government Departments and other autonomous bodies.

The karnataka Government Computer Centre was made as Nodal Agency for training of Government Servents in Computerisation. As a result of this, a number of Departments have been utilising the training programme.

It is targetted to train around 700 personnel during 1995-96. Though separate Budget Allotment is provided under Non-Plan, the Plan Allocation is utilised mainly for capital investments like purchase of latest computer hardware and software. As the obsolesence is fast in the computer field, the hardware becomes obsolete within five years due to non-availability of spare parts and maintenance services. The funds allocated under plan Schemes are utilised for purchase of the latest computer Hardware and for providing infrastructure facilities for the same by repalcing the obsolote & out dated Computers.

Since large number of departments are going in for Computerisation, it is necessary to strengthen the infrastructural facilities in the Computer Centre, so that the centre may fulfill its role as a service Institutuion and nodal agency for traing of Government servents. The Budget allotment and expenditure for the years 1993-94, 1994-95 ,1995-96 and propsals for 1996-97 are as follows.

Year	Budget Outlay	Expenditure	
1993-94	30.00	0.27	Due to technical administrative and other constraints expenditure could not be incurred.
1994-95	30.00	25.95	Due to technical Administrative and other constraints full grants could't be utilised.
1995-96	22.00	22.00	Proposals have been submitted to Govt for Sanction to purchase Lipimatrix printer, Line Matrix printer, GIS - Software, Intornet E-mail, Note Book Computer and 3 SVGA Colour monitor base System.
			The main problem found in achieving the financial target is now release of grants by the Govt in time.
1996-97 (proposal)	15.00		It is proposed to utilise the grants for Standerdisation of Hardware / Procurement of Softwares/ air condition Ups systems etc. It also includes expenditure pertaining Direction & Administration of KGCC.

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## XII. GENERAL SERVICES

### XII.A. STATIONARY AND PRINTING

The Department of Printing, Stationery and Publications is a service department which takes the publications of all the departments of the Government and also works which are of the government and also works which are of confidential in nature. These activities are undertaken at the Government Central Press and Government Suburban Press in Bangalore and the branch presses at Dharwar, Gulbarga and Madikeri.

#### A. Annual Plan 1992-93.

During 1992-93, an allocation of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was provided and the expenditure was Rs. 98.19 lakhs.

During the year, two HMT Offset printing machineries, two folding machines and two cutting machines were purchased for the branch presses at Dharwad and Gulbarga.

Perfect Mini Binding Machine and perfect Flat Binding Machines were purchased for Government central Press, Bangalore.

#### B. Annual Plan 1993-94.

An allocation of Rs.180.00 lakhs was made for the department and the major scheme undertaken was to modernise the presses not only in Bangalore but also in other places by providing the latest equipment such as, modern off-set printing machines, DTP system, Photo composing system etc. During the year 10 wire stitching machines, 8 plate processing and film procession, 2 photo cameras and DTP systems have been purchased. The expenditure was Rs. 118.81 lakhs.

#### C. Annual Plan 1994-95 :

During the year, 181.00 lakhs was provided. Out of which, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was provided for purchase of two Web Offset machines, two folding machines and two paper cutting machines to Dharwad and Gulbarga branch presses. But no expenditure was incurred during the year for this purpose.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96

During 1995-96 it is proposed to increase the printing capacity in the branch presses and to enhance the binding capacity by providing machineries and providing the infrastructural facilities needed for the purpose of installation of the machinery. Rs. 181.00 lakhs has been provided.

During the year, two cutting machines one each to Govt. Branch Presses at Dharwad and Gulbarga.

**E. Annual Plan 1996-97.**

The Department has been provided with an allocation of Rs. 181.00 lakhs for purchase of modern machinery and maintenance of existing branch presses at Bangalore and Gulbarga. The following are the machineries to be purchased during 96-97.

1. Web Offset Machine.
2. Folding Machine.
3. Cutting Machines.
4. Perfect Binding Machines.

## **B. ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS**

Karnataka Public Works Department is one of the premier agencies which undertakes the construction of Government buildings in the State. It also undertakes construction on behalf of private bodies who deposit the cost with Government. Under State Sector Scheme, the construction of Administrative buildings will be taken up by the Public Works Department under the Head of Account "2059 Public Works" and "4059 Capital Outlay on Public Works Buildings".

