



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1995 - 96**

**VOLUME - I**

-5487

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INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE AND STATISTICS AND  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

# **DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1995 - 96**

**VOLUME - I**

**PLANNING, INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE AND STATISTICS AND  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

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## A. REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95

Although Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) commenced from 1992-93, the annual plan 1992-93 was formulated much before the finalisation of Eight Five Year Plan which was finalised only by May 1992. The Eighth Plan envisages, among other things, a significant step up in plan investment in the State, more than doubling of plan investment in real terms compared to the expenditure during the Seventh Five Year Plan. The approved outlay of the States Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.12300 crores at 1991-92 prices. The approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1992-93 i.e., for the first year of the Eighth Five Year Plan was Rs. 2159 crores. Against this, the expenditure was Rs.2033 crores. Thus the plan investment in the State during the first year was significantly less than the level envisaged in the Eighth Plan. Therefore, in the subsequent years of 8th plan the outlay had to be increased to a marked extent. The approved outlay for 1993-94 was Rs.3025 crores. This marked a little over of 40% increase over that of 1992-93. As per the revised estimates, the entire approved outlay is anticipated to have been spent during 1993-94. The approved outlay for 1994-95 is Rs.3275 crores and the budgetted outlay is Rs.3383 crores. Assuming that the budgetted outlay is fully spent during 1993-94 and 1994-95, the total expenditure during the first three years of the Eighth Plan forms about 57% in real terms of the approved outlay of the Eighth Plan. In other words, inspite of some deficiency in plan investment during 1992-93, The plan investment has so far been maintained at the level envisaged in the Eighth Plan. A review of Annual Plan 1994-95 including a brief review of plan implementation during first two years of the Eighth Plan is presented below.

### 1. The Outlay and Expenditure

The yearwise plan expenditure in the first three years of the Eighth Plan by major sectors is presented in Table 1 along with the Eighth Plan approved outlay. It can be seen that, as already stated, the Annual Plan outlays for 1993-94 and 1994-95 have been stepped up significantly. It is anticipated that these outlays will be fully spent during both the years. The sector-wise expenditure, by and large, conformed to the Eighth Plan priorities. Nearly 42% of the investment has been incurred in the Core infrastructure sectors viz., power and irrigation. As against the approved outlay Rs.3275 crores for the Annual Plan 1994-95, the budgetted outlay is Rs. 3383 crores. The outlay for rural development and urban development has been steeply increased during the current year compared to 1993-94. The outlay for

TABLE - 1  
ANNUAL PLANS 1992-93, 1993-94 & 1994-95  
EXPENDITURE / OUTLAY

SECTOR	Eighth Plan Approved Outlay	1992-93 (Accounts)	1993-94 R.E	1994-95	
				B.E.	Antici- pated Expdr.
				Rs.lakhs	
<b>A. ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>					
1.AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES	90200	14729	20926	23478	23065
2.RURAL DEVELOPMENT	43300	8051	10923	22391	22381
3.SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	57500	8546	9022	11600	11600
4.IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL	238400	35615	53820	72846	72705
5.ENERGY	304100	58779	76773	60063	58518
6.INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	98400	11579	21447	24002	24002
7.TRANSPORT	44800	11964	24128	16996	16996
8.SCIENCE,TECH. AND ENVIRONMENT	1100	223	517	559	594
9.GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	10106	471	1134	1157	1157
<b>TOTAL A: ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>	<b>887906</b>	<b>149957</b>	<b>218690</b>	<b>233092</b>	<b>231318</b>
<b>B. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>					
10.EDN.,SPORTS,ARTS & CULTURE	102665	13111	22089	32434	31193
11.HEALTH	34200	6321	7791	11276	10674
12.WATER SUPPLY	62500	10703	12702	18890	18890
13.HOUSING	70600	6866	21514	15583	15583
14.URBAN DEVELOPMENT	8300	1313	1621	4552	4552
15.INFORMATION & PUBLICITY	1400	306	318	325	325
16.WELFARE OF SCs,STs & OTHER BCs	25000	7823	8528	12069	17356
17.LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE	3700	985	1412	688	535
18.SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION	19229	2999	4292	5010	5007
<b>TOTAL B: SOCIAL SERVICES</b>	<b>327594</b>	<b>50427</b>	<b>80267</b>	<b>100827</b>	<b>104115</b>
<b>C. GENERAL SERVICES</b>	<b>14500</b>	<b>2911</b>	<b>3589</b>	<b>4362</b>	<b>4261</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE SECTOR (A+B+C)</b>	<b>1230000</b>	<b>203295</b>	<b>302546</b>	<b>338281</b>	<b>339694</b>

\* - Including ESI

\*\* - Including General Education, Technical Education, Sports & Youth Services, Archaeology, Archives, Kannada and Culture, Public Libraries.



irrigation and flood control has also been enhanced by more than one-third. There has been substantial increase in the outlays for education, health and water-supply also. However, in contrast, the outlay for energy sector marks a decline of a little over one-fifth during 1993-94. This is because of the stoppage of aid from World Bank on the two projects implemented in the power sector. It can be seen that the outlay for housing sector is also lower in 1993-94 compared to the previous year. But still, the outlay for housing during 1994-95 conforms well with the level of investment envisaged in the Eighth Plan.

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.282 crores which has gone up to Rs.454 crores in 1993-94 and is further expected to go up to Rs.517 crores in the current year. The programme wise expenditure under MNP for all the three years in comparison with the approved outlay of the Eighth Plan is presented in table 2.

It can be seen that the outlay for elementary education has been significantly stepped up from year to year during the first three years of the Eighth Plan from Rs.62 crores in 1992-93 to Rs.113 in 1993-94 and further to Rs.195 crores in 1994-95. It is likely that the plan investment on elementary education may exceed the approved outlay of the Eighth Plan. 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. It can be seen that during 1994-95 nearly 38% of the outlay under MNP is spent on elementary education. The next higher outlay goes to rural housing followed by rural water supply. These three components account for nearly 74.5% of the total outlay under MNP during 1994-95.

## **2.Review of Sectoral Programmes**

### **(1) Agriculture & Allied Activities**

The progress achieved under agriculture and allied activities during the first three years of the Eighth Plan has been satisfactory indicating that all the important Eighth Five Year plan targets are likely to be realised, except that of foodgrains production. The year-wise progress during the first three years under reference in respect of important indicators in comparison with Eighth plan targets are presented in Table-3. It can be seen that in respect of agricultural inputs and infrastructural development, almost all the targets of 1994-95 are anticipated to be fully

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

PROGRAMME	Eighth Plan Approved Outlay	1992-93 (Accounts)	1993-94 <sup>a</sup> R.E	Rs. Lakhs	
				1994-95	
				B.E.	Antici- pated Expdr.
1.Rural Electrification	7493.00	8290.00	7943.00	2295.00	2295.00
2.Rural Domestic Cooking Energy					
(a) Improved Chullahs	526.50	-	47.00	56.00	56.00
(b) Rural Fuelwood Plantation	700.00	615.50	323.25	310.00	310.00
3.Rural Roads	12000.00	1855.65	2012.82	1769.11	1769.11
4.Elementary Education	64200.00	6243.83	11254.99	19489.65	19489.65
5.Adult Education	1870.00	664.80	868.80	898.37	898.37
6.Rural Health	13050.00	NA	3249.00 *	3414.49	3414.49
7.Rural Water Supply	34250.00	4025.00	6385.00	8701.00	8701.00
8.Rural Sanitation	500.00	8.00	115.00	2156.00	2156.00
9.Rural Housing	46920.00	4764.00	11158.00	10304.00	10304.00
10.Environmental Improvement of Slums	4440.00	727.00	912.00	859.00	859.00
11.Nutrition	5750.00	1031.03	1147.00	1399.00	1399.00
<b>Total (1 to 11)</b>	<b>191699.50</b>	<b>28224.81</b>	<b>45415.86</b>	<b>51651.62</b>	<b>51651.62</b>

\* - Provisional

TABLE - 3  
Agriculture and Allied Activities

ITEM	Unit	1994-95				
		Eighth Plan Target	1992-93 (Achievement)	1993-94 (Achievement)	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1.Crops Production	Lakh Tons					
a) Food Grains	"					
i) Cereals	"	95.00	79.08	78.73	76.50	71.20
ii) Pulses	"	11.60	5.72	5.4	5.50	6.15
Total: Foodgrains	"	107.40	84.80	84.13	82.00	77.35
b) Oil Seeds	"	27.29	17.96	18.96	19.00	16.59
c) Sugarcane	"	228.00	218.72	218.22	215.00	215.00
d) Cotton	Lakh bales	10.00	10.10	7.70	9.00	9.00
e) Coconut	Million Nuts	4662.00	297.14	2697.00	1025.00	1025.00
2.Distribution of Chem. Fertilisers (N+P+K)	Lakh Tons	45.32	8.11	8.05	8.40	8.55
3.Production of Improved Seeds	"	14.89	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.42
4.Area Covered under HYVs	Lakh Hect	36.50	30.55	31.64	39.90	40.36
5.Agrl. Markets						
a) Regulated Markets	No.Cum	127	122	122	125	124
b) Sub - Markets	No.Cum	345	308	308	313	314
6.Storage Capacity created	Lakh Tonnes	1.51	0.50	0.19	0.10	0.06
7.Procurement of Milk	'000 Tonnes	1900.00	400.00	399.58	350.00	350.00
8.Artificial Inseminations done	Lakhs	3.60	1.09	1.31	1.14	1.14
9.Production of Fish (Inland & Marine)	'000 Tons	400.00	220.00	255.00	255.00	255.00
10.Forestry						
a) Development of Degraded Forests	Ha	2920.00	646.00	4465.00	5328.00	5328.00
b) Roadside Plantations	KMs	9580.00	474.00	1471.00	947.00	947.00
c) Social Forestry	Ha	38978.00	7180.00	2761.00	3658.00	3658.00

achieved. The area covered under HYVs is likely to be 40 lakh hectares during the current year which is higher than the Eighth Plan target of 36.5 lakh hectares. Similarly it can be seen that more than one lakh artificial inseminations are done per year during the three years compared to the total target of 3.6 lakhs for the Eighth Five Year Plan period. The Eighth Plan target for foodgrains production is placed at 107 lakh tonnes but the achievement has been only 85 lakh tonnes during 1992-93, which has very marginally come down to 84 lakh tonnes in the second year. During the current year, the foodgrains production is expected to decline to 77 lakh tonnes as against the target of 82 lakh tonnes. The current year's poor performance is attributed to unfavourable monsoons. It is observed that the growth in foodgrains production in the State has stagnated for quite some years inspite of improvement in inputs including irrigation and extension services. This is posing a big challenge to development policy in the State. Particularly pulses production has almost stagnated at 5 lakh tonnes for more than two decades. Although the cereal production has increased over the last two and a half decades, growth has been only moderate. Added to this, the production has exhibited considerable fluctuations over the years. This is largely due to dependence on rainfall for a good part of foodgrains production in dry lands. The State has done exceedingly well in respect of production of oilseeds and sugarcane; Production level of both has more than doubled since 1980-81. However, the Eighth Plan target set for oilseeds at 27 lakh tonnes appears to be over - ambitious. It is noteworthy that the monsoons have not been favourable in the State. During each of the first three years of Eighth Plan, either the rainfall was deficient and/or erratic in distribution. Unusually there were excessive rains and floods in some districts both during 1993-94 and also in 1994-95 causing extensive damage to crops. That the performance of agriculture would have been better but for these adverse natural conditions during these three years is a moot point. Production of fish in the State sluggish and the possibility of achieving the Eighth Plan target of 4 lakh tonnes appears to be remote. The progress under forestry during the first three years of the Eighth Plan also appear to be lower compared to that envisaged in the Eighth Plan.

#### (ii) Cooperation

Under Cooperation the performance during the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan is consistent with the Eighth Plan projections. There has been improvement from year to year in respect of loans advanced, marketting of agricultural produce, retail sale of fertilisers etc., suggesting that almost all the

Eighth Plan target are within the possibility of realisation. 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. Not only that, the loans of all types by cooperative credit institutions are expected to register a steep increase compared to the achievement during 1993-94. Similarly a substantial increase is expected in the retail sale of fertilisers and the agricultural produce marketed during 1994-95 compared to the previous year.

TABLE - 4  
COOPERATION

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1994-95			
			1992-93 Achieve- ment	1993-94 Achieve- ment	Target	Antici- pated Achieve- ment
1.Loans Advanced	Rs.crores					
a) Short Term	"	1538.50	195.35	230.65	390.00	390.00
b) Medium - Term	"	167.50	6.34	9.12	40.00	40.00
c) Long - Term	"	700.00	120.59	135.54	205.00	205.00
2.Value of Retail sale of Fertilisers	"	528.54	100.00	145.51	180.00	180.00
3.Value of Agricultural Produce Marketted	"	1750.00	312.00	160.50	430.00	430.00
4.Cooperative Storage created	Lakh Tonnes	1.51	0.50	0.19	0.20	0.20

### (iii) Rural Development

The progress achieved under rural development programmes is presented in Table 5. It can be seen that the progress has been quite satisfactory during the first three years of the Eighth Plan. While the trends so far indicate that almost all the major targets of Eighth Plan are likely to be realised, the targets under Employment Programmes, which is an important component of the Poverty -Alleviation Programme and 100 -Wells Programme are almost likely to be exceeded. During 1994-95 all the targets set are anticipated to be achieved. More than 7.5 crores mandays of employment is expected to be generated during the current year under

Employment programmes. Under IRDP, 1.19 lakh persons are expected to be benefitted. DWACRA is another programme in which the Eighth Plan target is likely to be exceeded.

TABLE - 5  
Rural Development Programmes

ITEM	Eighth Unit Plan	1992-93 Target	1993-94 Achieve- ment	1994-95		
				Target	Antici- pated Achieve- ment	
1. IRDP Beneficiaries						
Assisted	Lakhs	5.12	1.04	1.33	1.19	1.19
2. Employment generated						
a) JRY	Lakh Mandays	2511	417.93	588.64	537.33	537.33
b) Employment Assurance Scheme	"	-	-	32.15	214.86	214.86
3. D.P.A.P						
a) Minor Irrigation	'000 Ha	3.09	1.07	0.99	0.87	0.87
b) Soil and Water Conservation - area covered	"	120.87	25.68	23.40	34.11	68.83
c) Afforestation & Pasture Development	"	88.66	9.60	8.05	25.01	48.12
4. Assistance to Surplus Land Grantees	No. of benefi- ciaries	13698	2770	2486	2640	2640
5. 100 Wells Programme - Beneficiaries	"	23690	6163	5961	4238	4238

(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. Yet the potential created during the first three years of Eighth Plan forms only 31 per cent of the Eighth Plan target. This is true in respect of both Minor Irrigation and Major & Medium Irrigation. Perhaps more than proportionate additions to potential are likely to be realised in later years. However, the current year's targets are anticipated to be fully achieved. Under Command Area Development Programme also, the progress has been less than that envisaged in the Eighth Plan both in respect of field channels and land - levelling & shaping.

TABLE - 6  
Irrigation & Command Area Development

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
			Achieve- ment	Achieve- ment	Target	Antici- pated Achieve- ment		
1. Irrigation Potential created								
a) Minor Irrigation								
(Surface Water)	'000 Ha	53.00	6.08	7.00	8.00	8.00		
b) Major & Medium	"	650.28	44.04	70.00	83.17	83.17		
2. Command Area Development								
a) Area covered by Field Channels								
	"	420.00	21.07	42.76	48.03	48.03		
b) Area covered by Land Levelling & Shaping								
	"	298.00	22.24	25.57	39.12	39.12		

(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. As against this, about 496 MW of installed capacity is likely to be added by the end of current year and all efforts are made to realise the Eighth Plan targets. The targets both in respect of

Generation and Transmission & Distribution are anticipated 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 1993-94 there was a marginal decline in the number of pumpsets energised. During the current year, however, the target of energising 60 thousand pumpsets is expected to be fully achieved.

TABLE - 7  
Power Development

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1992-93 Achieve- ment	1993-94 Achieve- ment	1994-95	
					Target	Antici- pated Achieve- ment
1. Installed Capacity (Cum)	MW	4326.5	3100.5	3282.52	3524.52	3509.52
2. Electricity Generated	MU	74938	12764	14294	14806	14748
3. Transmission Lines 220 KV & above	Ckt. KM	2452	383	-	278	886
4. Rural Electrification						
a) Hamlets electrified	No.	2650	361	207	400	400
b) Pumpsets energised (including Tubewells)	No.	<del>300000</del>	52105	47368	<del>600000</del>	<del>600000</del>

#### (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. Even the recessionary trends observed throughout the country in recent years appear to be less rigorous in Karnataka and the growth of industrial output in the State during the first three years of the Eighth Plan is expected to be better than the national average. 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 smallscale industrial units are set up every year providing additional



TABLE - 8  
Industrial Development

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1992-93 Achieve- ment	1993-94 Achieve- ment	1994-95	
					Target	Antici- pated Achieve- ment
1. Village & Small Scale Industries						
a) Units set up	'000s	50	11.73	12.00	12.00	12.00
b) Employment		300	62.83	54.00	54.00	54.00
2. VISHWA						
a) Training	'000 persons	N	40.40	7.56	20.00	20.00
b) Starting of Production	'000 persons	N	35.86	11.326	30.00	30.00
3. Industrial Estates						
a) Industrial Sheds	No.	1001	162	154.00	233.00	233.00
b) Employment	'000s	15.300	2.43	2.30	3.495	3.495
4. Handicrafts (KSHDC)						
a) Production - Value	Rs.lakhs	400	155.06	40.00	40.00	40.00
b) Employment (Families)	No.	7000	785	3000	3000	3250
5. Handloom Industry	Million					
a) Production	Metres	120	40	40	40	40
b) Employment	'000s	900	200	200	200	200
6. Powerloom Industry	Million					
a) Production	Metres	700	250	250	250	250
b) Employment	'000s	100	35	35	35	35
7. Sericulture						
a) Raw Silk Production	'000 Kgs	10040	7147	8250	9000	9000
b) Employment	'000s	3665	2795	2874	2874	2874

employment to more than 50 thousand. Nearly 549 industrial sheds are expected to be established in the various industrial estates in the State during the first three years of the Eighth Plan, out of which 233 are anticipated to be added during the current year. Under 'Vishwa' Programme nearly 20 thousand artisans are provided training during the current year and another 30 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. But the production under Handicrafts has considerably declined during 1993-94 and the current year.

(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. All the targets for 1994-95 are expected to be fully achieved. The trends so far also indicate that the Eighth Plan targets are capable of achievement.

TABLE - 9  
Transport - Development of Roads

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1992-93 Achieve- ment	1993-94 Achieve- ment	1994-95	
					Target	Antici- pated Achieve ment
-----						
i) State Highways						
a) Total Road Length	Kms. (Cum)	11650	11282	11400	11400	11400
Of which	"					
b) Surfaced	"	11580	11274	11282	11388	11388
ii) District Roads						
a) Total	"	22020	29407	30212	30218	30218
Of which	"					
b) Surfaced	"	21600	27086	29064	29178	29178
iii) Village Roads						
a) Total	"	48100	36820	36633	36738	36738
Of which	"					
b) Surfaced	"	34000	28620	27565	27733	27733
iv) Total Roads (i to iii)						
a) Total Length	"	81770	77509	78245	78350	78350
Of which	"					
b) Surfaced	"	67580	66980	68019	68299	68299
-----						

(viii) Social and Community Services

Implementation of plan programmes under Social and Community Services during the first three years of the Eighth Plan has been satisfactory and the trends so far indicate that almost all the Eighth Plan targets are likely to be realised. Under Elementary Education, the targets for enrolment during the current year are anticipated to be fully achieved. Similarly the progress under Adult Literacy programme the targets are expected to be fully achieved. Under both these programmes a perceptible improvement is anticipated during the current year compared to the previous two years. Under Health & Family Welfare the cumulative number of Primary Health Centres is anticipated to be 1457 by the end of 1994-95 as against the Eighth Plan target of 1562 and the Eighth Plan target of sub - centres has already been achieved by the end of 1993-94 itself. The performance of all the schemes under Rural Water Supply & Sanitation was very good during 1992-93. But there was a slight setback in piped water supply programme in 1993-94. However, the progress under piped water supply programme indicates that the Eighth Plan target may well be achieved in the remaining two years. In respect of Mini water supply and Bore well programme, although there has been improvement from year to year, it may not be possible to achieve the Eighth plan targets unless the efforts are intensified in the remaining two years. The progress under Rural sanitation continues to be sluggish, although it is anticipated to register considerable progress during the current year and the Eighth Plan target is unlikely to be achieved. The urban water supply schemes also have suffered a setback during the first two years of the Eighth plan but are expected to fare better during 1994-95. The trends so far indicate that the Eighth Plan target for piped water schemes and Board water supply schemes in urban areas may be achieved but in respect of urban water schemes and underground drainage schemes, the progress so far lags behind the envisaged levels. 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. More than four lakh free sites are expected to be allotted to the rural poor by the end of the current year as against the Eighth Plan target of 2.6 lakhs. During the current year alone 1.8 lakh sites are anticipated to be distributed. Although a target of constructing 2.5 lakh houses for the rural poor was set under Eighth Plan under Ashraya, there was no progress during the first year and in 1993-94 and 1994-95, about 89 thousand houses are anticipated to be built under Ashraya. However, under the new scheme of Neralina Bhagya introduced during 1993-94 about 13

thousand houses were built during 1993-94 and nearly one lakh houses are anticipated to be built under the scheme during the current year as targetted. A programmes of distributing free house sites to the urban poor also is taken up since 1993-94. As many as 21481 sites have been distributed during that year and another 20000 are anticipated to be distributed during the current year. 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. The trends during the first three years of also indicate that the Eighth Plan targets are well within the reach of realisation and in respect of Pre - Matric Scholarships Eighth Plan target may even be exceeded. Under Labour and Labour Welfare, while the progress in Industrial Training Institutes during the first three years of Eighth Plan conforms to the Eighth Five Year Plan expectations and all the current year's target are anticipated to be achieved in respect of apprentices trained, a shortfall is expected in the current year.

TABLE - 10(continued)  
Social and Community Services

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1992-93 Achieve- ment	1993-94 Achieve- ment	1994-95	
					Target	Antici- pated Achieve- ment
<b>A. Education</b>						
1. Elementary Education Enrolment						
i) Classes I to IV	'000s	5884	5070	5226	5718	5718
ii) Classes V to VII	"	2672	2327	2467	2597	2597
2. Adult Literacy Programme						
- Adults covered	"	60000	545	1800	3000	3000
<b>B. Health and Family Welfare</b>						
1. Primary Health Centres						
2. Sub - Centres	No. Cum	1562	1297	1357	1457	1457
	"	7993	7793	7993	7993	7993
<b>C. Water Supply &amp; Sanitation</b>						
1. Rural Water Supply						
a) Piped Water Supply Schemes	Nos.	2920	922	692	741	741
b) Mini-Water Supply Schemes	"	7850	891	911	1050	1050
c) Bore Wells with Handpumps	"	39916	3878	3353	4252	4252
2. Urban Water Supply						
a) Piped Water Supply Schemes	Nos.	22	11	5	4	3
b) Urban Water Supply Schemes	"	35	3	5	23	10
3. Rural Sanitation						
a) Latrines constructed	Nos.	50270	4182	6409	11943	11943

TABLE - 10 (concluded)  
Social and Community Services

ITEM	Unit	Eighth Plan Target	1992-93 Achieve- ment	1993-94 Achieve- ment	1994-95	
					Target	Antici- pated Achieve- ment
<b>D. Rural Housing</b>						
1. Allotment of Free Sites to the poor	Nos.	260000	157213	81095	180000	180000
2. Houses built under Peoples' Housing Scheme under Ashraya	Nos.	250000		32879	185263	55663
3. Houses built under Peoples' Housing Scheme under Neralina Bhagya	Nos.			13047	100000	100000
<b>E. Urban Housing</b>						
1. House sites to weaker section in urban areas.	Nos.			21481	20000	20000
2. Low and Middle Income Housing Schemes	Nos.	650	65	21481	20000	20000
					41	41
<b>F. Welfare of SCs &amp; STs</b>						
1. Pre-Matric Scholarships awarded	Lakhs	3.30	0.95	2.17	2.52	2.52
2. Post-Matric Scholarships awarded	"	3.90	0.63	0.71	0.91	0.91
<b>G. Welfare of Minorities and Backward Classes</b>						
i) Pre-Matric Scholarships awarded	Lakhs	3.10	0.47	0.54	0.51	0.51
<b>H. Labour &amp; Labour Welfare</b>						
<b>1. Industrial Training Institutes</b>						
i) Institutions	Nos. (Cum)	51.00	44	47.00	48.00	48.00
ii) Persons undergone training	"	11400	10058	10225.00	10297	10369
iii) Out turn	"	6900	4950	5260.00	5500	7000
2. Apprentices Trained	"	7390.00	5484	5500	10000	6000

## **B. DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96 - AN OUTLINE**

An outlay of Rs.3575 crores is proposed for the State's Annual Plan 1995-96, out of which Rs.620 crores is earmarked for the District Sector. Substantial external aid has been mobilised by the State for a wide variety of projects in crucial areas. The requirement for the externally aided projects during 1995-96 is estimated to be around Rs.690 crores. The District Sector Outlay proposed marks an increase of about 15% over the current year's level. This is to ensure that Grama Panchayats are provided with larger grants. The outlay proposed for the Minimum Needs Programme is Rs.515.10 crores. As usual, Sub plans have been carved out for the benefit of SCs and STs. The outlay proposed for the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes is Rs.337.93 crores and the outlay for the Tribal Sub Plan is Rs.67.68 crores.

The approved outlay for the State's Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 is Rs.12300 crores at 1991-92 prices. To realise the investment levels envisaged in the Eighth Plan, the plan investment in Karnataka in real terms during the first three years of the Eighth Plan should have been about 57 per cent of the Eighth Plan outlay. Indeed that much of investment was planned. However the indications are that there may be some shortfall in actual expenditure.

### **Thrusts and Priorities**

'Growth with social justice' continues to be the major objective of plan. The thrust areas in the Annual Plan 1995-96 are rural development in general and development of agriculture in particular. Greater focus is envisaged on the programmes of poverty-alleviation and provision of basic minimum needs. In allocation of outlays highest priority is accorded to development of Irrigation and Power. The outlay for Irrigation is proposed to be stepped up by about 20 per cent and that of Power by about 13 per cent. These two sectors together account for nearly 44 per cent of the proposed outlay. The outlays for Rural Development and water supply are also proposed to be increased by 18 and 17 per cent respectively over the current year's level. The outlay for Social Welfare and Nutrition sector is increased very steeply. This is because the CARE assistance is stopped for the Special Nutrition Programme and the programme needs to be continued and fully funded under State plan. The domestic and foreign

investment attracted to industries in Karnataka appears to be much less compared to most neighbouring States. Therefore it is proposed to intensify the programmes of development of industrial infrastructure and provision of basic amenities in the industrial centres 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. While care is taken to ensure larger employment generation in all plan programmes, substantial intensification of the Rural Employment Programmes is envisaged. Nearly 8.4 crores of mandays of employment is targetted to be generated under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Under Social Services and Social infrastructure the thrust areas identified are Primary Education, Drinking water supply, Health, Welfare of SCs/STs. Greater attention is paid to ensure qualitative improvement of services in sectors like Health and Education more than expansion of institutional net work. The inter-sectoral allocation of outlays proposed in 1995-96 is presented in Table - 1, the outlay for the Minimum Needs Programme in Table - 2. and Key targets in Table - 3.

## **2. Intra - sectoral allocations**

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

### **First Priority**

- i) Full provision should be made for all the 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 as per the project completion schedules;
- iii) The State's share towards Central Sector schemes and Centrally Sponsored schemes should be provided fully; and

### **Second Priority**

- iv) Provision for new schemes / projects.



TABLE - 1 (Continued)  
Draft Annual Plan 1995-96 Intersectoral Plan Outlay

S E C T O R		Proposed Outlay (Rs.Lakhs)
A ECONOMIC SERVICES		
I.	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES	
1.	Crop Husbandry	3909.06
2.	Soil & Water Conservation	3120.69
3.	Animal Husbandry	2695.06
4.	Dairy Development	254.00
5.	Fisheries	1361.25
6.	Forestry & Wild Life	6051.36
7.	Plantations(Horticulture component)	132.75
8.	Food, Storage & Warehousing	20.00
9.	Agril.Research & Education	2137.00
10.	Invest.in Agril.Financial Insts.	833.00
11.	Cooperation	3180.76
12.	Other Agricultural Programmes: Marketing & Quality Control	40.00
TOTAL:I (1 to 12)		23734.93
II RURAL DEVELOPMENT		
13.	Spl.Programmes for Rural Devp.	
a)	I.R.D.P	3139.02
b)	Allied Programmes of IRDP	394.84
c)	DPAP (including State DPAP)	1036.78
d)	Int. Rural Energy Programme	169.95
14.a)	Rural Employment - J.R.Y.	4714.04
b)	Employment Assurance Scheme	293.00
15.	Land Reforms	207.36
16.	Other Programmes of Rural Devt	11100.32
TOTAL:II (13 to 16)		21055.33
III SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME		
17.	Mainad Area Development	3000.00
18.	Other Special Areas Programmes	
a)	Hyderabad - Karnataka Development Board	6000.00
b)	State Border Area Development Programme	1000.00
TOTAL:III (17 to 18)		10000.00
IV IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL		
19.	Major & Medium Irrig.Projects	77550.00
20.	Minor Irrigation	6677.70
21.	Command Area Development(CADA)	3062.00
22.	Flood Control Projects (including Anti-sea erosion)	972.00
TOTAL:IV (19 to 22)		88261.70

TABLE - 1 (Continued)  
Draft Annual Plan 1995-96 Intersectoral Plan Outlay

S E C T O R		Proposed Outlay (Rs.Lakhs)
V	ENERGY	
23.	Power	
	a) Generation	37600.00
	b) Distribution	30400.00
24.	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	906.00
TOTAL:V (23 to 24)		68906.00
VI	INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	
25.	Village & Small Scale Industries *	13961.79
26.	Industries Other than V & SSI	7261.97
27.	Mining, Non Ferrous mining & Metal- lurgical Industries	71.00
TOTAL:VI (25 to 27)		21294.76
VII	TRANSPORT	
28.	Ports and Light Houses	672.00
29.	Roads and Bridges	12384.47
30.	Road Transport	5100.00
31.	Inland Water Transport	17.00
32.	Other Transport Services Pollution Control - MV Dept.	51.00
TOTAL:VII (28 to 32)		18224.47
VIII	SCIENCE, TECH. AND ENVIRONMENT	
33.	Scientific Research (inc. S&T)	252.00
34.	Ecology & Environment	307.00
TOTAL:VIII (33 to 34)		559.00
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	
35.	Secretariat Economic Services	120.01
36.	Tourism	600.00
37.	Survey & Statistics	108.00
38.	Civil Supplies (Consumer Welfare)	-
39.	Other Gen. Economic Services	
	a) District Level Sub-Plan	355.70
	b) Modernisation of Admn. (D.P.A.R)	51.00
	c) Legal Metrology (C & I)	25.00
TOTAL:IX (35 to 39)		1259.71
TOTAL:A.ECONOMIC SERVICES		253295.88

\* Including Sericulture

TABLE - I (Continued)  
Draft Annual Plan 1995-96 Intersectoral Plan Outlay

S E C T O R		Proposed Outlay (Rs.Lakhs)
B.	SOCIAL SERVICES	
X	EDN., SPORTS, ARTS & CULTURE	
40.	General Education	26794.75
41.	Technical Education	1900.00
42.	Arts and Culture	1115.00
43.	Sports and Youth Services	977.91
TOTAL : X (40 to 43)		30787.66
XI	HEALTH	
44.	Medical and Public Health	11472.41
TOTAL XI (44)		11472.41
XII	WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
45.	Water Supply & Sanitation	21055.38
46.	Housing	13578.00
47.	Urban Development	4591.00
TOTAL: XII (45 to 47)		39224.38
XIII	INFORMATION & PUBLICITY	
48.	Information and Publicity	325.00
TOTAL: XIII (48)		325.00
XIV	WELFARE OF SCs, STs & OTHER BCs	
49.	Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	10767.91
TOTAL: XIV (49)		10767.91
XV	LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE	
50.	Labour and Labour Welfare (a+b)	775.38
TOTAL: XV (50)		775.38
XVI	SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION	
51.	Social Security and Welfare @	3624.71
52.	Nutrition	3626.38
TOTAL: XVI (51 to 52)		7251.38
TOTAL B: SOCIAL SERVICES		100604.12

@ Includes Women and Children Welfare.

TABLE - 1 (Concluded)  
Draft Annual Plan 1995-96 Intersectoral Plan Outlay

S E C T O R	Proposed Outlay (Rs.Lakhs)
C GENERAL SERVICES	
53. Jail Buildings	3380.00
54. Stationery and Printing (Education)	181.00
55. Public Works - Adm. Buildings	2361.00
56. Other Administrative Services	
a) Training	20.00
b) Fire Protection	100.00
c) Judiciary Infrastructure	630.00
Total: C : General Services	3600.00
GRAND TOTAL	357500.00

TABLE - 2

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME 1995-96 - PROPOSED OUTLAY

Programme	Outlay (Rs.Lakhs)
1. Rural Electrification	3380.00
2. Rural Domestic Cooking Energy	
(a) Improved Chullahs	54.00
(b) Rural Fuelwood Plantation	315.00
3. Rural Roads	1502.27
4. Elementary Education	16414.91
5. Adult Education	718.63
6. Rural Health	3638.00
7. Rural Water Supply	11425.00
8. Rural Sanitation	1131.00
9. Rural Housing	8446.00
10. Environmental implement of Slums	859.00
11. Nutrition	3626.67
Total (1 to 11)	51510.85

TABLE - 33 (continued)  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96 : KEY TARGETS

ITEM	UNIT	TARGET
1. Production of Food Grains	Lakh Tons	86
2. Production of Oil Seeds	Lakh Tons	19
3. Production of Sugarcane	Lakh Tons	225
4. Production of Cotton	Lakh bales	9
5. Area under High Yielding varieties	Lakh Hect	39.50
6. Consumption of Chemical Fertilisers (N+P+K)	'000 Tons	880
7. Procurement of milk by Dairies	'000 Tons	350
8. Artificial Inseminations	'000 Animals	118
9. Production of Fish	'000 Tons	260
10. IRDP-Beneficiaries	'000	107
11. Employment Generated (JRY+EAS)	Lakh Mandays	838
12. Irrigation potential created		
(a) Major & Medium Irrigation	'000 Hects	99.85
(b) Minor Irrigation-Surface Water	'000 Hects	9.00
Total (a+b)	'000 Hects	108.85
13. Power Generation		
(a) Installed Capacity (Cum)	MW	3538.52
(b) Electricity generation	MU	15698.00
14. Electrification of Hamlets	Number	400
15. Energisation of Pumpsets	'000s	60
16. Small Scale Industrial Units set up NO.		12
17. Employment in SSIs	'000s persons	54
18. Production of Raw-Silk	'000 Kgs	9500
19. Employment in Sericulture (Cum)	'000s persons	2954

TABLE - 3 (concluded)  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96 : KEY TARGETS

ITEM	UNIT	TARGET
<b>20. Asphaltting of Roads</b>		
(a) State Highways	Kms	11394
(b) District Roads	Kms	30218
(c) Village Roads	Kms	36830
<b>21. Enrolment in Primary Schools</b>		
(a) Classes I to IV	'000 Pupils	5803
(b) Classes V to VII	'000 Pupils	2635
<b>22. Adult Literacy</b>		
Persons to be covered	Lakhs	4680
<b>23. Health &amp; Family Welfare</b>		
(a) Primary Health Centres(Cum)	Number	1507
(b) Sub - Centres (Cum)	Number	7993
(c) Sterilizations	Lakhs	
<b>24. Rural water supply:</b>		
(a) Piped Water Supply Schemes	Number	800
(b) Mini - Water Supply Schemes	Number	1250
(c) Borewell with handpumps	Number	6600
<b>25. Distribution of free sites to the rural poor</b>		
	'000s	80
<b>26. Houses under People's Housing Scheme (Ashraya)</b>		
	'000s	130
<b>27. Welfare of SCs &amp; STs</b>		
a) Pre-matric Scholarships	"	76
b) Post-matric Scholarships	"	59



Table - 4 (concluded)

Legend

- @ As approved at Dy.Chairman and Chief Minister level meeting at New Delhi.
- \* Negotiated loans and others of Rs.89.89 crores from LIC/GIC consists of
- |                             | Rs.crores |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| a) LIC loans to State Govt. | 24.91     |
| b) GIC loans to State Govt. | 5.40      |
| c) LIC loans to KPCL        | 44.95     |
| d) LIC loans to KSRTC       | 7.65      |
| e) LIC loans to KUWS & DB   | 6.98      |
- + Negotiated loans & other finances of Rs.64.82 crores from IDBI consists of
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a) Loans to KSRTC | Rs.41.00 crores |
| b) Loans to KEB   | Rs.23.82 crores |
- \$ Negotiated loans and other finances of Rs.38 crores under 'others' consists of
- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| a) Loans from HUDCO/HDFC/Banks to KHB  | Rs.33.00crores |
| b) Loans from HUDCO/HDFC/Banks to KSCB | Rs. 5.00crores |
- L Debentures/bonds/Others of Rs.543.28 crores consists of
- |   | Rs.crores |
|---|-----------|
| a) Bonds issue of Krishna Jala Bhagya Nigam | 300.00    |
| b) Borrowings of KPCL from SBI/FIs etc      | 217.15    |
| c) Borrowings of KEB from FIs etc.,         | 23.93     |
| d) Borrowings/deposits of KSRTC from public | 2.20      |
- z At the time of Dy Chairman - CM Meeting, the Dy.Chairman had agreed to provide Rs.100 crores as additional Central Support by way of increase in market borrowings and Central Plan assistance. The increase has been tentatively put at Rs.50 crores each for market borrowings & Central Plan assistance. This allocation is yet to be confirmed by the Planning Commission.
- zz It includes Rs.75 crores ARM committed by the CM in his meeting with the Dy.Chairman.
-



Inter - Sectoral allocation of outlays under the State sector, the internal and extra budgetary resources (IEBR) that could be proposed to 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 as much as Rs.300.00 and Rs.459.00 crores respective organisation. The total IEBR of Rs.855.00 crores and remaining i.e., Rs.2720 crores is the cash support to be provided in the State Budget.

TABLE - 5  
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96  
Inter-Sectoral Allocation of Outlay (Proposed) with Resource  
Details of Budgetary Support and Internal and Extra Budgetary  
Resources (IEBR)

SECTOR	TOTAL	Rs. crores	
		CASH SUPPORT	IEBR
I. STATE SECTOR			
1. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES	183.04	183.04	-
2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT	9.94	9.94	-
3. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	100.00	100.00	-
4. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL	867.98	567.98	300.00 *
5. ENERGY	689.06	229.90	459.16 **
6. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	200.63	200.63	-
7. TRANSPORT	139.49	98.64	50.85 @
8. SCIENCE, TECH. AND ENVIRONMENT	5.59	5.59	-
9. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	8.40	8.40	-
10. EDN., SPORTS, ARTS & CULTURE	206.82	206.82	-
11. HEALTH	69.00	69.00	-
12. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING, URBAN DEVELOPMENT	336.37	291.39	44.98 @@
13. INFORMATION & PUBLICITY	3.25	3.25	-
14. WELFARE OF SCs, STs & OTHER BCs	59.40	59.40	-
15. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE	7.74	7.74	-
16. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION	32.29	32.29	-
17. GENERAL SERVICES	36.00	36.00	-
STATE SECTOR TOTAL	2955.00	2100.01	854.99
II DISTRICT SECTOR TOTAL	620.00	620.00	-
GRAND TOTAL (I+II)	3575.00	2720.01	854.99

\* To be raised by Krishnajaniganam and is exclusively earmarked for UKP.