### **RENOVATION OF OLD BUILDINGS:**

Many of the buildings are sufficiently old and are in dilapidated condition. Therefore, the old buildings require renovation to make them fit for use. To take up new construction of such buildings, by dismantling the old building, it requires huge amount and it is not feasible in the present financial position. The amount provided for construction of new buildings as also for maintenance grant provided for each year is also not sufficient to take up renovation of old buildings. In view of the above, the Government of Karnataka, Public Works Department have accorded approval, during the year 1992-93, to take up renovation works of old buildings under "4059 Capital Outlay on Public Works Buildings by introducing a new Head of Account viz., "Buildings Renovation".

Government of Karnataka have also accorded approval to take up construction of Mini Vidhana Soudhas in various Taluks of Karnataka State to accommodate all the Government Offices functioning at the Taluk level at one place. And the construction of some of the Mini Vidhana Soudhas are under various stages of progress.

Most of the courts are located in old and almost dilapidated structures. The requirement of new Courts are also increasing. It is necessary to construct buildings to locate the Courts. Similarly, providing the quarters to Judicial Officers is also necessary. The Government of India is giving Central Assistance for this purpose.

The outlay provided for the year 1996-97 is Rs.2608.93 lakhs.

### **C.FIRE PROTECTION AND CONTROL:**

Fire service is an essential department. Fire fighting and rescue operations are the main functions of this department. The services have been extended to all the districts in the state. An amount of Rs.100 lakhs is budgeted for 1996-97 as against the revised outlay of Rs.75 lakhs provided for 1995-96.

## D - ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE

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The Administrative Training Institute is established with a view to impart training. For the Officers of different categories. The District Training Institutes in 18 Districts are also set up to fulfil the training needs of the officials belonging to C & D Groups. In addition the ANSSIRD has been established at Administrative Training Institute to impart training to the elected representatives and the officers who implement developmental projects under the European Economic Community Projects.

During 1995-96 Two Training Institute have been opened at Bangalore (Rural) and at Madikeri. It is proposed to start other two institutes at Bidar and Chickmagalore. To start the training Institutes and also towards Honorarium and T.A. & Provision of Rs.40.00 Lakhs has been proposed during 1996-97.

## E. STRENGTHENING OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

### Strengthening of Survey, Settlement and Land Records:

The Department of Survey, Settlement and Land Records is one of the oldest departments of the State Government.

The Survey Records like tippans, Pakka Book etc., that were prepared during the original survey are more than a century old. With the passage of time and due to constant handling for day to day work the records have become brittle and torn. If proper steps are not taken the valuable information contained in these records will be lost for ever. Realising this importance the Government have sanctioned a scheme wherein all the Survey documents are Microfilmed and preserved.

Further there is Training Institute at Mysore which is imparting training in survey matters to the newly recruited surveyors. Also training is given to the inservice officials of the Department in survey matters. The Institute is also being strengthened under plan scheming.

The details of ongoing State Plan Schemes are as follows:

Name of the Scheme	95 - 96		96 - 97
	Budgeted outlay	Anticipated	Budgeted outlay
800 Other Expenditure-			
Legal aid to poor			
Tenents Special Squad			
for detection of			
Hidden Tenancy and			
Benaly Transaction			
Setting up of Micro			
Film Units & Computers	10.00	10.00	10.00
Strengthening of			
Survey Settlement			
Training Institute,			
Mysore	10.00	10.00	10.00
Strengthening of Rev.			
Administration Constn.,			
of VA Quarters	75.00	75.00	75.00
Computerisation of			
Land Records			5.00
CSS of Strengthening			
of Revenue admn.			
Updation of Land			
Records	145.50	145.50	70.00
Total Sector	240.00	240.50	170.00
ZP Sector			
-----			
104 Assistance to			
Allotees of Surplus			
Land (includes Negilu			
Bhagya)	14.86	14.86	
Total :LAND REFORMS:	255.36	255.36	170.00

Strengthening of the Revenue Administration and updating  
of Land Records

This is a centrally sponsored scheme with 50% assistance of Government of India. A provision of Rs.140 lakhs has been made towards (i) Purchase of photo copies (ii) Purchase of Vehicles (iii) Computerisation of Land Records.