\*\* Karnataka Power Corporation Rs. 255.36 crores  
Karnataka Electricity Board Rs. 203.80 crores

@ a) KSRTC Rs.50.85 crores  
@@ b) KHB Rs.33.00 crores  
c) KSCB Rs. 5.00 crores  
d) KUWSB Rs. 6.98 crores

### C. DECENTRALISED PLANNING

Karnataka 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 a 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 Karnataka.

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 Parishad 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 approval by the Government, the budgeting is 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.

Centrally sponsored and Central Sector Schemes will continue to be operated by the Heads of Departments in so far as the proposal on a Zilla Panchayat basis has to be sent to the Central Ministers and seek funds from the Centre towards such schemes.

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 at 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 Panchayatraj bodies and the Government. It has been made mandatory to conduct the Grama Sabha at least once in six months to review the accounts and administration and for selection of beneficiaries.

Elections have already been held for Grama Panchayats. It has been proposed to conduct elections to the remaining two-tiers of the system viz., Taluk Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats. The establishment of an elected body at taluk is an important step which strengthens decentralisation.

The Government have tentatively transferred some of the scheme 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 implementation 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 1995-96.

The State Plan size for 1995-96 has been fixed at Rs. 3575 crores of which an amount of Rs. 620 crores has been allocated for District Sector. This outlay is about 15.2 percent higher than the outlay for 1994-95 viz., Rs. 538 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 1994 with the Chief Executive Officer and other Officers of Zilla Panchayat and State level Heads of Departments. The sectoral outlays for each district were finalised during January, 1995.

The sectoral outlays of district sector for 1994-95 (B.E.) and 1995-96 (Proposed) are given in Table:C-2. The districtwise sectoral outlays proposed for each Zilla Panchayat for 1995-96 are presented in Table:C-3.

Table:C - 1

## DISTRICT SECTOR PLAN 1995-96 TENTATIVE OUTLAY

(Rs.lakhs)			
Sl. No.	District	1994-95 B.E	1995-96 Proposed Outlay
1.	Bangalore	1392.29	1650.34
2.	Bangalore (Rural)	2390.32	2874.09
3.	Belgaum	3745.81	4611.40
4.	Bellary	2585.79	2883.00
5.	Bidar	1973.44	2200.29
6.	Bijapur	3675.90	4228.45
7.	Chickmagalur	2034.43	2291.29
8.	Chitradurga	2960.15	3452.42
9.	Dakshina Kannada	2879.12	3225.08
10.	Dharwad	3606.52	4143.09
11.	Gulbarga	3624.38	4044.06
12.	Hassan	2361.61	2738.08
13.	Kodagu	1030.88	1152.38
14.	Kolar	3050.36	3462.06
15.	Mandya	2178.09	2554.46
16.	Mysore	3609.10	4257.97
17.	Raichur	3070.29	3502.22
18.	Shimoga	2567.21	2949.23
19.	Tumkur	3276.23	3690.83
20.	Uttara Kannada	1802.08	2089.23
Total		53814.00	62000.00

Table:C - 2

## Sectoral outlays of District Sector Plan - 1994-95 &amp; 1995-96

Sl. No.	Sector	(Rs.in lakhs)			
		1994-95		1995-96	
		Outlay	Percentage to total	Outlay	Percentage to total
1.	Pry. & Sec.Edn.	7777.00	14.46	9662.12	15.58
2.	Adult Education	112.00	0.21	118.63	0.19
3.	Sports & Youth Services	327.00	0.61	324.91	0.52
4.	Rural Health	3934.00	7.31	4126.22	6.66
5.	Indian System of Medicine	267.00	0.50	317.40	0.51
6.	Family Welfare	160.00	0.30	128.79	0.21
7.	Rural Water Supply	5369.00	9.98	5587.38	9.01
8.	Welfare of SC's & ST's	2973.00	5.52	3267.51	5.27
9.	Welfare of BCM	1325.00	2.46	1560.40	2.52
10.	Welfare of Women & Children	406.00	0.75	355.10	0.57
11.	Nutrition	1388.00	2.58	3615.67	5.83
12.	Agriculture	675.00	1.25	736.05	1.19
13.	Horticulture	600.00	1.11	595.71	0.96
14.	Soil & Water Conservation	176.00	0.33	130.69	0.21
15.	Animal Husbandry	1893.00	3.52	2222.06	3.58
16.	Fisheries	311.00	0.58	333.30	0.54
17.	Forest	1141.00	2.12	1150.36	1.86
18.	Co-operation	297.00	0.55	262.76	0.42
19.	Bonded Labour	3.00	0.01	1.38	Neg.
20.	IRDP Monitoring	421.46	0.78	444.23	0.72
21.	IRDP Subsidy	2384.13	4.43	2682.79	4.33
22.	TRYSEM	211.20	0.39	234.84	0.38
23.	Grants to ZP, TP & GP	7143.39	13.27	10571.86	17.05
24.	DPAP	1106.49	2.06	1023.78	1.65
25.	IREP	94.03	0.17	105.95	0.17
26.	DWACRA	44.69	0.08	51.61	0.08
27.	Land Reforms	33.00	0.06	27.36	0.04
28.	JRY	5173.00	9.61	4714.04	7.60
29.	Assist to SF & MF	305.16	0.57	256.46	0.41
30.	District Sub-Plan	298.32	0.55	355.70	0.57
31.	Bio-Gas	95.13	0.18	-	-
32.	Minor Irrigation	1489.00	2.77	1463.70	2.36
33.	Village & Small Scale Industries (including Handlooms)	621.00	1.15	659.27	1.06
34.	Sericulture	560.00	1.04	572.49	0.92
35.	Roads & Bridges	4650.00	8.64	4275.47	6.90
36.	Planning Unit	50.00	0.09	64.01	0.10
Total		53814.00	100.00	62000.00	100.00

TABLE: C - 3

SECTORAL OUTLAY OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT PLAN - 1995-96 (STATE PLAN ONLY)  
(Districtwise)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Districts				
		Bangalore Urban	Bangalore Rural	Chitradurga	Kolar	Shimoga
1.	Pry & Secy Edn	280.00	487.00	539.90	295.33	353.50
2.	Adult Edn	0.00	4.74	7.87	8.50	8.91
3.	Youth Services	8.90	11.75	25.55	22.66	17.03
4.	Health	95.30	240.20	251.50	197.00	169.19
5.	ISM	12.20	21.00	22.30	9.75	14.00
6.	Family Welfare	7.80	3.80	5.80	7.70	5.80
7.	Water Supply	175.68	256.13	251.65	288.15	326.50
8.	SC/ST	183.50	101.73	281.25	248.42	178.40
9.	BCM	38.66	65.97	97.55	82.81	84.70
10.	Women and Children	19.60	18.54	21.23	17.59	16.75
11.	Nutrition	147.60	281.45	222.00	221.63	126.15
12.	Agriculture	8.32	18.95	51.76	31.06	45.61
13.	Horticulture	9.70	24.95	32.60	31.10	25.23
14.	Soil Conservation	0.00	6.53	7.00	5.11	12.75
15.	Animal Husbandry	53.00	106.50	119.14	119.60	110.46
16.	Fisheries	18.15	13.70	11.25	21.00	18.60
17.	Forest	34.00	66.50	70.00	83.70	57.62
18.	Co-operation	9.01	6.90	9.68	25.87	12.09
19.	Bonded Labour	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	RDPR Special Programmes	80.76	145.62	289.44	301.78	92.47
21.	Land Reforms	0.00	1.74	1.72	3.44	1.00
22.	Rural Employment (JRY)	98.83	174.20	245.94	457.70	160.80
23.	Other RDPR Programmes	255.80	462.74	546.92	596.34	726.17
24.	Minor Irrigation	16.00	53.25	46.00	58.00	107.10
25.	Industries	16.10	33.30	19.00	31.72	20.19
26.	Sericulture	16.92	36.15	37.80	70.05	15.65
27.	Roads and Bridges	50.00	212.74	203.62	210.35	232.00
28.	Planning Unit	3.50	3.41	5.00	4.00	2.50
29.	Handlooms	11.01	14.10	28.95	11.70	8.06
Total		1650.34	2874.09	3452.42	3462.06	2949.23



TABLE: C - 3 (Contd..)

SECTORAL OUTLAY OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT PLAN - 1995-96 (STATE PLAN ONLY)  
(Districtwise)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Districts				
		Tumkur	Mysore	Chik- magalur	Dakshina Kannada	Hassan
1.	Pry & Secy Edn	966.25	613.50	350.55	370.00	531.37
2.	Adult Edn	5.20	8.13	3.33	4.15	4.00
3.	Youth Services	9.75	11.25	13.64	32.35	16.69
4.	Health	176.15	266.38	154.50	213.00	231.92
5.	ISM	12.50	10.00	13.50	13.00	14.00
6.	Family Welfare	3.80	7.68	9.30	8.18	3.75
7.	Water Supply	271.31	520.65	208.90	466.17	196.90
8.	SC/ST	175.80	336.18	93.24	149.10	152.54
9.	BCM	70.63	130.00	57.06	70.20	91.23
10.	Women and Children	14.80	17.05	10.00	64.20	7.04
11.	Nutrition	216.40	367.00	125.00	141.00	152.50
12.	Agriculture	40.18	64.95	18.09	28.27	38.02
13.	Morticulture	20.15	56.70	32.60	38.47	32.69
14.	Soil Conservation	4.25	0.00	5.95	8.45	0.00
15.	Animal Husbandry	166.25	149.00	44.60	164.70	100.54
16.	Fisheries	21.15	25.50	22.00	11.00	18.30
17.	Forest	66.50	67.50	68.08	31.35	64.50
18.	Co-operation	9.09	12.69	21.60	17.69	15.68
19.	Bonded Labour	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	RDPR Special Programmes	281.93	240.74	174.24	77.59	170.94
21.	Land Reforms	1.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.80
22.	Rural Employment (JRY)	358.65	273.01	133.55	142.85	100.00
23.	Other RDPR Programmes	591.56	700.02	469.33	695.21	502.83
24.	Minor Irrigation	40.90	49.55	30.00	159.00	65.00
25.	Industries	27.50	16.07	18.50	31.95	24.00
26.	Sericulture	28.58	61.55	22.87	48.00	38.50
27.	Roads and Bridges	98.45	241.71	182.86	226.70	152.69
28.	Planning Unit	3.10	2.36	3.50	3.50	3.00
29.	Handlooms	9.00	8.80	3.95	9.00	8.65
Total		3690.83	4257.97	2291.29	3225.08	2738.08

TABLE: C - 3 (Contd..)

SECTORAL OUTLAY OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT PLAN - 1995-96 (STATE PLAN ONLY)  
(Districtwise)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Districts				
		Kodagu	Mandya	Belgaum	Bijapur	Dharwad
1.	Pry & Secy Edn	78.07	406.36	648.28	787.20	774.50
2.	Adult Edn	3.80	6.79	6.99	4.11	4.50
3.	Youth Services	25.00	19.40	19.00	13.00	10.00
4.	Health	114.50	180.75	271.00	313.70	267.72
5.	ISM	6.50	14.50	22.00	19.00	34.19
6.	Family Welfare	3.16	6.30	7.80	11.80	3.75
7.	Water Supply	109.06	256.36	462.70	297.42	305.00
8.	SC/ST	55.79	73.74	171.58	120.60	167.35
9.	BCM	26.15	51.30	101.30	61.35	86.82
10.	Women and Children	6.87	6.39	6.73	32.30	23.75
11.	Nutrition	33.80	211.99	500.24	209.00	208.00
12.	Agriculture	7.51	27.40	44.56	59.21	58.03
13.	Morticulture	16.77	42.76	17.90	64.10	38.75
14.	Soil Conservation	4.50	4.25	13.40	7.00	0.50
15.	Animal Husbandry	49.76	137.00	170.65	159.50	88.33
16.	Fisheries	9.77	46.00	5.38	11.83	14.65
17.	Forest	22.50	42.90	66.35	72.06	57.00
18.	Co-operation	7.50	15.60	12.90	14.26	4.20
19.	Bonded Labour	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	RDPR Special Programmes	73.61	131.38	259.73	412.08	467.74
21.	Land Reforms	0.00	1.25	1.93	3.00	0.00
22.	Rural Employment (JRY)	77.00	127.73	281.77	353.88	459.60
23.	Other RDPR Programmes.	215.59	457.94	897.43	718.97	838.16
24.	Minor Irrigation	21.13	38.65	146.50	93.00	10.00
25.	Industries	14.50	19.07	15.30	23.00	40.00
26.	Sericulture	13.00	35.93	21.90	19.95	10.00
27.	Roads and Bridges	152.03	182.34	416.13	327.00	155.55
28.	Planning Unit	1.60	4.50	2.80	3.00	5.00
29.	Handlooms	2.91	5.00	19.15	17.13	10.00
Total		1152.38	2554.46	4611.40	4228.45	4143.09

TABLE: C - 3 (Concl..)

SECTORAL OUTLAY OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT PLAN - 1995-96 (STATE PLAN ONLY)  
(Districtwise)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	Districts					Total
		Uttara Kannada	Gulbarga	Bellary	Bidar	Raichur	
1.	Pry & Secy Edn	146.60	513.44	643.15	456.62	420.50	9662.12
2.	Adult Edn	4.73	6.97	9.47	7.19	9.25	118.63
3.	Youth Services	22.87	11.45	12.82	5.80	16.00	324.91
4.	Health	158.35	311.50	205.00	161.66	146.90	4126.22
5.	ISM	9.50	30.20	15.00	11.76	12.50	317.40
6.	Family Welfare	3.30	8.30	10.65	4.44	5.68	128.79
7.	Water Supply	206.61	285.50	175.50	229.29	297.90	5587.38
8.	SC/ST	39.33	219.22	142.93	188.66	188.15	3267.51
9.	BCM	66.30	134.30	73.80	65.35	104.92	1560.40
10.	Women and Children	8.51	14.33	6.43	11.99	31.00	355.10
11.	Nutrition	126.22	58.00	70.00	0.00	197.69	3615.67
12.	Agriculture	15.03	50.40	44.48	31.44	52.78	736.05
13.	Horticulture	24.80	19.50	24.68	19.41	22.85	595.71
14.	Soil Conservation	8.12	21.00	10.00	0.00	11.88	130.69
15.	Animal Husbandry	63.53	117.50	79.20	112.12	110.68	2222.06
16.	Fisheries	23.75	13.05	4.00	6.07	18.15	333.30
17.	Forest	34.00	80.00	61.60	41.00	63.20	1150.36
18.	Co-operation	12.00	14.80	15.25	6.54	19.41	262.76
19.	Bonded Labour	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38
20.	RDPR Special Programmes	245.93	459.17	184.11	128.59	325.35	4543.20
21.	Land Reforms	0.00	2.50	0.98	1.80	5.65	27.36
22.	Rural Employment (JRY)	87.00	335.50	334.73	225.00	286.30	4714.04
23.	Other RDPR Programmes	426.98	640.73	502.96	350.03	588.31	11184.02
24.	Minor Irrigation	51.03	178.57	58.50	18.00	223.52	1463.70
25.	Industries	16.45	18.40	18.50	19.77	29.65	452.97
26.	Sericulture	13.68	27.58	18.35	19.48	16.55	572.49
27.	Roads and Bridges	269.96	454.10	149.15	71.15	286.94	4275.47
28.	Planning Unit	2.30	3.00	3.19	2.25	2.50	64.01
29.	Handlooms	2.35	15.05	8.60	4.88	8.01	206.30
Total		2089.23	4044.06	2883.03	2200.29	3502.22	62000.00

#### D. EMPLOYMENT

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Creating sufficient opportunities for productive employment and sustainable livelihoods is one of the most difficult tasks in any society. Still a major goal of Eighth Five Year Plan is employment generation. This is so not merely because of the urgency of utilising the vast mass of unemployed and under-employed labour, but also the realisation that it is the only effective way for the fulfilment of the major objectives of development planning, namely, elimination of poverty, reduction in inequality and sustenance of a reasonable rate of economic growth. Our past experience has demonstrated that the approaches treating employment as a by-product of growth or seeking solution of the un-employment problem in special employment programmes are inadequate. Therefore, employment generation is a major objective of Eighth Five Year Plan. In what follows the changes in employment and unemployment in Karnataka are analysed.

#### Un-employment:

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An assessment of the magnitude of un-employment can be had from the information available in the decennial census, the quinquennial survey of employment and unemployment of the National Sample Survey Organisation and live register figures of employment exchanges. The published results of the survey on Employment and un-employment pertains to the year 1987-88. But as a continuing process a few questions on employment and unemployment are canvased in the annual surveys of consumer expenditure by the National Sample Survey Organisation. The results of this survey give information on employment and un-employment under usual status and the current weekly status. The main limitation of the results are that the size of the sample being small, it is difficult to place reliance on the magnitudes that come out of this survey. But these results are sufficient in giving us an indication on the direction of change i.e., a raise or a fall in un-employment.

Incidence of un-employment:

Un-employment rates i.e., the proportion of un-employed persons in the labour force is presented in the table below.

TABLE-1.

Unemployment rates for Karnataka

(Percent of the Labour Force)

Period	Rural		Urban	
	Current weekly status	Usual Activity (Principal- & Subsidiary)	Current Weekly Status	Usual Activity (Principal- & Subsidiary)
i. 1989-90 (July-89 June-90)	1.42	1.18	4.36	3.57
ii. 1990-91 (July-90 June-91)	0.68	0.80	3.65	3.79
iii. July Dec-91	0.22	0.20	3.54	4.35

From this, it is seen that in the current weekly status, the un-employment rate has declined both in rural and urban areas and the decline is more in rural areas as compared to the urban areas. In usual activity status (principal and subsidiary), there is a decline in rural areas but a slight increase in urban areas. A decline in the incidence of un-employment in the State is observed.

Registrants in the Live Registers of Employment Exchanges:

At the end of November 1994, the total registrants in Employment Exchanges showed that there were 16.52 lakh registrants (An increase of 4.5 percent from March 1994).

T A B L E - 2

Registrations on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges  
in KARNATAKA

Registrants	No. of Registrants as at the end of November 94.	Net-Registrants as at the end of November 94.
1. Post Graduates	15058	9813
2. Graduates	160307	83022
3. Diploma Holders	34714	16235
4. I.T.I. Certificate Holders	47496	21668
5. Matriculates and Stenographers	1040533	453777
6. Below Matriculaes	353576	142701
Total:	1651684	727216

Matriculates and Stenographers were 10.4 lakh registrants, 0.76 lakhs were graduates and Post-graduates (both technical and professional). The registrants among the below matriculates increased by more than 9 percent.

Applying the correction factor based on the survey on the activity status of job seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges of 1988 conducted by the Director General of Employment and Training, of registrants who are seeking jobs is 7.27 lakhs. Of this 3.14 lakh registrants were in rural areas and 4.13 lakhs in urban areas.

Un-employment Estimates:

The back-log of unemployment at the beginning of the year 1993 1994 is estimated at 5.85 lakhs. The net addition to labour force is estimated at 2.57 lakhs. The total unemployed is estimated at 8.42 lakhs. The magnitude of the jobs to be created is around 8 lakhs. If we add the number who are underemployed i.e. 9.33 lakhs, the total number of job seekers including the under-employed would be 17.75 lakhs.

Casualisation of Employment:

The distribution pattern of the employed by usual status including subsidiary activity in the table - 3 shows that the proportion of casual labour has increased as compared to self-employed and those who are on regular salaried employment. This is particularly more in rural areas. The proportion of those self-employed in the total employed has come down in rural areas. In urban areas the proportion has more or less remained constant.

TABLE-3

Distribution of the Work - Force by Type of Employment By Usual Activity Status including Subsidiary Activity and By Residence.

(Percent of Total Work-Force)

	Self-Employed		Regular Employment		Casual Labour	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
1. 1989-90 (July 89 June 90)	44.7	66.9	31.6	4.4	23.7	28.7
2. 1990-91 (July 90 June 91)	39.4	51.9	40.3	7.4	20.3	40.7
3. 1991 (July 91 Dec 91)	44.8	49.1	27.0	4.3	28.2	46.6

Estimates of Additional Employment in 93-94:

Applying the additions to the State Domestic product, the estimated employment elasticities in 1993-94, 3.20 lakh additional employment was generated as compared to 2.79 lakhs in 1992-93. Agriculture and allied activities and other services as given in table - 4 accounted for 2.40 lakh additional employment opportunities generated in 93-94.