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Construction of Village Accountants' quarters.

To strengthen village administration under the State Plan a scheme has been taken up to construct village Accountants' quarters stage by stage. There are approximately 9000 Village Accountants working in the State. The scheme has been taken up under the Eighth Five Year Plan. The construction work has been entrusted to Karnataka Land Army Corporation. The year-wise performance is as under :

1993-94	97 quarters
1994-95	10 quarters
1995-96	52 quarters

During 1995-96 a sum of Rs.75.00 lakhs is being released to the KLAC for construction of 52 quarters in four districts viz., Kolar, Tumkur, Shimoga and Chitradurga. So far the KLAC has taken up construction of 107 quarters.

Proposals for the Annual Plan 1996-97

During 1996-97, the outlay proposed is Rs.75.00 lakhs to take up about 52 quarters. The cost of each quarter will be between Rs.1.30 lakhs and Rs.1.40 lakhs.

## COMPUTERISATION OF LAND RECORDS

During 1991-92, Government of India selected Gulbarga District for Computerisation of Land Records under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme at a total cost of Rs.51 lakhs at 80% and 20% of Central and State Shares respectively. The work in this District has been successfully completed during 1994-95 and R.T.Cs have been distributed to the Khadedar.

In the Second phase, during 1994-95, Mysore and Raichur Districts have been selected for Computerisation of Land Records at a cost of Rs.50 lakhs to each of the Districts with 100% Central aid.

In the Third phase, Chitradurga, Kolar, Bijapur, Dakshina Kannada and Bellary Districts have been selected and taken up further Computerisation of Land Records with 100% Central funding and the Central has released 1st instalment of Rs.15 lakhs to each of the District.

During 1995-96 in the Fourth Phase, the Government of India have been requested to release Rs.2.00 crores for the Computerisation of Land Records in the following Districts.

- 1) Bangalore
- 2) Mandya
- 3) Dharwad
- 4) Belgaum

In respect of the following Districts the Computerisation of Land Records proposal is yet to be received from them. The estimated cost is Rs.50 lakhs for each District.

- 1) Bangalore (Rural)
- 2) Tumkur
- 3) Shimoga
- 4) Kodagu
- 5) Hassan
- 6) Chickmagalur
- 7) Uttara Kannada
- 8) Bidar

## F. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme relating to infrastructural facilities for the judiciary is being implemented by the State Government from financial year 1993-94. This scheme attracts central assistance to an extent of 50%. The works that could be taken up for execution and the items to be covered under this scheme are as follows:-

- a) Construction of court buildings for High Court and Subordinate courts and judiciary irrespective of whether it is at the district or taluk level.
- b) Construction of residential accommodation for the judges/magistrates of the judiciary at the places where such court buildings are construction.
- c) Grants on admissible items for completing the on-going works at an early date.
- d) Towards payment of compensation in connection with acquisition of lands for construction of court building and residential quarters for judicial officers.

The scheme does not include items like construction of buildings for the Law Associations or Bar Associations.

During the year 1993-94 Rs.146.70 lakhs has been released as central share and during 1994-95 the amount released was Rs.286.72 lakhs. During the year 1995-96 the amount released as Central share was Rs.304.23 lakhs. Thus a total amount of Rs.737.65 lakhs has been released by the Central Government under the scheme. Taking into account the share to be provided by the State Government, an amount of Rs.1475.30 lakhs is available for execution of works under the scheme. An amount of Rs. 1167.70 lakhs has been utilised upto the end of March 1996 for ongoing works.

The Planning Commission had stressed the need for setting up a Monitoring Committee to review the progress under the scheme. The State Government has constituted a Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary to Government, Planning, IF&S and Science & Technology Department. The Monitoring Committee has identified 104 works, comprising of 17 court buildings and 87 works for the construction of residential quarters for the judicial staff. The State Government has decided to give top most priority for those works for which land is available. The High Court has been sending detailed Plan and estimates for construction of court buildings and residential quarters for judicial staff. The administrative sanction is being accorded for taking up the works. Out of ongoing works, the construction of Annex to the High Court building and construction of City Civil Court Complex and few other works are being provided funds under the scheme. During 1996-97 an allocation of Rs.700.00 lakhs (including Rs.325.00 lakhs Central Share) is provided under the scheme.

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