Wage Employment in Major Programmes:

The daily wage employment generation during April 1994 to November 1994 as given in Table - 5 was 729 lakh mandays as against an achievement of 678 lakh mandays during the same period in 1993-94. 62.5 percent of the target in employment generation has been achieved, whereas during the same period in 1993-94, 83.9 percent of the target in employment generation had been achieved. Compared to the full year's target of employment generation, the employment generation was 38.6 percent in 94-95 as against 44.4 percent in 1993-94.

The share of programmes like JRY, Employment Assurance Scheme, Major and medium Irrigation and Roads & Bridges in employment generation was about 75 percent of the total employment generation.

TABLE - 4

Additional Employment Generated During 92-93 and 93-94

Sl No.	Industry Sectors	In lakhs.	
		Additional Employment (92-93) (Quick estimates)	Additional Employment (93-94) (Anticipated)
1.	Agriculture & Allied	0.75	1.35
2.	Mining & Quarrying	0.26	0.15
3.	Manufacturing	0.17	0.09
4.	Electricity gas etc.,	0.07	0.09
5.	Construction	0.13	0.13
6.	Wholesale, Retail Trade Hotel & Restaurant	0.18	0.09
7.	Transport & Storage	0.12	0.15
8.	Finance, Insurance etc.,	0.08	0.10
9.	Other Services	1.03	1.05
Total		2.79	3.20

Salaried employment by creation of posts is limited to mainly sectors like Health, Education, Veterinary services etc., wherein doctors Para-Medical staff, teachers etc., are employed.

#### Employment in Organised Sector:

The quick estimates of employment in the Organised Sector published by the Directorate of Employment and Training in Table-6 shows as at the end of September 1994 was 15.49 lakhs. Of this 10.45 lakhs were employed in public sector and 5.04 lakhs in private sector. Women Employment was 3.15 lakhs. Of this, 1.84 lakhs were in Public Sector and 1.31 lakhs in Private Sector respectively. Employment in the State Government accounted for about 31 percent of the total Organised Sector employment. Among the districts, Bangalore District accounted for about 31 percent and Coorg District accounted for 1.4 percent of the total Organised Sector employment.



TABLE -5

Wage Employment Generation Under Major Programmes During 1994-95  
(Lakh Mandays)

Sl. No	Programme	Target April to Nov94	Achievement Apr to Nov94	Achievement as percent of Target
1.	Jawahar Rozar Yojana(JRY)	277.15	185.00	66.75
2.	Drought Prone Area Development Programme.	31.91	10.35	32.43
3.	Western Ghat Development Programme.	15.51	1.65	10.64
4.	Employment Assurance Scheme	143.24	92.78	64.77
5.	EAS Nemmadhi	68.56	10.95	16.00
6.	Major & Medium Irrigation & Flood Control.	261.20	148.05	56.68
7.	Minor Irrigation	33.30	55.10	165.46
8.	C A D A	22.52	8.73	38.76
9.	Soil Conservation	113.22	56.16	49.60
10.	Watershed Development	12.61	8.46	67.09
11.	Roads & Bridges	116.18	117.28	100.94
12.	Buildings	72.00	34.83	48.37
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>1167.40</b>	<b>729.34</b>	<b>62.47</b>

Self Employment:

The employment generation through wage and salaried employment is not much. This can raise if there is higher growth in the Economy. Even this helps only a few entrants to find work. Therefore, promotion of self-employment as a solution to the unemployment problem is inevitable. There are many special programmes and schemes which provide assets to the new entrants to take to self-employment. These are implemented through Government Departments and Corporations.

Training:

For success in self-employment there is need for training in both Entrepreneurship and in the areas where they would start their ventures. A few programmes of training are under implementation.

TABLE -6

Employment in Public & Private Sectors as on 30th September 94.

Sl No.	Items	No. in lakhs as on 30th Sept 94
1.	Central Govt .	1.30
2.	State Govt .	4.82
3.	Quasi Central Govt .	1.95
4.	Quasi State Govt .	1.82
5.	Local Bodies	0.56
6.	Private Sector Act	4.33
7.	Private Sector Non-Act	0.71
	Public - Sector	10.45
	Private - Sector	5.04
	Total	15.49

Thus, the strategy adopted of aiming at increasing creation of employment opportunities, Education and Skills, access to assets and creation of an enabling environment, public works programme and avoid discrimination against disadvantageous groups like weaker sections, women etc., has to be pursued with great vigour both in formulation and implementation of programmes.

## I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

### A. APPROACH

Agriculture is a major sector of the economy of the state and about 37% of the state income comes from Agriculture and Allied Sectors. Crop production is the most important component accounting for more than 70% of the output under Agriculture and Allied Sectors. At present, only about 20% of the net sown area is having irrigation. Even if the entire ultimate potential is exploited, hardly about 50% of the net sown area gets irrigation and the remaining half has to depend on rainfall. In the Agricultural field, despite increasing the various critical inputs, productivity has not improved, on the contrary, it has declined in case of a number of crops. The food grains production has almost remained stagnant over a decade. This is also due to lower growth in creation of irrigation facilities. Though fertilizer consumption has gone up, its full potential could not be realised for want of matching inputs of water and seed. Productivity trends observed in Karnataka during the last one decade are characterised by one or more of the unfavourable features like deceleration, absence of sustainability and lack of resilience. A number of externally aided projects have been taken up both under crop husbandry as also under soil conservation. Lot of emphasis is being given for Dry Land Development in the state, The extension set up and approach have to undergo major changes especially in the context of Dry Land Development. The focus will have to be on stepping up production and productivity in rain fed areas through Dry Land Development Programme on Watershed basis. There is need to have proper seeds policy. Extensive use of Plant Protection Measures to be propagated. Regarding irrigation, specific attention would be paid to reduce the area under high water intensive crops and utilise the same for Semi-Irrigated Crops.

Under the Agricultural Sector, a number of special programmes are being implemented and subsidies also extended to a number of schemes. Steps have been taken to produce quality seeds. Emphasis is on making use of the available water for development. Training is given to farm women in agricultural development. Productivity awards are being given to encourage the

farmers. Under Soil Conservation, the earlier programmes which were implemented with external assistance have been continued under State Sector with a view to complete the spill-over works. In addition, Watershed Programme is being taken up with German as also Swiss assistance. On the lines of Malnad Development, Bayalubhoomi Abhivridhi Development has also been taken up. The emphasis is on Integrated Development. This programme is being implemented in the Northern parts of the State. The Ongoing Programmes of the earlier years have been continued.

In the Horticultural Sector, the emphasis is on Dry Land Horticulture and the holdings of the Small and Marginal Farmers will be covered. Quality planting materials are being provided. The Oil Palm project has been taken up on a massive scale and it is proposed to extend its coverage to few more districts during the coming years. Priority has been given for taking up of Drip Irrigation Programme.

With a view to provide Veterinary facilities to the rural parts, a number of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries have been established and upgraded during the last four-five years. This is based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture and the emphasis is on improvement of breeds. Fodder Development Programme has also been taken up. To help the Unemployed Veterinary graduates to set up their own Clinics, assistance is being provided to them. A number of Health Care Programmes have been initiated.

The Karnataka Milk Federation supports the Small and Marginal Farmers and looks after animal health care, impart training to the farmers and provides infrastructure. KMF is the sole implementing agency in the State for Operation Flood-III Programme.

In the Fisheries Sector, a number of welfare measures like Housing, Insurance Coverage, providing infrastructural facilities are being implemented in the state. A number of Centrally Sponsored Programmes are also being implemented. The Indo-Danish Fisheries Development Project taken up in Tadri will come to a close during the beginning of this year. A proposal has

also been formulated for Inland Fisheries Development for seeking the assistance from the European Economic Community.

In the field of Forestry, the emphasis is on Development of Western Ghats Region and this project has been taken up in the state with ODA assistance. The Social Forestry Project which was taken up earlier with World Bank Assistance has been continued as a State Scheme. In addition, the programmes covered the degraded forest as also the waste lands. There is also a proposal to take up Forest Development under Eastern Plains and this project has been formulated for seeking external assistance. In the implementation of the programmes there is the involvement of the people through a process of Joint Forest Planning and Management. For raising seedlings and public distribution, a massive programme has been initiated since last year.

Both the Agricultural Universities in the state are being provided with plan assistance to take up Research Projects as also Education. The programmes under Agriculture and Allied Sectors are mainly to provide the needed structural changes both in District and also State Sectors.

## B. AGRICULTURE

The main objectives of the agricultural development is to increase the productivity by making use of the inputs, implementation of a number of special programmes like Oil Seeds Production programme, Rice Development Programme, Pulses Development Programme etc. The stress is on to expand the latest technology. With a view to impart training to the farm women and youth, WYTEP is being implemented with DANIDA assistance. The World Bank Project was in operation for over a decade and the same is now being continued as National Agricultural Extension Project. The main emphasis is to increase the production and productivity.

### PROGRESS DURING 1993-94 AND 1994-95

The total outlay for crop husbandry for the VIII Plan period is Rs.11300.00 lakhs.

The outlay for 1993-94 was Rs.2889.28 lakhs and as against this the total expenditure was Rs.3218.84 lakhs. The target for foodgrains production was 89.81 lakh Mts., oil seeds production target was 21.75 lakh Mts., sugarcane target was 201.00 lakh Mts. The target for HYV coverage was 37.95 lakh hectares. The achievement under foodgrains production was 84.13 lakh Mts. 18.96 lakh Mts for oil seeds and 210.73 lakh Mts. for sugarcane. The coverage under HYV fell short of the target; the actual achievement being 31.64 lakh hectares.

The outlay for the year 1994-95 is Rs.2566.50 lakhs. The target for foodgrain production set for the year 1994-95 is 82.00 lakh Mts; oil seeds production target is 23.00 lakh Mts., sugarcane target is 215.00 lakh Mts. The target for HYV coverage is 39.90 lakh hectares. It is anticipated to achieve the foodgrains production of 77.35 lakh Mts., oil seeds production of 16.59 lakh Mts., sugarcane production of 215.00 lakh Mts. The HYV coverage anticipated is 31.14 lakh hectares.

### PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96

The outlay for the year 1995-96 is Rs.2548.10 lakhs of which Rs.1814.00 lakhs for the State Sector and

Rs.734.10 lakhs for the district sector. The schematic details are presented below:

## **I. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES**

### **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. This scheme is continued as State Sector Scheme. The main feature of this project include staff, maintenance of the vehicles, POL charges, organising fortnightly training programmes and monthly work shops and university component besides monitoring and evaluation.

**Outlay : Rs.401.20 lakhs**

#### **2. Computer Centre at the Directorate of Agriculture**

The Computer Centre is 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.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **3. Plan Development and Research**

The Directorate is performing the duties of preparation of long term and short term plans, compilation and publication of performance budget data, preparation of scheme proposals, documentation of posts created redeployed, abolished etc., In order to carry out this duty efficiently, it is essential to have a manual of Agricultural Planning. To supplement this, it is necessary to depute officers for training relating to plan preparation, workshops etc.

**Outlay : Rs.6.00 lakhs**

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

Provision has been made under State Plan to take up certain infrastructural developmental works in the

departmental seed farm viz., land development, purchase of bullocks/carts, providing irrigation facilities, fencing, face lifting etc. This enables to produce good quality seeds, besides increasing production/productivity of various crops grown in these farms.

**Outlay : Rs.5.00 lakhs**

#### **5. Seed Production and Marketing**

In order to augment the seed product in the State, a new programme has been launched to provide revolving fund to 19 Zilla Panchayats and Bangalore Urban District. The main purpose of these schemes is to procure the quality seeds and to sell it to the needy farmers. One time grant of Rs.40.00 lakhs was provided during 1993-94 and during 1994-95 Rs.2.00 lakhs was provided for Bangalore Urban District since it comes under the State Sector. Hence an amount of Rs.6.00 lakhs is provided.

**Outlay : Rs.6.00 lakhs**

#### **6. Price Supporting Fund to Registered Seed Growers to Enhance Certified Seed Production**

Considering the role of certified seed production in increasing the yield of crops, a new scheme was launched during 1993-94 under the State Plan. The main purpose 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 by giving incentives. This will be continued.

**Outlay : Rs.30.00 lakhs**

#### **7. Seed Stabilization Fund - Support to K.S.S.C.**

As per the replacement norms prescribed by the 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 the required varieties of the crops. While undertaking this task it is observed that sometimes certified seeds will be left over without proper demand due to change of cropping pattern, crop shifting and farmers preferences. To bear this loss, the State Government has to come forward to provide



financial support to KSSC.

**Outlay : Rs.20.00 Lakhs**

#### **8. Agricultural Farms - Buildings**

Provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made during 1995-96 for addition, alteration and repairs of buildings of Agricultural Development Farms.

**Outlay : Rs.5.00 lakhs**

#### **9. Strengthening of Agricultural Development Centre**

Provision has been made to strengthen the Agricultural Development Centres by way of taking up development works viz., land development, supply of tractor/farm machineries/improved agricultural implements, sprinkler sets etc., thereby providing a good base for the efficient working of the agricultural development centres to meet the demands of the farmers in the location.

**Outlay : Rs.4.00 lakhs**

#### **10. Manures and Fertilisers - Popularisation of Bio-fertilisers:**

Bio-fertilisers supply nutrients to the crops at a cheaper cost than that of chemical fertilisers and they also improve the soil structure, which the chemical fertilisers cannot do. There is an urgency to intensify the promotion of use of bio-fertilisers on a large scale in view of the fact that the cost of the fertilizers has increased many folds recently. 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 the farmers, extension workers and organising large scale demonstrations.

**Outlay : Rs.50.00 lakhs**

#### **11. Transport subsidy to K.C.D.C**

The objective of this programme is to support K.C.D.C. to produce quality compost out of city garbage and supply the same to the needy farmers on cost basis. The provision made here is to augment the production and

distribution of compost. The Department is providing production and transport subsidies to KCDC for above purpose.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **12. Fertiliser Control Laboratory at Belthangady**

The provision is to meet the establishment/other charges/expenditure in respect of fertiliser control laboratory established at Mangalore and now shifted to Belthangadi. The main objective is to check the quality of fertilisers available in the market including imported fertilisers arriving at the Mangalore port from time to time. Due to non-availability of suitable building at Mangalore, the Government has shifted this laboratory to the existing IJAETC Sub-Centre building at Belthangady during 1992-93, which requires suitable additions and alterations.

**Outlay : Rs.12.00 lakhs**

#### **13. Strengthening of Fertiliser Control Laboratory - Bangalore**

The main objective of this programme is to check the quality of fertilisers available in the market. It is proposed to meet the cost of purchasing high-tech instruments for the laboratory in order to increase its present analysing capacity.

**Outlay : Rs.5.00 lakhs**

#### **14. Strengthening Programme in Soil Health Centre (Bhooguna Scheme)**

Strengthening programme in soil health centres was started during 1992-93 with a view to rejuvenate the soil testing programme of the State by testing the soils of all the farmers in selected taluks of all the districts. To give a boost to the programme, three mobile soil health centres were started in Nanjangud, Dharwad and Kotnur. These mobile soil health centres are equipped with required staff and materials. The provision made is to meet the establishment charges.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **15. Strengthening of Existing Soil Health Centre at Bellary**

Micro nutrients play a major role in crop production. The soil samples collected from farmers fields have also been tested for the presence of micro nutrients and the results of this analysis communicated to the farmers. Provision is made to meet the establishment charges and purchase of chemicals required for the laboratory. The laboratory requires to be further strengthened to analyse more number of samples.

**Outlay : Rs.5.00 lakhs**

#### **16. Plant Protection Measures**

This scheme replaces the earlier Centrally Sponsored Scheme for eradication of pest and diseases on crops of Agricultural importance which has been discontinued from 1992-93. Under this Programme FP chemicals will be supplied to farmers at 50% subsidy limited to Rs.200.00 per hectare.

**Outlay : Rs.105.00 lakhs**

#### **17. Insecticide Control Laboratory at Bellary**

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

**Outlay : Rs.15.00 lakhs**

#### **18. Buildings**

The provision is for renovation, repairs and extension of the existing plant protection building at the Directorate.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

#### **19. Drip Irrigation under Sugarcane and Cotton Crops:**

Sugarcane is one of the important commercial crops of the State and hence, its productivity has to be

increased by using all the available new technologies. During 1994-95, the important components envisaged under this programme are use of drip irrigation for judicious use of water, popularization of cultivation of Soybean as intercrop and supply of seed material at subsidised rates. Further, drip irrigation in non-CADA areas in Cotton crop was also covered during 1994-95. Keeping these things in view and also the importance of drip irrigation in non-CADA areas, the programme is envisaged.

**Outlay : Rs.70.00 lakhs**

#### **20. 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 to VFC Tobacco nursery beds. It is also programmed to conduct training programmes to farmers at Mysore and Shimoga for VFC Tobacco and at Nippani for Beedi Tobacco.

**Outlay : Rs.1.00 lakh**

#### **21. Extension and Training - Farm information**

The objectives of this scheme is to disseminate the latest technologies developed in the field of agriculture through various medias viz., publication of books and journals, broadcasting through AIR and Television, arranging exhibitions etc., to increase agricultural production.

**Outlay : Rs.40.00 lakhs**

#### **22. Grant-in-Aid to Farmers Forum 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 these institutions viz., Krishik Samaj, Agriculture Technological Institute, District Farmers Forum etc.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

### **23. Agricultural Fairs and Exhibition including study Tours**

In the propagation of new technology among 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 the 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. Provision is made to meet the expenses like TA and DA. This programme will be implemented by meeting 50% of expenses by the Dept. and the rest by the beneficiary farmers.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

### **24. Strengthening of RDTC, 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 necessity to improve the infra-structural facilities of the centres and strengthen them to impart training effectively.

**Outlay : Rs.20.00 lakhs**

### **25. Entrepreneurs Development among Unemployed Agricultural Graduates**

The scheme attracts starting of self-employment programme amongst technical professional graduates in the field of Agriculture. The objective of the scheme is to provide incentives to those candidates to start such entrepreneurships after giving a thorough training in the selected disciplines.

**Outlay : Rs.20.00 lakhs**

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

The scheme envisages strengthening of existing Agricultural Schools by equipping them with class room equipments and other required equipments.

**Outlay : Rs.15.81 lakhs**

## **27. Human Resource Development**

This is to establish training centre as a part of World Bank assistance. Effective training is vital in transfer of technology to farmers at large.

**Outlay : Rs.2.00 lakhs**

## **28. 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.

**Outlay : Rs.30.00 lakhs**

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

The eco-system of the nature is being imbalanced day by day by the excessive use of chemicals in agriculture. The farmers of Gulbarga had a bad experience on the control of Tur Pod Borer. Therefore, it is felt that there is a need to discourage 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. 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 practices. Use of green manure in the paddy fields as a replacement to the chemical nitrogenous fertilisers is one of such programme. It is proposed to have a comprehensive programme to achieve the objective of pollution free, eco-balanced agriculture. Funds will be provided to both the Agricultural Universities to conduct research and also training courses under natural farming for extension staff.

**Outlay : Rs.30.00 lakhs**

## **30. 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 equal share for this programme. All farmers who are availing crop loan from Co-operative Societies, Commercial Banks and RRBs are eligible for the benefit under the scheme.

**Outlay : Rs.70.01 lakhs**

### **31. Subsidy on Premium to SF/MF Under Crop Insurance**

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

**Outlay : Rs. 6.90 lakhs**

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

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

**Outlay : Rs.2.00 lakhs**

### **33. Production 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 is 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**

### **34. 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 is made to meet contingent expenditure.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**35. Agro-climatic Regional Plan in Shimoga District - Hirehalla Watershed**

At the instance of the Planning Commission, Govt. of India, the State Govt. has selected Hirehalla Watershed of Shimoga District, for treating Watershed under Regional Agro-climatic zone. It is envisaged to take up demonstration of improved crop practices, agronomic practices, treatment of problematic soils etc. Planning Commission would bear 50% of the cost, and 25% will be borne by the State Govt. and the balance 25% by the beneficiary farmers.

**Outlay : Rs.20.00 lakhs**

**NEW SCHEMES FOR 1995-96**

**36. Establishment of Seed Testing Laboratories at Gangavathi and Davanagere**

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 Davanagere at a total cost of Rs.50.00 lakhs during 1994-95, out of the unspent balance of Rs.10.60 crores as one time grant. Since these laboratories would be of much use to the farmers, an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**37. Establishment of New Fertilizer 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 Govt. has 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 Rs.15.00 lakhs for the full establishment of Laboratory During 1995-96.

**Outlay : Rs.15.00 lakhs**



**38. Strengthening of existing Soil Health Centre for  
Micro-nutrient analysis at Jamakhandi, Nanjanagud,  
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 also. For further strengthening of Soil Health Centres, an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**39. Setting up of entomological and pathological museum  
in the Directorate of Agriculture**

It is proposed to develop the existing plant protection Laboratory and also establishing 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.

**Outlay : Rs.12.00 lakhs**

**40. Strengthening of New ICLs at Dharwar, Shimoga and  
Gulbarga**

The State Govt. accorded sanction for establishment of three insecticide control laboratory one each for Dharwad, Gulbarga and Shimoga at an estimated cost of Rs.135.33 lakhs, out of the unspent balance under the PM's special programme of assistance to small and marginal farmers. This amount is felt inadequate to complete the construction of building and also for purchase of necessary equipments to the Laboratories.

**Outlay : Rs.20.00 lakhs**

**41. Creation of Statistical Division for Implementa-  
tion of 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 is proposed to be created in the Head office of the

Directorate of Economics and Statistics, at an estimated cost of Rs.8.99 lakhs. The outlay proposed will be met out of the allocation of Agricultural Department, as per the decision of the High Power Committee, headed by the Secretary to Govt. A & H Department.

**Outlay : Rs.8.99 lakhs**

#### **42. Supply of Power tillers - an incentive to farmers**

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

**Outlay : Rs.30.00 lakhs**

#### **43. Special Component Plan**

This scheme is proposed for supply of agricultural inputs, sprinkler sets, diesel and electrical pumpsets, digging of borewells etc. to Scheduled Caste farmers.

**Outlay : Rs.220.00 lakhs**

#### **44. Tribal Sub-plan**

The scheme proposed to be operated in the selected 23 taluks in the districts of Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Chikamagalur. Agricultural inputs, sprinkler sets etc. would be provided to the beneficiaries in the tribal areas.

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

#### **1. Wheat Minikit Demonstration**

Wheat is a major food crop of northern Karnataka and it is grown in extensive areas in Northern districts during Rabi season. In order to popularise rust resistant wheat varieties among farmers, seed minikits are being distributed in seven districts of the State. It attracts 100% assistance from Government of India.

**Outlay : Rs.2.00 lakhs**

## **2. 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 mechanisation. The use of tractors is helpful in timely cultivation, transportation as well as the marketing of the produce. The provision made under this scheme is to provide 30% subsidy on the total cost of the tractors limited to Rs.30,000.00 per tractor.

**Outlay : Rs.60.00 lakhs**

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

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

**Outlay : Rs.50.00 lakhs**

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

The Govt. of India have accorded sanction for implementation of National Project on Development of Fertilizer use in Low Consumption and Rainfed areas, during 1994-95 and have provided Rs.6.74 lakhs to the State. It is envisaged to use this amount for supply of small fertilizer bags to farmers, conducting training programmes, providing subsidy for production of green manure seeds etc. Since the objective of this scheme is to promote integrated use of nutrients, the State Govt. has formulated a proposal in lines with Govt. of India guidelines at an estimated cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs and the approval is awaited.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

## **5. Balance 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, training on micro-nutrients etc.

**Outlay : Rs.30.00 lakhs**

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

This scheme is being implemented with 100% Central assistance from 1983-84 to popularise new rice varieties and minikits are being distributed in all the districts except Bijapur for demonstration purpose.

**Outlay : Rs.6.00 lakhs**

## **C. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

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

Centrally Sponsored Scheme Integrated Programme of Rice Development and Central Sector Special Foodgrain production programmes for Maize and Millets have been merged and combined programme called Integrated Cereal Development Programme has been launched since 1994-95. The sharing pattern between Govt. of India and the State Govt. is 75:25. The scheme aims at holistic improvement in production and productivity of cereals based on the cropping system. The main features of this programme are subsidising the seed cost, layout demonstrations, organising IPM, subsidising the cost of power threshers and implements etc. An amount of Rs.0.87 lakhs for Bangalore Urban District and Rs.121.57 lakhs under Zilla Panchayat sector for other districts, thus a total of Rs.122.44 lakhs is earmarked for 1995-96 for this programme as State share.

**Outlay : Rs.3.48 lakhs (State Sector)**

**State Share : Rs.0.87 lakhs**

**Central Share: Rs.2.61 lakhs**

### **2. Integrated Pest Management Programme**

This is a broad new ecological approach to control pest on agricultural crops by utilising all available

methods and techniques such as Biological and Chemical in a compatible manner with a view to maximise production at a minimum cost with due importance for safety to ecosystem and environment. The provision made during the year is to continue above activities through establishment of IPM centres in the State. This includes establishment cost of IPM Centres which were established during 1993-94.

**State Outlay : Rs.2.00 lakhs**

### **3. Strengthening of I.C.L. Bangalore**

The provision is for equipping the I.C.L. located at Bangalore with sophisticated equipments, air conditioners etc. and their maintenance and other recurring expenditure in order to increase its analysing capacity. This scheme attracts 50% central assistance.

**State Outlay : Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **4. Establishment of New I.C.Ls. at Dharwad & Gulbarga**

Provision was made towards establishment/other charges of New ICLs proposed to be established at Dharwad and Gulbarga during 1993-94 with 50% central assistance. However, the Govt. of India have not provided any amount under this programme for the last 3 years and the State Govt. is pursuing the matter with Govt. of India. Therefore, a token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided.

**State Outlay : Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **5. Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICD) in Rainfed Area**

The provision is made to meet establishment charges to Kapas Grading Centres and to take crop development activities with central assistance.

**State Outlay : Rs.2.50 lakhs**

### **6. National Pulse Development Project (NPDP)**

This programme is aimed at increasing the production and productivity of pulses in the State. The scheme attracts 75% Central Assistance.

**State Outlay : Rs.14.00 lakhs**

## **7. Oil Seeds Production Programme**

This programme is aimed at increasing the production and productivity of oil seeds in the State. The scheme is a Centrally sponsored one with 75% Central Assistance. The main features of this programme are distribution of Quality seeds, opening of sale points, supply of sprinkler set, supply of Gypsum and bio-fertilisers, supply of seed minikits etc.

**Outlay : Rs.16.99 lakhs**

## **D. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

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

The Department has proposed various schemes at a total cost of Rs.52.90 crores to be included under World Bank Aided Agricultural Development Project over a period of 5 years. The Dept. is formulating plan of action for posing the project to the World Bank. Therefore, a token provision of Rs.0.50 lakh has been earmarked.

**Outlay : Rs.0.50 lakh**

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

This is an externally aided project with DANIDA assistance in operation. The second phase of WYTEP is being implemented from 1.7.89 and the project comes to an end by June 1995. The Royal Danish Embassy has principally agreed to extend the project. This scheme covers all the districts of the State except Bidar to train farm women and youth to become motivators/adopters to modern agriculture techniques. Provision is made to meet the establishment charges of the staff borne under this project besides training cost, vehicle and equipment costs.

**Outlay : Rs.200.00 lakhs**

## **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.25.21 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.5.98 lakhs**

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

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

**Outlay : Rs.67.04 lakhs**

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

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

**Outlay : Rs.12.49 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.7.33 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.4.21 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 Schedule Caste farmers.

**Outlay : Rs.178.81 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.26.04 lakhs**

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

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

Centrally Sponsored Scheme 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.489.76 lakhs**

**State Outlay : Rs.122.44 lakhs**

**Centre Outlay : Rs.367.32 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.96.32 lakhs  
State Outlay : Rs.24.08 lakhs  
Centre Outlay : Rs.72.24 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.175.36 lakhs  
State Outlay : Rs.43.84 lakhs  
Centre Outlay : Rs.131.52 lakhs

### 4. Oil Seed Production

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

Outlay : Rs.857.12 lakhs  
State Outlay : Rs.214.28 lakhs  
Centre Outlay : Rs.642.84 lakhs

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## C.SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Soil and Water Conservation Programme is being implemented on a large scale and a number of programmes are being implemented in this field. The programme helps to increase the production as also the productivity. The programme has also been taken up with the assistance of DANIDA, Swiss Government and German Development Bank. In addition, the programmes under Drought Prone Areas, Million Wells Programme etc., also have soil conservation component.

### PROGRESS DURING 1993-94 AND 1994-95

The expenditure for the year 1993-94 was Rs. 2763.30 lakhs as against an outlay of Rs. 2747.00 lakhs. It was targeted to cover 1.91 lakh hectares. The consumption of fertilisers was 0.05 lakh tonnes as against the target of 0.06 lakh tonnes. The coverage of cropped area was 3.41 lakh hectares as against the target of 2.51 lakh hectares.

The outlay for 1994-95 is Rs. 3087.00 lakhs of which Rs. 2911.00 lakhs is under state sector and Rs. 176.00 lakhs is under district sector. It is targeted to cover 2.01 lakh hectares. The consumption of fertilisers is expected to reach 0.05 lakh tonnes. The target for the coverage of cropped area is 2.61 lakh hectares and it is expected to achieve this fully.

### PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96

The outlay for 1995-96 is Rs.3120.69 lakhs consisting of Rs. 2990.00 lakhs in the state sector and Rs.130.69 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. 25.00 lakhs.**

## **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 a need to treat the area on priority. Provision is made for meeting the salary and other contingent expenditure.

**Outlay: Rs. 5.00 lakhs**

## **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 levels; which in turn, can support higher investment required. To achieve this objective, DLDBs have been constituted for each revenue division 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 in an integrated approach. Further 4 new watersheds which were funded by the World Bank has also been brought under the State sector since the World Bank Assistance ceased.

**Outlay: Rs. 1022.00 lakhs**

## **4. Completion of Incomplete Works**

Contour bunding is one of the major soil conservation works taken up to conserve both water and soil in the fields itself. Bunds have to be strengthened and waste weirs have to be constructed before sending the recovery statements to the revenue authorities to make recoveries from the concerned beneficiaries for the construction taken up in their fields. Provision is made for the completion of works.

**Outlay: Rs. 5.65 lakhs**

## **5. 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,

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health, minor irrigation, construction of school buildings etc., in the Maidan Districts.

**Outlay: Rs. 863.00 lakhs**

#### **6. Special Component Plan**

The programme is being operated for the benefit of SC farmers with the broad objectives 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. 348.00 lakhs  
District Sector : Rs. 84.75 lakhs**

#### **7. Tribal Sub-Plan**

The main objective of this scheme is to develop identified tribal colonies in selected talukas of Mysore, D.K., 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. 90.00 lakhs  
District sector Rs. 15.52 lakhs**

### **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 which 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. 500.00 lakhs**

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

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 and human resources 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 for Government of India is awaited. Hence, a token provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs is made.

**State share Rs.2.00 lakhs**

#### **2. State Land Use Board**

The State Land use Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister. The funds are being provided by Government of India at 50% of the total cost. It is programmed to form a nucleus cell in the department of Agriculture to monitor the activities of the Board.

**Outlay Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**State : Rs.5.00 lakhs**

**Centre: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

### **D. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

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

This is DANIDA assisted scheme 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 stabilized 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.

**Outlay: Rs.125.00 lakhs**

**2. Participative and Integrated Development of Watersheds (PIDOW) in Gulbarga**

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 and also to meet the establishment charges.

**Outlay: Rs.150.00 lakhs**

**3. 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.3.00 lakhs**

**4. 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 the extent of 84% of the total cost of the project.

**Outlay Rs.81.00 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 expenditure incurred during 1993-94 was Rs.1450.10 lakhs. The total fruit production was 34.85 lakhs Mts. and vegetable production was 31.90 lakh Mts.

The outlay for the year 1994-95 is Rs.1718.70 lakhs. The target fixed for fruit and vegetable crops is 38.44 lakhs Mts. and 35.09 lakh Mts. respectively. It is expected to utilise the amount fully and achieve the targets fixed.

### PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96

The proposed outlay for the year 1995-96 is Rs.1618.71 lakhs comprising of Rs.1023.00 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.595.71 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 distribution 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.52.93 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 trails.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

## **5) Regional Centre for Floriculture**

This scheme proposes to produce materials and seeds of commercial flowers to popularise flowers 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: Rs.14.00 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: Rs.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.40.00 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.40.00 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: Rs.12.50 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.30.00 lakhs**

**12) Assistance for HOPCOMS/Bangalore 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.25.00 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 for 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.40.00 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.30.00 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.25.00 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 in 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.100.00 lakhs**

**18) Oilpalm Development Project**

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

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

In addition to the above schemes, lumpsum provisions have been made for externally aided projects for preparation of project reports (Rs.2.00 lakhs), lumpsum provision for new centrally sponsored schemes (Rs.10.00 lakhs), training of officers (Rs.2.00 lakhs), Strengthening Horticultural Marketing Information Centre (Rs.2.00 lakhs) for arranging horticultural fairs and exhibitions (Rs.2.00 lakhs), strengthening of Dr.M.H.Marigowda Library (Rs.2.00 lakhs) etc.,

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

**19) Special Component Plan**

Under the State Sector an outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs is earmarked to help the farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes. Subsidy would be extended to the beneficiaries.

**Outlay: Rs.140.00 lakhs**

**20) Tribal Sub-plan**

Under the Tribal Sub-plan welfare programme, an outlay of Rs.36.00 lakhs is earmarked. Subsidy will be given to the beneficiaries where this scheme will be implemented/operated.

**Outlay: Rs.36.00 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.6.00 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.3.00 lakhs**  
**Central: Rs.3.00 lakhs**

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

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.530.00 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.132.50 lakhs**  
**Central: Rs.397.50 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 programme elements.

**Outlay: Rs.14.74 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.47.31 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.242.50 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.

**Outlay: Rs.12.25 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.92.43 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.4.05 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 will be supplied free of cost to the farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.183.00 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 up-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.11.86 lakhs**

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

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

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 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.89.10 lakhs**

### **2) Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables**

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

**Outlay: Rs.24.50 lakhs**

### **3) Training of Farmers**

This scheme proposes to impart training to farmers and rural women on cultivation of horticultural crops. It also proposes to conduct short-term course on fruits and vegetable preservation and processing of Mushroom cultivation.

**Outlay: Rs.13.75 lakhs**

### **4) 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.24.20 lakhs**

### **5) 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.7.57 lakhs**

**6) Development of Show Plants in front of Government Offices/Guest Houses**

This scheme proposes for the development and maintenance of ornamental gardens in front of Government Offices/Guest Houses.

**Outlay: Rs.7.05 lakhs**

**7) Assistance to Farmers under the programme of Horticultural Crops for Area Expansion**

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

**Outlay: Rs.50.15 lakhs**

**8) Development of Infrastructure/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.55.56 lakhs**

**9) Propagation of Horticultural Crops**

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

**Outlay: Rs.59.63 lakhs**

**10) 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 of Horticultural Crops.

**Outlay: Rs.34.20 lakhs**

**11) Plant Protection Laboratories**

This scheme proposes to develop and maintain Plant



Protection Laboratories for production of parasites for free distribution among farmers to control black headed caterpillar on Coconut.

**Outlay: Rs.16.76 lakhs**

**12) Control of Mushroom disease in Coconut and Arecanut Crops**

Free supply of pesticides to farmers to take up timely spraying on Coconut and Arecanut crops to eradicate Mushroom disease is proposed. Demonstrations will be taken up on the farmer's field.

**Outlay: Rs.5.50 lakhs**

**13 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.37.74 lakhs**

**14) 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.165.18 lakhs**

**State: Rs.104.72 lakhs**

**Special Central Assistance: Rs.60.46 lakhs**

**15) 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 is also proposed to be maintained. The

scheme also envisages for extending one year training in Horticulture to the Tribal farmers.

**Outlay: Rs.61.25 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.30.25 lakhs**  
**Special Central Assistance: Rs.31.00 lakhs**

**16) Social Horticulture**

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

**Outlay: Rs.4.75 lakhs**

In addition to these, several other programmes like development of Gram Panchayat Nurseries (Rs.4.5 lakhs), Publicity and Literature (Rs.4.33 lakhs), Mushroom training (Rs.3.90 lakhs), processing and preservation of fruits and vegetables (Rs.1.90 lakhs) are also proposed to be implemented under the District Sector Scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.14.63 lakhs**

## E. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES

Livestock rearing plays a very vital role in Rural Economy in supplementing family income and providing employment to rural poor. Generally, the small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers mainly depend upon the Animal Husbandry activities to utilize agricultural bi-products and crop residues to convert them into animal products with good returns. Livestock population in the State as per the 14th Livestock Census of 1990 is as below:

### 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 DURING 1993-94 AND 1994-95

For the VIII Five Year Plan an Outlay of Rs.11784.00 lakhs was proposed. During the Annual Plans 1993-94 and 1994-95, an Outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakhs and Rs.2931.00 lakhs was provided respectively. During 1993-94 the expenditure was Rs.1940.80 lakhs and for the year 1994-95, it is expected to utilise the amount fully.

The State has made significant strides in crossbreeding and improving the indigenous breeds of milch cattle. The Livestock Production has also been increased from year to year. The physical targets and achievements during the Annual Plan 1993-94 and proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1994-95, is as below:

The milk production target fixed was 3.11 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 lakh. The wool produced was 51.02 lakh Kgs. as against the target of 48.08 lakh Kgs. 46 lakhs of Broiler Chicks were produced. The target for milk production for the year 1994-95 is 3.10 lakh tonnes. It is expected to achieve the targets for the current year.

## **PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96**

The outlay proposed for the year 1995-96 is Rs.2695.06 lakhs of which Rs.473.00 is for the State Sector and Rs.2222.06 lakhs for the District Sector.

The schematic details are as follows:

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

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

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

This is only for staff component continued under plan.

**Outlay: Rs.3.00 lakhs**

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

This is only for staff component continued under plan.

**Outlay: Rs.6.00 lakhs**

##### **3. Disease Free Zone**

This project is undertaken by the National Dairy Development Board for establishing Disease Free Zone on Foot and Mouth. The department is re-imbursing the expenses met by the NDDB towards the vaccination in the area covering five districts viz., Mysore, Mandya, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada and Hassan.

**Outlay: Rs.0.10 lakh**

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

This scheme is proposed for the purchase of Drugs and Chemicals required for the Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

##### **5. Buildings under Animal Health**

It is proposed to take up annual repairs and maintenance of existing Veterinary Dispensary buildings and also proposed to take up construction of new

buildings for Housing Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries in Bangalore Urban District.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs  
(Capital Outlay)**

**6. Composite Livestock Farm, Ulavarthy**

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

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

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

Provision is made to meet the growing demands of the Frozen Semen of all the institutions in the State, which have adopted this technology.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

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

The provision is made for only staff component in the Directorate.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

**9. Embryo Transfer Technology and Import of highly proven pedigreed embryo and Frozen Semen straws**

In order to bring about rapid improvement in quality of cattle and buffaloes, it is proposed to setup the centre for adoption of Embryo transfer technology.

**Outlay: Rs.0.20 lakh**

**10. Strengthening of Frozen Semen Centres at Dharwar and Munirabad**

It is proposed to strengthen the existing Frozen Semen Centres at Dharwar and Munirabad.

**Outlay: Rs.17.00 lakhs**

#### **11. Buildings Under Cattle Development**

To strengthen the livestock, the livestock farms in the State require additional buildings. Provision is for the maintenance and repairs of the existing buildings in the livestock Farms.

**Outlay: Rs.35.00 lakhs  
(Capital Outlay)**

#### **12. 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.0.10 lakh**

#### **13. Poultry Marketing Corporation (Egg Marketing Board)**

It is proposed to continue Poultry Corporation/ Federation in the State.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **14. 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.10.00 lakhs**

#### **15. Buildings under Poultry Development**

The provision is made for maintenance and also to construct buildings to strengthen the existing Poultry Farms.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

#### **16. Upgradation of Non-descript Goat**

In order to upgrade the local goats by introducing Jamnapuri Buck, which is pure breed of high milk yield in the State Sheep Breeding Farms, it is proposed to take up this programme.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

#### **17. Development of Bandur Sheep**

The objective of the scheme is to encourage the women folk, who are below the poverty line by providing them with Ten ewes and One ram per unit.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

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

In order to popularise woolen products, it is necessary to purchase and equip with the modern equipments and machinery by the existing Sheep Farms. It is also proposed to provide infrastructure for training at Sheep Breeding Farms, Suttatti and Anagawadi.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**

#### **19. Buildings under Sheep Development**

Provision is made to construct additional buildings and also effect alterations to the existing buildings at Sheep Farms.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs  
(Capital Outlay)**

#### **20. Establishment of Bacon Factory and Assistance to Piggery 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.3.00 lakhs**

#### **21. Buildings Under Piggery Development**

The provision is to provide additional buildings and also for alteration to the existing buildings at Pig Breeding Farms.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

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

To popularise planting of fodder tree seedlings, fodder tree nurseries like Subbama, Kawara, Dalbarga etc., in Government Farms and to distribute during planting seasons.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**23. Veterinary Education and Training**

This is only a staff component.

**Outlay: Rs.7.00 lakhs**

**24. 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.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

**25. Animal Husbandry Statistics and Livestock Census**

This is only a staff component.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

**26. 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.5.00 lakhs**

**27. Establishment of Bio-gas Plant**

It is proposed to complete on-going work at RDP Hesaraghatta and also to take up new plant at CLF & RS Hesaraghatta.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**



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

This scheme is intended to help the Scheduled Caste trainees who are undergoing training in the Departmental training centres by providing Stipend at Rs.400.00 per month per candidate.

**Outlay: Rs.77.00 lakhs**

## **29. Comprehensive Agriculture and Land Development under CADA**

Token provision is made for schemes to be taken up with external assistance.

**Outlay:Rs.0.10 lakh**

## **30.Establishment of Rabbit Farm at Hesaraghatta**

This scheme provides for the maintenance of Rabbit Breeding at composite livestock farm, Hesaraghatta and to train the Farmers in rabbit rearing.

**Outlay: Rs.0.50 lakh**

## **NEW SCHEME**

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

This is a new scheme proposed during 1995-96 to bring all the poultry and livestock feed manufacturers and dealers in Karnatcaka under one umbrella 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 the quality control measures under the Act.

**Outlay: Rs.8.00 lakhs**

### **32. Tribal Sub-Plan**

This is a new scheme drawnup to improve the economic status of the Scheduled Tribe families in the State.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

## B. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

### 1. C.S.S. for Establishment of R.P Surveillance contain- ment vaccination programme - R.P Operation Zero.(100% Central Assistance)

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 100% Central Assistance. Number of Anti-biotic vaccinations proposed is 70 lakhs.

**Outlay: Rs.150.00 lakhs**

## C. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

### 1.CSS for Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases of National Importance and Surveillance of Diseases of Animals.(50% Central Assistance)

This Scheme envisages control of contagious Bovines, Pleuro Phnemonia fever, Canine Rabies, Pullorum Mareks diseases.

#### Canine Rabies Control Unit

No.of Anti-biotic Vaccinations against Rabies  
proposed is 3800

No.of stray dogs proposed to be caught and  
euthanised is 6000

#### Tuberculosis & Brucellosis Control Unit

No.of Animals screened for Tuberculosis is 3000  
No.of Animals screened for Brucellosis is 2500

#### Pullorum Control Unit

No.of Birds screened is 80000

#### Poultry Disease Diagnostic Laboratory

No.of Autoposis done is 2500

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs  
State: Rs.25.00 lakhs  
Centre: Rs.25.00 lakhs**

**2. CSS of Indigenous breed of Cattle and Buffaloes Improvement to Ajjampur Farm (50% Central Assistance)**

The central assistance is for the infrastructure development at the Ajjampur Farm.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.2.50 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs.2.50 lakhs**

**3. CSS of Sheep Breeding Development Farms:(50% Central Assistance)**

The outlay is for infrastructure development of Sheep Breeding Farm at Challakere and Dhanagur.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.5.00 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

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

It is proposed to strengthen the existing Fodder Seed Farms at CLF & RS, Hesaraghatta, CS & CF Kurikuppi and RDP Hesaraghatta.

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

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

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

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

**6. 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.20.00 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.10.00 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**7. Veterinary Council of India (Karnataka Chapter)**

This scheme has been proposed to establish State Level Indian Veterinary Council in Karnataka for having exchange of ideas connected with Veterinary Subjects.

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

**8. Hirehalla Watershed Area Development Project Under Agriculture Regional Project - Shimoga**

This Scheme comprises of 66 villages of Shimoga District in order to improve bovine population and productivity of livestock.

**Outlay: Rs.10.80 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.5.40 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs.5.40 lakhs**

**9. Foot and Mouth Disease Control**

This scheme is taken up to control the foot and mouth disease among the livestock. Vaccination work will be done, by the N.D.D.B. and payment made to them.

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

**10. Animal Disease Surveillance**

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

**Outlay: Rs.11.20 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.5.60 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs.5.60 lakhs**

## **II. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES:**

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

Provision is made for the maintenance of Primary Veterinary Centres opened and upgraded during previous years.

**Outlay:Rs.1454.22 lakhs**

### **2. Mobile Veterinary Clinics**

At present there are 152 mobile Veterinary Clinics. The provision is made for the posts to be created for the centres already opened and for purchase of required medicines for the centres.

**Outlay: Rs.101.74 lakhs**

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

The scheme envisages rearing of Heifers, Poultry, Piggery and Sheep by selection of beneficiaries from amongst the small and marginal farmers, Scheduled Castes.

**Outlay:Rs.101.16 lakhs**

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

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

**Outlay: Rs.5.58 lakhs**

### **5. Rabbit Rearing**

This scheme is taken up to popularise the rearing of Rabbits. A short term training is given to the farmers regarding Rabbit rearing.

**Outlay: Rs.9.30 lakhs**

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

This scheme is to rear the Giriraja chicks at the Departmental centres in the State.

**Outlay: Rs.20.50 lakhs**

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

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

**Outlay: Rs.8.15 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.11.15 lakhs**

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

The main object is 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.

**Outlay: Rs.55.35 lakhs**

#### **10. Hospitals & Dispensaries**

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

**Outlay: Rs.55.30 lakhs**

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

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

**Outlay: Rs.22.22 lakhs**

#### **12. Cattle Breeding Station, Bargi**

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

**Outlay: Rs.12.79 lakhs**

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

Liquid Nitrogen, Semen & A.I. components will be

supplied to the Veterinary Centres.

**Outlay: Rs.101.00 lakhs**

#### **14. Building**

This scheme is programmed to take up construction of new Building for Vety. Institutions and also provision is made for alterations to the existing Buildings.

**Outlay: Rs.105.00 lakhs  
(Capital Outlay)**

#### **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, the un-employed veterinary graduates who are interested to open private Veterinary Clinic/Diagnostic Labs. will be assisted under this scheme.

**Outlay:Rs.1.47 lakhs**

#### **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 Viz., Mysore, Chickmagalore, Dakshina Kannada and Kodagu Districts.

**Outlay:Rs.94.35 lakhs  
State: Rs.36.90 lakhs  
Spl. Central Assistance: Rs.57.45 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. Subsidy will be given to the beneficiaries.

**Outlay: Rs.202.38 lakhs  
State: Rs.118.03 lakhs  
Spl. Central Assistance: Rs.84.35 lakhs**

## **Training and Extension**

Training is being imparted to the personnel of the Dairy Co-operative Societies associated with different activities. In addition, training is provided to AI Workers and Veterinarians. This is also being done covering the personnel of the Federation. The extension work is being carried out by wide publicity by making use of the Film Shows, Exhibitions etc. The training imparted will help the members for taking up dairy on scientific lines.

**Outlay : Rs.35.00 lakhs**

## **Milk Enhancement Programme**

The main objective of the Karnataka Milk Federation is to enhance the milk production. A number of Unions established are working in this direction. The farmers are being given cattle feed at subsidised rates. In addition, liquid nitrogen is being given and transport facilities are being provided at subsidised rates.

**Outlay : Rs.35.00 lakhs**

## **Creation of Infrastructural facilities**

It is proposed to expand the activities of Belgaum, Kolar, Bijapur, Mandya, Bellary, Mangalore, Bangalore and Shimoga dairies. The Infrastructural Developmental activities will be taken up like provision of water and electricity, providing pipelines, approach roads etc.

**Outlay : Rs.15.00 lakhs**

## **Special Component Plan**

The Dairy Co-operative Societies will have Scheduled Caste persons as also Small and Marginal Farmers as members. The beneficiaries would be supplied with two animals. Out of the total cost, 60% is grant and 40% is the loan. The cost of milch animals will be about Rs.9000.00 including the cost for construction of shed, feed and insurance cover.

**Outlay : Rs.56.00 lakhs**



### **Tribal Sub-Plan**

The members of the Tribal families will be enrolled as members of the Dairy Co-operative Societies. The beneficiaries will be given two animals and out of the total cost, 60% is the grant and 40% is the loan. The technical input will be provided by the KMF.

**Outlay : Rs.10.00 lakhs**

### **Support to Women Dairy Co-operative Societies**

With a view to ensure proper forum for the Women, it is proposed to establish Women Dairy Co-operative Societies. The beneficiaries will be provided with milch animals at 50% subsidy.

**Outlay : Rs.7.00 lakhs**

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

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

### **PROGRESS DURING 1993-94 AND 1994-95**

An amount of Rs.36.00 lakhs was provided for each year. The expenditure incurred was Rs.32.05 lakhs for the year 1993-94 and it is expected to utilise the amount of Rs.36.00 lakhs fully for the on-going schemes for the year 1994-95.

### **PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96**

An amount of Rs.36.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 of which Rs.33.46 lakhs in the capital content. Schemewise details are presented below:

#### **STATE SECTOR SCHEMES**

##### **1. Strengthening of Biological Production Units for Production of New Biologicals:**

This programme was initiated during the year 1991-92 for strengthening the existing biological production units/new biological production units to increase the production of biologicals required by the field veterinarians. Required equipments needed for the different production units will be procured.

**Outlay : Rs.18.00 lakhs**

##### **2. Strengthening of Central Disease Investigation Unit and Four Regional Units**

This programme initiated during the year 1991-92 for Strengthening the existing Central Disease Investigation Unit and Four Regional Research Centres situated at Bellary, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mangalore to carry out systematic disease investigation, sample testing and research activity. The research equipments required for the use of Central Disease Investigation Unit and Regional Research Centres will be procured.

**Outlay : Rs.8.46 lakhs**

### **3. Strengthening of Existing Quality Control Unit**

This was taken up during 1991-92 to strengthen the existing unit for testing all the vaccines which are produced at the Institute as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1945. The required equipments needed for potency testing of the Quality Control Units have been obtained and the activities will be continued.

**Outlay : Rs.7.00 lakhs**

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

### **4. AICRP on Foot and Mouth Disease Regional Centre**

The Epidemiological studies on Foot & 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. During the Seventh Plan period, the Centre was upgraded as the Regional Centre for Epidemiological studies and Virus Typing Laboratory. Consequently the laboratories were remodelled as per requirement for virus typing work, which included construction of P2 and P3 level containment facilities needed for handling virulent field viruses. The construction of these laboratories are under progress. The ICAR was requested to provide funds for meeting non-recurring expenditure towards construction/modification of existing laboratories, to create disease containment facility and purchase of equipment needed for the facility. This centre will be continued.

**Outlay: Rs.9.16 lakhs**

**State: Rs.2.29 lakhs**

**Centre: Rs.6.87 lakhs**

### **5. AICRP on Development of a system of Monitoring, Surveillance and Forecasting of Important Animal Disease (ICAR)**

This project was initiated during the middle of VII Plan period for the establishment of intensive study areas and installation of meteorological monitoring equipment in the selected cluster villages, for developing a system for monitoring, surveillance and forecasting of important animal diseases. This Regional Centre was continued during the VIII Plan to collect the

field data for forecasting of important animal diseases.

These two ICAR-AICRP projects will be continued on the same lines to carry out the routine foot and mouth disease survey and virus typing works and also to carry out disease surveillance and forecasting works.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

**State: Rs.0.25 lakh**

**Centre: Rs.0.75 lakh**

## H.FISHERIES

In the State 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 1993-94 AND 1994-95

Progress achieved during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 is highlighted below:

The outlay for the year 1993-94 was Rs.1402.43 lakhs of which Rs.1337.40 lakhs was spent. For the year 1994-95, the outlay is Rs.1323.00 lakhs and it is expected to utilise this fully. Total production of fish in the State was 255.00 lakh tonnes. Fish seed produced was 15.77 crores fry, against a target of 22 crores. 1,633 major tanks were developed by stocking 635.27 lakhs of fingerlings and 1,427 minor tanks were developed by stocking 123.54 lakhs of fingerlings. Under the scheme Fish Farmers Development Agencies, 883 farmers were trained, 2590 ha. of water spread area has been brought under fish culture practices and 71.60 lakhs of fish seed were stocked in FFDA tanks. 137.13 lakhs of fish seed (fry) produced in Fish Farmers Development Agency farms, 12,264 MT of fish harvested. Under Brackish Water Fish Farmers Development, the Agency has surveyed 1,039.30 ha. of brackishwater area. 79 Shrimp farmers were trained in shrimp farming, shrimp hatchery which was commissioned in January 1993, is functioning well and it has a target of 10 million Pl-20 *Penacus indicus* seed per annum, 107 crafts were motorised under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of motorisation of traditional fishing crafts. Under the scheme of Remission of Central Excise duty on HSD (CSS), 1297 mechanised boat owners were assisted. 60,000 fishermen were insured under the Group Accident Insurance Scheme. Under SCP, 640 Scheduled Caste fishermen got benefits. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Welfare Fund, 464 houses have been completed and 673 houses are under various stages of construction. First phase of the Indo-Danish Project was completed on 30.6.92 and the Second Phase of the project has been taken up for implementation from 29-4-1993

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at a total cost of Rs.425.00 lakhs including DANIDA share of Rs.327.50 lakhs.

During 1994-95, it is anticipated to produce 2,55,000 M.Tonnes of Fish. It is targetted to produce 20.00 crores of fry and anticipated to develop 1,742 major tanks and 1365 minor tanks by stocking 620 lakhs and 123.50 lakhs of fingerlings respectively. Further it is proposed to stock 150 lakhs of fingerlings under Reservoir Fisheries Development Scheme. It is proposed to motorise 150 traditional crafts and implement Marine Fishing Regulation Act more effectively. It is also proposed to assist 3,000 fishermen under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Remission of Central Excise duty on HSD. 60,000 finsermen have been insured under Group Accident Insurance Scheme. 320 tribals will be trained and assisted under the Tribal Sub Plan scheme. Under the Special Component Plan, it is proposed to assist 1,635 scheduled caste fishermen. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Welfare Fund, it is proposed to construct 650 houses for poor fishermen. Fishing harbour at Mangalore is under construction and an expenditure of Rs.1.01 crores was incurred. Government of India sanction is awaited to take up the construction of Second Phase of Malpe Fishing Harbour at an estimated cost of Rs.10.60 crores. Government have given administrative approval to take up construction of fish landing centre at Kodibengre, Hungaracutta at a total cost of Rs.55.50 lakhs and Government of India approval is awaited to take up the work at Hejamadi-Kodi at a total estimated cost of Rs.100.00 lakhs.

#### PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96

The outlay proposed for the year 1995-96 is Rs.1361.25 lakhs. Of which, Rs.1026.00 lakhs is for State Sector Programmes and Rs.335.25 lakhs is for Zilla Panchayats/Taluk Panchayat/Grama Panchayat Schemes. The main emphasis is on economic upliftment of fishermen through programmes for accident relief, housising, 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 Plan is laying emphasis on increasing fish seed and fingerlings production, both in the public and private sectors.

The Indo-Danish Fisheries Projects will come to a close by the end of July 1995. The project relating to Inland Fisheries DEvelopment with EEC assistance has not yet been approved by the Government of India. Schematic details are presented below:

## **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.2.00 lakhs**

#### **2.Buildings**

Under this programme, provision is made for maintenance of office building. This will be taken up once the site is allotted.

**Outlay: Rs.8.00 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. Provision also includes maintenance of fish seed transport vehicles.

**Outlay: Rs.60.00 lakhs**

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

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

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

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

Since Government alone cannot 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.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

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

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

Under the scheme, Local bodies will be assisted for construction of fish markets.

**Outlay: Rs.0.50 lakh**

### **b) Supply of Ice boxes to fisherwomen**

To enable the fisherwomen to sell fresh fish in hygienic condition, it is proposed to provide them ice box at 30% subsidy (maximum Rs.300.00) and the remaining amount will be raised as loan from Financial Institutions or from the Fisheries Co-operative Societies.

**Outlay: Rs.1.50 lakhs**

### **c) Assistance for fish marketing**

Under the scheme it is proposed to assist 450 poor fishermen 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 would cost about Rs.2500.00 and a subsidy of 30% limited to Rs.750.00 will be provided.

**Outlay: Rs.3.50 lakhs**

## **7. Extension and Training: (Research, Education and Training)**

It is envisaged to train rural youths in fish culture practices, and also cover the non-officials



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.

**Outlay: Rs.14.00 lakhs**

**a) Entrepreneurs Awareness Programme and Entrepreneurs Development Programmes**

Under this scheme 2,000 women entrepreneurs will be trained in various fisheries activities for a period of six days.

**Outlay: Rs.8.00 lakhs**

**8. Fishereies Extension**

Under this Scheme, provision is made to meet the expenditure on purchase of extension equipments, publicity, printing, publication of literature on fisheries, filming of fisheries activities and other incentives. Krishi Prashasti Scheme will be continued.

**Outlay: Rs.15.00 lakhs**

**9) Assistance to Fisherwomen through Co-operative Societies for Processing and marketing**

Under the scheme, each Fisherwomen Co-operative Society will be given Rs.25,000.00 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.500.00 each in cash for purchase of fish, ice, salt and marketing equipments.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

**10) Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation**

Ice-cum-Freezing Complex of the Indo-Danish Fisheries Project was handed over to Karnataka Fishereies 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.20.00 lakhs**

**11) 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.16.00 lakhs**

**12) 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 S.C.candidates for procuring fishing nets with 60% subsidy in the inland fisheries districts. S.C. candidates will be trained in inland fish culture activities and they will be assisted for purchase of fishery requisites.

**Outlay: Rs.60.00 lakhs.**

**13) 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. It is proposed to take up construction of an aquarium at Dakshina Kannada District.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

**14) Inland Fisheries Roads**

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**

### **15) 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.5.00 lakhs**

### **16) Fishery Link Roads - Construction and Maintenance**

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.50.00 lakhs**

### **17) Contribution to the Fishermen Distress Relief Fund**

The scheme is to assist fishermen who lost their gears, boats and lives during natural calamities. Contribution from the Corporations, Federations, Co-operatives and individuals is collected. Provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made towards the Government contribution to the above fund.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

### **18) National Fish Seed Programme**

Ten hectare fish seed production farm has been constructed at a total cost of Rs.59.00 lakhs at B.R.Project with the assistance of Government of India. There are 56 earthen ponds. The farm has capacity to produce 50 million fish seed (fry) annually. Provision is made for infrastructure developments.

**Outlay: Rs.5.00 lakhs**

### **19) Augmenting Productive Capacity of Fish Ponds**

There are 45 fish seed production and rearing farms provision is made for infrastructure development in the fish seed farms and to augment the production capacity of these fish farms.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**

**20) NCDC Assistance to Fisheries Co-operatives**

NCDC provides 80% assistance in the form of loan for the development of infrastructural facilities. It is proposed to take up Integrated Fisheries Project through Fisheries Co-operative Societies of the Coastal district to improve the Socio-Economic conditions of the fishermen.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

**21) Loan for Fisheries Corporation/Federations**

It is proposed to provide financial assistance in the form of loan to the Fisheries Development Corporation and to the two Fish Marketing Federations.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**22) Maintenance of Malpe, Mangalore and Honnavar Fishing Harbours**

Maintenance of fishing harbours at Mangalore, Malpe and Honnavar will be continued. Under the scheme, maintenance of shore stations at Malpe and Honnavar will be taken up.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**23) 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.4.00 lakhs**

**24) 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.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

**25) 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.20.00 lakhs**

**26) Interest subsidy under Sagara Deepa Scheme**

Under the scheme it is proposed to assist poor fishermen having traditional crafts in the two coastal districts. Interest subsidy will be given to the fishermen.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

**27) Pollution Studies**

Provision is made to take up Pollution Studies in Tungabhadra river near Davanagere.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

**28) Infrastructural facilities to Coastal Villages**

Provision is made to develop Coastal Villages infrastructure.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

**II. NEW SCHEMES**

**1) 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**

**2) 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.10,000.00 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**

### **3) 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.25,000.00 to meet the cost of inputs. 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**

### **4) 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.25,000.00 per acre and input subsidy of Rs.5,000.00 initially.

**Outlay: Rs.8.00 lakhs**

### **5) Assistance to purse-seine boat owners for purchase of trawlers**

In order to make the purse-seine boats economical, Government have sanctioned a scheme to assist purse-seine boat owners for purchase of trawlers which cost Rs.15.00 lakhs, out of which 1/3rd will be provided to the beneficiary by the Government and remaining amount will be met by the beneficiary or taken by the financial institution as loan.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

#### **6) 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 will be entrusted to the concerned Fisheries Co-operative Societies or Fishermen's Association or to the Village Panchayat.

**Outlay: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

#### **7) Assistance to fisherwomen for Share Capital Contribution - Enrolment of Women members**

Assistance will be given to women to enrol themselves as the members of the Fisherwomen Co-operative Societies by paying membership fee of Rs.11.25 per member.

**Outlay: Rs.1.00 lakh**

### **III. Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector/NCDC Schemes**

#### **1) NCDC Sponsored Reservoir 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.1.00 lakh**

#### **2) CSS Inland Fisheries Statistics**

Government of India has sanctioned this scheme to strengthen the statistical wing of the Directorate with 100% Central Assistance for recurring expenditure. Provision is made to meet the non-recurring expenditure.

**State's Share: Rs.0.50 lakh**  
**Centre's Share: Rs.2.50 lakhs**

#### **3) CSS Strengthening of Technical Wing in the Directorate**

Government of India has 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.5.00 lakhs**  
**State's Share: Rs.3.00 lakhs**  
**Centre's Share: Rs.2.00 lakhs**

**4) 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.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**  
**State's Share:Rs.10.00 lakhs**  
**Centre's Share:Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**5) CSS Remission of Central Excise Duty on HSD used by Mechanised Fishing Vessels**

The Government of India 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 will be continued with 80% Central assistance.

**Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs**  
**State's Share: Rs.10.00 lakhs**  
**Centre's Share: Rs.40.00 lakhs**

**6) CSS Development of small scale Fisheries-Introduction of offshore pelagic FRP boats**

Under the scheme it is proposed to extend subsidy to a maximum of Rs.2.00 lakhs and 75% of which is proposed to be met by the centre and rest by the state.

**Outlay: Rs.8.00 lakhs**  
**State Share: Rs.2.00 lakhs**  
**Centre Share: Rs.6.00 lakhs**

**7) 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.10.60 crores. Provision is also made for the dredging of fishing



harbours, jetties and mouthbars. In addition, provision is made for Honnavar fishing harbour.

Outlay: Rs.360.00 lakhs  
(Malpe) State: Rs.180.00 lakhs  
Central: Rs.180.00 Lakhs  
Mangalore: Rs.10.00 lakhs  
Honnavar: Rs.5.00 lakhs

#### 8) 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 proposed to make good these gaps.

Outlay: Rs.50.00 lakhs  
State's Share: Rs.25.00 lakhs  
Centre's Share: Rs.25.00 lakhs

#### 9) 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 Belikeri.

Outlay: Rs.200.00 lakhs  
State's Share: Rs.100.00 lakhs  
Centre's Share: Rs.100.00 lakhs

#### 10) CSS Fishermen Group Accident Insurance Scheme

Under this scheme, Insurance premium of Rs.30.00 is provided by the State and Centre on 50:50 basis for each fishermen and released every year to the National Federation of Fishermen Cooperatives, New Delhi. 60,000 fishermen are proposed to be insured annually.

Outlay: Rs.18.00 lakhs  
State's Share: Rs.9.00 lakhs  
Centre's Share: Rs.9.00 lakhs

#### 11) CSS Savings-cum-Relief 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 fishermen. About 14,000 fishermen will be covered under this scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.40.00 lakhs**  
**State's Share: Rs.20.00 lakhs**  
**Centre's Share: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

## **12) CSS Fishermen Welfare Fund**

Houses for fishermen with civic amenities like community hall, water supply and toilet facilities are provided. It is proposed to complete spill-over works in the village of Matchalli, H.N.Pura and Doddinu-vadi which were sanctioned earlier and fresh work taken up during 1994-95 will be completed.

**Outlay: Rs.220.00 lakhs**  
**State's Share: Rs.110.00 lakhs**  
**Centre's Share: Rs.110.00 lakhs**

## **13. CSS Strengthening of Infrastructure for Inland Fish Marketing**

Provision is made to strengthen the infrastructure facilities for inland fish marketing in the Districts of Mysore, Mandya, Bangalore, Raichur and Gulbarga. Ice Plants and Cold Storages will be constructed at Mysore and Raichur in addition to establishment of Kiosks for sale of fish, provision is also made for the supply of insulated boxes and bicycles to the fisherfolk who are engaged in fish marketing. The scheme will be implemented through the Karnataka Co-operative Inland Fisheries Federation, Mysore.

**Outlay: Rs.49.00 lakhs**  
**(Central Share)**

## **Training and Extension**

Provision is made to upgrade the Fisheries Training Centres.

**Outlay: Rs.8.00 lakhs**  
**(Central Share)**

#### **IV. EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

##### **1. E.E.C. Aided Inland Fisheries Projects**

The project report for development of Inland Fisheries in the districts of Shimoga, Dharwad and Raichur at a total cost of Rs.629.57 lakhs has been prepared. The project is not yet approved by Government of India. Token budget provision is made during current year.

**Outlay: Rs.05.00 lakhs**

##### **2) Indo-Danish Fishereies Project -Phase II**

DANIDA aided project provides for socio-economic development of fishermen of Tadri in Uttara Kannada district. This project will be completed during July 1995 and provision is made for maintenance of infrastructural facilities created during I and II phase of the Indo Danish Fisheries Project. Expenditure on staff is also met out under the scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

#### **II. ZILLA PANCHAYAT/TALUK PANCHAYAT/GRAMA PANCHAYAT SCHEMES**

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

##### **1. Direction and Administration - Building**

It is proposed to construct office buildings in the districts of Tumkur, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Chitradurga, Kodagu, Mandya, Bangalore (Rural), Bidar, Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada.

**Outlay: Rs.24.70 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. The scheme will be taken up in Bangalore (Urban), Bangalore (Rural), Chitradurga, Mysore, Chickmagalur, Hassan, Kodagu, Mandya, Belgaum, Karwar and Shimoga Districts.

**Outlay: Rs.20.55 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.89.67 lakhs**

### **4) 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 which have advanced the loan.

**Outlay: Rs.3.60 lakhs**

### **5) 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 243 persons.

**Outlay:Rs.23.10 lakhs**

### **6) Expansion of Fish Seed Farm**

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.9.10 lakhs**

### **7) Reservoir Fisheries Development**

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.2.00 lakhs**

**8) Coastal Aquaculture (Mariculture)**

Under this scheme, provision is made for Aquaculture in the coastal districts.

**Outlay: Rs.0.75 lakhs**

**9) Supply of Grass Carp Seed**

Provision is made for subsidy assistance to those who 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.6.76 lakhs**

**10) 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 Government of India.

**Outlay: Rs.4.30 lakhs**

**11) 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.2.25 lakhs**

## **12) Maintenance of Marine Aquarium**

Provision is made for the maintenance of Marine aquarium at Karwar and also for purchase of aquarium equipments.

**Outlay: Rs.2.50 lakhs**

## **13) 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.0.25 lakh**

## **14) Setting up of Aquaria**

The scheme provides for setting up of aquaria at district head quarters and important tourist centres.

**Outlay: Rs.10.17 lakhs**

## **15) 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.3.50 lakhs**

## **16) 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 non-officials.

**Outlay: Rs.7.20 lakhs**

### **17) 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.

**Outlay: Rs. 3.10 Lakhs**

### **18) Loan to Fisheries Co-operative Society 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, in Dakshina Kannada and Uttara Kannada Districts.

**Outlay: Rs.1.22 lakhs**

### **19) Loan to Fishermen Co-operative Societies for purchase of Fishery Requisites (Inland)**

Members of Fisheries Co-operative Societies of 2:1 for procuring fishery requisites.

**Outlay: Rs.2.39 lakhs**

### **20) Establishment of Deep Freezers (Cold Storage Units)**

It is proposed to purchase Deep Freezers for maintenance of Fish hygienic conditions under the Scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.0.50 lakh**

## **B.CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

### **1) CSS of Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies**

Two Brackish Water Fish Farmers Development Agencies set up in Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada Districts will be covered under this scheme. It envisages development of brackishwater fish farms by encouraging entrepreneurs through granting 25% subsidy, limited to Rs.20,000 on the capital cost of construction of brackish water farms, training of farmers in prawn farming. Maximum of Rs.10,000 is provided as subsidy on the expenditure on inputs.

It is proposed to develop 100 ha. of brackish water area for prawn farming in the two coastal districts.

**Outlay: Rs.26.26 lakhs**  
**State's Share: Rs.13.13 lakhs**  
**Centre's Share: Rs.13.13 lakhs**

## **2) 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. Government of India will provide assistance of 50% on salary component. Contingency component is to be entirely borne by the State Government.

**Outlay: Rs.141.00 lakhs**  
**State's Share: Rs.101.21 lakhs**  
**Centre's Share: Rs.39.79 lakhs**

## **3) Special Component Plan**

To procure fishing nets by Scheduled Caste Candidates, an amount of Rs.1.43 lakhs has been provided as special central assistance.

**Outlay: State- Rs.1.95 lakhs**  
**Spl. Central Assistance: Rs.1.43 lakhs**

## **4) Tribal Sub-Plan**

Under this Scheme, training in fish culture practices to the Tribals will be imparted. An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided as special central assistance.

**Outlay: State- Nil.**  
**Special Central Assistance - Rs.2.00 lakhs**

## **NEW SCHEMES**

### **1. Assistance to Poor Fish Vendors to sell dressed/cool and fried fish on wheel carriers**

Under the scheme financial assistance will be given to poor fish vendors to sell dressed/cool/fried fish on



wheel carriers by way of 50% subsidy in Tumkur District.

**Outlay: Rs.0.10 lakh**

## **2. 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.0.20 lakh**

## **3. Demonstration of Composite Fish Culture**

It is proposed to conduct fresh water prawn culture demonstration with 100% subsidy, maximum of rupees Rs.3500.00.

**Outlay: Rs.0.25 lakh**

## **4. Women Development Programme**

It is proposed to conduct entrepreneurs awareness programme in Kodagu district. It is also proposed to entrepreneurs development programme in the same district.

**Outlay: Rs.0.80 lakh**

## I. FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

The forest cover in the state is about 20%. The stress should be on the development of timber, fuelwood. The emphasis should be on the development of the degraded forest, wastelands, conservation, Protection and development of the fragile eco-system of the western ghats. Importance has also been given for the development of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries. With this, lot of emphasis is being given for the developmental activities.

### PROGRESS DURING 1993-94 AND 1994-95

An amount of Rs.21,094.00 lakhs was provided during the VIII Five Year Plan. The allocation for the year 1993-94 was Rs.4843.00 lakhs and as against this the expenditure incurred was Rs.4842.55 lakhs. The area covered under social forestry was 2761 Ha as against the target of 1689 ha. The target for development of degraded forest was 3891 ha and the achievement was 4466 ha. Under fuelwood and fodder project an extent of 3777 ha was covered against the target of 8470 ha.

The allocation for the year 1994-95 is Rs.5543.00 lakhs. It is proposed to take up 3658 ha under social forestry, 5328 ha under development of degraded forests and 6019 ha under area oriented fuelwood and fodder project. It is expected to achieve the targets fully by utilising the earmarked outlay.

### PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96

The outlay for the year 1995-96 is Rs.5926.00 lakhs of which Rs.4776.00 lakhs is for State Sector programmes and Rs.1150.00 lakhs is for district sector schemes. The schematic details are presented below:

#### 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, espacement and manurial trial plots, and seed development.

**Outlay: Rs.60.00 lakhs**

## **2) 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. Sample surveys would be taken up in the compartments of the reserve forests for enumerating tree growth. An extent of 5000 Kms is envisaged to be surveyed and demarcated.

**Outlay: Rs.55.00 lakhs**

## **3) Development of Degraded Forests**

This scheme envisages to develop the degraded forests of the state through afforestation and soil and water conservation measures. This scheme is being implemented in 19 districts of the State. It is envisaged to raise 457.5 ha. of plantations during the year under this scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.290.00 lakhs**

## **4) 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 forest by natural regeneration supplemented by gap planting, involving local people through a process of Joint Forest Planning and Management. Research, training, establishment of geographical information system, Management Information System is envisaged to be set up under this project. An extent of 9500 ha. is envisaged to be afforested during the year.

**Outlay: Rs.1500.00 lakhs**

## **5) 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 395.75 ha. is envisaged to be planted.

**Outlay: Rs.325.00 lakhs**

**6) Social Forestry (State)**

Provision has been made to continue the staff which was earlier under the World Bank assisted social forestry project.

**Outlay: Rs.200.00 lakhs**

**7) Forest Protection**

This scheme envisages providing vehicles, arms and ammunition, equipments and other infrastructure to enable the protection staff to combat organised smuggling operations and attack on forest personnel.

**Outlay: Rs.120.00 lakhs**

**8) Road Side Plantations**

The roadsides are envisaged to be planted with trees for aesthetic and ecological purposes. 83.5 Kms. is envisaged to be planted during the year.

**Outlay: Rs.170.00 lakhs**

**9) 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.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

**10) Forestry and Environment Project for Eastern Plains**

This is the new project envisaged to be implemented with external assistance. The project proposal has been sent to Government of India.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

### **11) Raising of Seedlings for Public Distribution**

It is envisaged to raise seedlings for public distribution. 80.71 lakhs seedlings are envisaged to be distributed and another 300 lakhs seedlings are envisaged to be raised.

**Outlay: Rs.150.00 lakhs**

### **12) Clonal Orchards & Production of Quality Seedlings**

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.

**Outlay: Rs.40.00 lakhs**

### **13) Eco-Tourism**

It is proposed to develop basic amenities for camping and nature tourism in and around forest areas which have the potential.

**Outlay: Rs.35.00 lakhs**

### **14) Special Component Plan**

Under this scheme social security plantations and decentralised nurseries are envisaged to be established. In addition, housing materials like door frames 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 be distributed.

**Outlay: Rs.709.00 lakhs**

### **15) Fuel/Fodder Scheme**

This scheme envisages raising of fuel and fodder plantations on government lands. This scheme is implemented in 11 districts of the state namely Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Kodagu, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Mandya, Bellary and Uttara Kannada. Allocation is for maintenance of older plantations.

**Outlay: Rs.90.00 lakhs**

**16) Computerisation of the Forest Department**

This is a new scheme envisaged to be operated from 1995-96.

**Outlay: Rs.20.00 lakhs**

**17) Agro - Forestry Research**

Under this scheme, Agro -forestry research is proposed to be set up. An outlay of Rs.6.99 lakhs is provided.

**Outlay: Rs.7.00 lakhs**

**18) Tribal Sub-plan (State)**

This is a new scheme to be implemented under State sector for 95-96. Under this scheme social security plantations are envisaged to be raised. In addition improved chullas, bamboo and cane housing material will be distributed free of cost to the beneficiaries.

**Outlay: Rs.184.00 lakhs**

**19) Communication and Buildings**

The scheme envisages construction of residential and office accommodation.

**Outlay: Rs.160.00 lakhs**

**20) 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 to an extent of Rs.50 lakhs and Rs.16 lakhs respectively.

**Outlay: Rs.66.00 lakhs**

**21) Support for Planting on Private Holdings**

With a view to develop planting in the private holdings, it is proposed to provide subsidy to the individuals.

**Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs**

## 22) 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. Adichunchangiri Peacock Sanctuary.
11. Arabithittu Sanctuary.
12. Control of Poaching and Trading of Wildlife.

These are on going schemes.

**Outlay: Rs.111.00 lakhs**

## B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

### 1) 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. 1794 ha. is envisaged to be afforested under this scheme.

**Outlay: Rs.450.00 lakhs**

**State: Rs.225.00 lakhs**

**Centre: Rs.225.00 lakhs**

### 2) Wildlife Schemes

There are 15 Centrally Sponsored Wildlife Schemes envisaged to be implemented during the year.

The schemes are:

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. Talakaveri wildlife sanctuary.

**Outlay: Rs.382.00 lakhs**  
**State: Rs.189.00 lakhs**  
**Centre: Rs.193.00 lakhs**

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

- 1) Nilgiri Bio-sphere Reserve
- 2) Project Elephant
- 3) Eco-Development in and around National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries

a) Sharavathi, b) Settihalli, c) Bandipur, d) Mookambika, e) Someshwara, f) Anshi, g) Bhadra, h) Dandeli.

These are Central Sector schemes to be implemented with 100% Central assistance.

**Outlay: Rs.1095.00 lakhs**

**2) New Schemes**

- A. Rehabilitation of Village in Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary
- B. Establishment of Deer Park at Gowribidanur Taluk
- C. Black buck Sanctuary in Madhugiri Taluk
- D. Establishment of Bear Sanctuary at Daroji, Bellary District
- E. Tribal Development at Rajiv Gandhi National Park
- F. Bandipur National Park
- G. Establishment of Indira Priyadarshini Mini Zoo at Anagod

The schemes A to G above are new schemes implemented with 100% Central assistance from the year 1994-95.

**Outlay: Rs.270.00 lakhs**



### 3) 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.20.00 lakhs

### 4) CSS Integrated Wasteland Development Medleri

This is the Central Sector Scheme funded by the National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board. This scheme is implemented by the Project Director, Dry Land Development Board. 530 ha. of wastelands are envisaged to be afforested during the year.

Outlay: Rs.102.51 lakhs

### 5) 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.

Outlay: Rs.91.97 lakhs

### 6) CSS Minor Forest Produce

It is envisaged to raise plantations of non-timber forest products on forest and non forest public lands. 500 ha. of NTFP plantations are envisaged to be raised.

Outlay: Rs.30.00 lakhs

### 7) 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 bio - mass 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.35.60 lakhs

## **8) Feed and Fodder Development**

The objective of the project is to augment the production and supply of fodder, to increase the productivity of wastelands, to collect and carry grass from forest areas and plantations to reduce the fire hazard and make use as fodder for cattle during lean period, to popularise the concept of establishment of fodder farm and fodder bank among the local population and dairy farms, to supply the seeds and grass slips to the local population for establishing fodder farms in their land, to provide training to the local people in growing highly productive drought resistant varieties of fodder in marginal lands.

**Outlay: Rs.60.27 lakhs**

## **9) Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Vally Project**

This amount will be utilised towards establishment expenditure namely staff salaries.

**Outlay: Rs.6.00 lakhs**

## **10) 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.26.24 lakhs**

## **II.DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES**

### **A.State Plan Schemes**

#### **1. Social Forestry**

The Zilla Panchayats are implementing this scheme. It involves salary components.

**outlay: Rs.930.01 lakhs**

#### **2) Soil Conservation (Afforestation)**

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.

**Outlay: Rs.101.75 lakhs**

### **3) Decentralised People's 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. 30.041 lakh seedlings would be raised under the scheme during the year for utilisation during the year 1996-97.

**Outlay: Rs.38.58 lakhs**

### **4) Buildings**

Under this scheme new buildings are envisaged to be constructed.

**Outlay: Rs.34.50 lakhs**

### **5) 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. 10 ha. of 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.39.04 lakhs**

**State: Rs.12.25 lakhs**

**Special Central Assistance: Rs.26.79 lakhs**

### **6) 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 to an extent of 8 ha. In addition, improved chullas, housing material, bamboos and cane would be distributed to the beneficiaries.

**Outlay: Rs.31.00 lakhs**

**State: Rs.4.00 lakhs**

**Special Central Assistance: Rs.27.00 lakhs**

## **7) School Nurseries**

With a view to inculcate a sense of love towards forest development, seedlings will be raised by the school children in school nurseries. The schools get some incentive by development of these nurseries.

**Outlay: Rs.21.86 lakhs**

## **8) Integrated Afforestation and Eco-development**

This is a new scheme proposed to be taken up with a view to maintain eco-development by developing forests.

**Outlay: Rs.7.41 lakhs**

## **C. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES**

### **1) CSS Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Project**

This is a central sector scheme. The catchment of river valleys are envisaged to be afforested in an integrated manner. Three river valley projects are identified for afforestation. They are the Tungabhadra 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. 470 ha. of catchment area is envisaged to be afforested.

**Outlay: Rs.56.72 lakhs**

### **2) CSS Integrated Wasteland 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. 4921 ha. of wastelands are envisaged to be afforested during the year.

**Outlay: Rs.869.81 lakhs**

### 3) Decentralised Nurseries

This scheme is proposed to be taken up only in Dharwad District. Seedlings are proposed to be raised by the Non-Governmental Organisations and will be utilised for public distribution.

**Outlay: Rs.10.00 lakhs**

## **J. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH**

There are two Agricultural Universities in the State which carry out Agricultural Education and Research Activities. During VIII Plan period, an amount of Rs.5000.00 lakhs was provided for both the Agricultural Universities. In addition, an amount of Rs.2207.00 lakhs was earmarked for establishment of Bio-technology Institute at Bangalore. The important activities taken up by both the Universities are as below:

### **1. UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BANGALORE**

During the Eighth Five year plan period, priority is given for diversification of Agricultural Education by starting new programmes and establishment and development of new colleges and taking up of several result oriented and region specific research programmes both in the field and laboratories. Out of Rs.5000.00 lakhs, Rs.2750.00 lakhs is earmarked to UAS Bangalore. During the first three years of the VIII Plan period Rs.415.00 lakh was released in 1992-93, Rs.1000.00 lakh in 1993-94 and Rs.1062.00 lakh is provided for 1994-95.

#### **PERFORMANCE DURING 1993-94 and 1994-95**

For the year 1992-93, Rs.200.00 lakhs provided for the starting of two new colleges, viz., Forestry College at Fonnampet in Kodagu District and Sericulture College at Chintamani in Kolar District, were not released pending settlement of location for the two new colleges. The expenditure was incurred towards purchase of equipments, books for the library, maintenance of staff and other Research activities from out of the released grants. Construction of mushroom house at GKVK, Construction of class room for the nursery school and for providing air conditioners to the instrumentation laboratory for installation of equipments obtained under ODA project at Fisheries College, Mangalore; Construction of P.G. Hostel GF II Phase and first floor at Fisheries College, Mangalore; Construction of culture lab at Fisheries College, Mangalore, construction of Hostel, Laboratories, Class Rooms, over head tank, were

taken up at Agricultural College, Mandya. Construction of Student Hostel, Class rooms, laboratory, Green House, Seed store etc., were taken up at Horticultural College, Mudigere. Construction of Hostel buildings, laboratory buildings, engineering workshop, Field laboratory, Poultry Shed, Green house implement shed etc., were taken up at Agricultural College, Shimoga. In addition, construction of Cattle Shed, milking shed at RRS, Tiptur, Seed Store at Kandli, Lab building at Hesarghatta and construction of boundary wall at Kankanady, Mangalore were also executed. Funds were placed with Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board to take up water supply to Mudigere College including Mudigere Town.

During the year 1993-94, the activities taken up during 1992-93 were continued. A sum of Rs.1000.00 lakhs was released during the year, of which Rs.650.00 lakhs is for Agricultural Education and Rs.350.00 lakhs is for Agricultural Research. Under Agricultural Education, construction of laboratory and Hostel buildings at Chintamani and Construction of Hostel Building at Forestry College, Ponnampet, were taken up. Construction of Fish by product laboratory at Fisheries College, Mangalore; Construction of Central Stores at Hebbal and Girl's Hostel at Hebbal were taken up. The above said works were in good progress during the year 1993-94. Equipments essential to the colleges were procured. Books and journals were added to the library. Under "Agriculture Research" funds were provided to take up new adhoc Research projects. In all 159 projects were initiated during the year 1993-94. Besides irrigation facilities and physical facilities were also provided at the Research Stations and Colleges to strengthen the research programmes. The programmes taken up under NARP I and NARP II were continued during the year. A sum of Rs.65.00 lakhs was deposited with Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board for laying irrigation pipe line at RRS Navile. Besides the above, expenditure towards 25% share for 30 ICAR co-ordinated research projects and payment of salary of plan posts under Research was also met out of the funds released under Agricultural Research during 1993-94.

Facilities are also being provided at the research Stations and colleges as per new Research programmes drawn up and implemented during the year 1994-95.

## **PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96**

A sum of Rs.1062 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96, of which Rs.687.00 lakhs is proposed for Agricultural Education and Rs.375.00 lakh for Agricultural Research. The programmes under Agricultural Education includes completing of ongoing development works viz., Construction of Agricultural College at GKVK, addition to existing Dairy Technology Building at Hebbal, Construction of Class rooms for Agricultural Engineering block at GKVK, Providing additions to existing Girls Hostel at Hebbal Campus, construction of Teachers Hostel at Mangalore and Bangalore etc. The above mentioned works are financed partly by ICAR also.

### **NEW COLLEGES**

In addition to the above, provision is also made to fill up plan posts under general administration, teaching and extension, purchase of equipment to the colleges, purchase of books and journals for the library etc.

## **2. UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, DHARWAD**

### **PROGRESS DURING 1993-94 AND 1994-95**

During first three years of the Plan period, the total amount provided was Rs.2485.00 lakhs. The amount was utilised for the construction work of hostel buildings, college buildings at Bijapur, Raichur and Bidar. Administrative Block was constructed at Dharwad. In addition, Pulses and Oilseeds Development Projects have been continued. All the ongoing schemes were continued.

### **PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96**

An amount of Rs.1075.00 lakhs is provided of which Rs.700.00 lakhs is for Agricultural Education and Rs.375.00 lakhs is for Agricultural Research. The programmes taken up for the year 1994-95 will be continued. Priority will be given for taking up of the works approved by ICAR. The construction of buildings which were taken up earlier will be completed. Under Research Activities the programmes already taken up under NARP, Phase-II will be continued.



## 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 314 sub-markets (primary) have been established. Among them 97 main markets and 62 sub-markets have market yards of their own and shifted their trade to the developed markets. Among the rest of the markets 25 main markets and 108 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 installations. Among them, only Belgaum Bijapur and Banagalore markets have started to provide cold storage facility and now 8 markets have moved their proposals for installation of cold storages.

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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 development of market yards. 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 upto 1994-95. The other markets are yet to avail this benefit. So far, the department has established ten grading laboratories.

#### Review of Annual Plans 1992-93 and 1993-94

During 1992-93 as against the approved outlay of Rs.44 lakhs earmarked for implementation of 5 schemes such as 1. Establishment of additional grading laboratories 2. Providing electronic weighing scales to financially weaker markets 3. Acquisition of lands for new market yards 4. Development of secondary markets 5. Development of primary rural markets, the government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.43.30 lakhs for the above mentioned schemes as shown below.

Rs. lakhs	
Name of the scheme	Amount Sanctioned
1. Establishment of additional grading laboratory in the state	4.00
2. Providing electronic weighing scales to financially weaker markets	1.80
3. Acquisition of land for new market yards	2.50
4. Development of secondary markets	15.00
5. Development of Primary rural markets	20.00
Total	43.30

The above said sanctioned amount was fully utilised during the year except development of 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 1993-94, the budgetted outlay of Rs. 94.00 lakhs was earmarked for implementation of 6 schemes such as 1. Establishment of one additional grading laboratory 2. Providing electronic weighing scales to financially weaker markets 3. Acquisition of land for new market yards. 4. Development of secondary markets 5. Development of primary rural markets and 6. Comperhensive agriculutral developmental programme. As against this an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakhs has been utilised. The details are as follows,

Rs. lakhs	
Name of the Scheme	Amount (Revised estimate)
1. Establishment of grading laboratory	4.00
2. Providing electronic weighing scales to the weaker markets	10.00
3. Acquisition of land for new market yards	10.00
4. Development of secondary markets	-
5. Development of Primary Rural markets	-
6. Incentive for agricultural development schemes	2.00
Total	26.00

The above said amount was fully utilised during the year except the development of 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 will be submitted to the government within the stipulated time i.e., Feb 1995. During the year 4 main markets and 8 sub-markets were taken up for development.

## Review of progress in Annual Plan 1994-95

During 1994-95 the budgetted outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs ear-marked for implementation of schemes such as 1. Establishment of one additional grading laboratory 2. Providing electronic weighing scales to financially weaker markets. 3. Acquisition of land for new market yards. 4. Development of secondary markets and 5. Development of Primary rural markets is anticipated to be fully utilised. During the year 3 main markets and 3 primary rural markets will be developed.

## Proposals for Annual Plan 1995-96

The department of Agricultural Marketing proposes to implement the following 4 schemes with an outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs during 1995-96.

Schemes	Rs.lakhs outlay
1. Acquisition of land for Development of New Market Yards	10.00
2. Development of Secondary Markets	10.00
3. Development of Primary Rural Markets	10.00
4. Establishment of Cold Storages in the Market Yards	10.00
Total	40.00

The details of each of these schemes are given here under:

#### **1. Acquisition 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 Committees 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 1995-96, a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed.

#### **2. Scheme for development of secondary markets**

Whichever main markets fulfilling the prescribed norms and such of those markets come forward to meet 50 percent of the cost of their own are taken up for development by providing remaining 50% under the scheme. During 1995-96 a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided under the scheme for the development of markets.

#### **3. Scheme 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 1995-96 a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided to extend the assistance to Primary Rural Markets.

#### **4. Scheme for Establishment of cold storage**

Karnataka has very good potential in the area of Horticultural produce. But Horticultural produces are perishable and harvest season of the individual commodity is also short. Arrivals of large quantities of horticultural produce in a short period results in glut and low returns to producers. At times producers have to dump their produces on any way side owing to lack of demand and very very low price. To avoid such situations, it is imperative to identify alternative markets. With the opening of unlimited goval market for various tropical and sub-tropical horticultural products, a great future of export promotion is knocking at our doors.

And hence, by establishing cold storages in identified locations, the impending glut can be avoided and such of those horticultural products can be released over a period of time to fetch remunerative prices. During 1995-96 it is proposed to establish cold storages in identified locations of the state. It is estimated that a minimum of Rs.75 lakhs per unit of cold storage is required. An amount of Rs.10,00 lakhs has been provided during 1995-96 under the scheme.

Further, taking into consideration the urgency of establishment of cold storages under new scheme, a total sum of Rs.10,00 lakhs is earmarked to give away as grant for the construction of cold storages in the market yards proposed to be identified by the Director of Agricultural Marketing. As per the scheme, each unit will get an out rate grant of Rs.2.00 lakhs each. In all there is a provision for 5 such units, Co-operative Institutions, Agricultural Produce Market Committees or any other private agencies, whoever takes up the construction of cold storage plants are eligible for this grant.

**Statement-I**  
Proposals for 1995-96 (out lay) Rs.Lakhs

Major/Minor Head of Development	1992-97	1994-95		1995-96
	Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay
Marketing & Quality control	150.00	40.00	40.00	40.00

**Statement-II**  
Target for Selected items

Item	Unit	1994-95	1995-96
		Target	Proposed Target
<b>Marketing and quality control.</b>			
Total No. of Markets at Mandilevel	No. (cum)		
1. Regulated Markets	-do-	125	128
2. Sub-markets	-do-	313	320
3. Sub-market yards developed		155	165

## 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, Co-operatives, 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

During the years 1992-93 & 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.

Similarly, for 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.

#### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95

The outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs provided in the Annual Plan of 1994-95 is anticipated to be 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 1994-95 as against a target of 10,000 Mts creation of storage capacity, it is anticipated 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 year will be about 2.5 lakhs Mts. Apart from this, the Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation has hired 1.33 lakhs Mts as additional capacity for meeting the storage requirements.

#### PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed 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, an additional storage capacity of 15,000 MTs is targetted to be created in 1995-96. In addition to that, spill over works to an extent of 4,000 MTs will also be completed by the end of 1995-96.

#### STATEMENT - I

##### Proposals for 1995-96 (Outlay)

Sector	Eighth Plan (1992-97) Approved outlay	Rs.lakhs		
		1994-95 Budgetted outlay	1995-96 Anticipa- ted outlay	1995-96 Proposed outlay
Food Storage & Warehousing	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00



STATEMENT - II

Targets for Selected Items

MTs

Items	1994-95		1995-96
	Target	Anticipated achievement	Proposed target
Food Storage & Warehousing Storage capacity created			
General	8000	4000	15,000
N.G.R.G	2000	2000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>15,000</b>

## 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 normal programmes, financial requirements are raised meeting requirements of traditional items of land 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 Anticipated in 1994-95

### (a) Cooperative Institutions (KSCARD Banks)

During 1994-95, the entire budgetted outlay of Rs.799.00 lakhs provided for contributing loan to the KSCARD Bank is anticipated to be fully spent to float ordinary and special debentures for the various agricultural 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. It is expected that the balance would be released shortly.

For the year 1995-96 a provision of Rs.34.00 lakhs has been proposed to be made as additional share capital to Regional Rural Banks.

**Proposals : Annual Plan 1995-96**

The outlay proposed for providing loan to the Cooperative Institutions during 1995-96 are detailed below:

Institutions	Rs.lakhs			
	Eighth Plan 1992-97	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96
	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
a) Coop. Institutions (KSCARD Banks) (Floating debentures)	3500.00	799.00	799.00	799.00
b) Regional Rural Banks	140.00	34.00	34.00	34.00

## 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 expenditure and achievements in respect of different programmes are provided in Annexures I & II.

### 1. Integrated Rural Development Programme:

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 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 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.2816 lakhs is budgeted as state's share and targeted to assist 1.12 lakh families. An amount of Rs. 2742 lakhs expenditure is incurred and 85 thousand beneficiaries were covered under this programme up to the end of December 94. For 1995-96 an amount of

Rs.2683 lakh is proposed as subsidy towards state's share to assist 1.07 lakh beneficiaries, which includes 0.54 lakhs SC/ST beneficiaries. For IRDP monitoring an amount of Rs.456 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 as state share as against the budgeted outlay of Rs. 432 lakhs for 1994-95.

## 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 institution. 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 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.365 lakhs is budgeted as state's share and targeted to train 16,000 youths out of which 4365 youths were trained at an expenditure of Rs.177 lakhs up to the end of December 94. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.395 lakhs is proposed as state's share to train 16,000 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 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.33 lakhs is budgeted as state's share and targeted to assist 2640 beneficiaries. 1132 persons were covered and an expenditure of Rs. 15.3 lakhs is incurred up to end of December 94. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.27 lakhs is proposed to assist 2189 beneficiaries.

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 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.305 lakhs is provided to assist 4,238 beneficiaries. During 94-95 2216 beneficiaries were covered with an expenditure of Rs.133.52 lakhs as at the end of December 94. For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.256 lakhs is proposed to assist 3562 beneficiaries.

(b) Assistance to Small and Marginal farmers for digging shallow tube wells and dug wells

This is a new scheme being proposed with the assistance of Government of India on 50:50 basis. For the year 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.232 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. For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.182 lakhs is proposed as state's share.

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 unemployment 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 1994-95 under state sector is Rs.5173 lakhs and central sector is Rs.20692 lakhs to generate 440 lakh mandays of employment. About 215 lakh mandays of

employment were generated with an expenditure of Rs.10512 lakhs up to the end of December 94. For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.4714 lakhs is proposed as State's share.

#### 6. Drought Prone Area Programme:

This Programme is being implemented in 71 taluks of 11 districts of the state and the expenditure is shared equally both by the State and the Centre. The programme would be extended from 71 taluks to 101 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 budgeted outlay under State and Central sector is Rs.1119 lakhs each during 94-95. About 1200 hectares of area under minor irrigation, 18000 hectares of area under soil and water conservation and 44 thousand hectares of area under afforestation and pasture development is expected to be covered during 1994-95. For 95-96 an amount of Rs. 1037 lakhs is proposed as state's share for this programme.

#### 7. Land Reforms

Land Reforms constitute a part of the overall policy of agrarian reforms adopted with the twin objectives of improving agricultural production for bringing about the socio-economic revolution in country side. For 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.206 lakhs is budgeted out of which Rs.33 lakhs is proposed for the scheme of surplus land grantees to assist 2640 beneficiaries. Other 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 1995-96 an amount of Rs.207 lakhs is proposed for this programme.

#### 8. 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 1994-95, is Rs.7169 lakhs, out of which Rs.7143 is budgeted for the grant to Zilla Panchayats and Gram Panchayats. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.10612 lakhs is proposed of which Rs.893 lakhs is proposed for zilla panchayats, Rs.1171 lakhs for taluka panchayats and Rs.8508 lakhs for gramapanchayats. The gramapanchayats grants for 1995-96 is proposed at the rate of Rs.1.5 lakhs per gramapanchayat. In order to establish taluka planning units at taluk panchayats a grant of Rs.175 lakhs is proposed at the rate of Re.1 lakh per taluk panchayat. An amount of Rs.45 lakhs is proposed to State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) for 1995-96 as against the budgeted outlay of Rs.1 lakh for 1994-95.

#### **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 would be operated in the rural areas of 94 blocks in the state, in which the revamped public distribution system is in operation covering 14 districts namely Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Bellary, Chitradurga, Chikmagalur, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Kolar, Raichur, Tumkur, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu and Mysore. For 1994-95 an amount of Rs.293 lakhs is budgeted as state's share and Rs.1172.00 lakhs as central's share to generate 215 lakhs mandays. During the year about 109 lakhs mandays were generated with an expenditure of Rs.4623 lakhs up to the end of December 94. For 1995-96 also an outlay of Rs.293 lakhs is proposed as state's share to generate 294.10 lakhs mandays of employment.

#### **10. Western Ghats Development Programme:**

The Western Ghats Development Programme, central sector scheme, came into being in Karnataka during 1974-75 Karnataka for the development of the Western Ghats. The focus of the programme has been constantly shifted during the different plan periods. During the VIII plan period, the emphasis is on an integrated watershed approach. The outlay for 1994-95 is Rs.1018 lakhs of which an expenditure of Rs.355.76 lakhs is

encurred up to the end of December 94. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.1135 lakhs is proposed.

The total outlay budgeted for the rural development sector for the year 1994-95 is Rs.22632 lakhs. For 95-96 an amount of Rs.21411 lakhs is proposed for rural development. This constitutes 6 Percent of the total state plan outlay. In addition to this, an amount of Rs.906 lakhs for non conventional sources of energy and Rs.1.38 lakhs for rehabilitation of bonded labourers is proposed. The schemewise allocation is presented below.

Sl. No.	Sectors	1994-95 Budgeted in lakhs	1995-96 Proposed Outlay
1.	I.R.D.P. Subsidy	2384	2683
2.	TRYSEM	365	395
3.	I.R.D.P. - Monitoring	432	456
4.	DPAP (Including State DPAP)	1119	1037
5.	Int.Rural Energy Programme	156	170
6.	Rural Employment - J.R.Y.	5173	4714
7.	Employment Assurance Scheme	293	293
8.	State Employment Assurance Scheme	4500	-
9.	Land Reform (Revenue Dept.)	173	180
10.	Assistance to Surplus Land Grantees (RDPR Dept.)	33	27
11.	Assistance to SF/MF to increase Agricultural Production subsidy on wells, pumpsets etc.	305	256
12.	Shallow Wells and Tubewells	232	232
13.	Community Development (includes grants to Zilla Panchayats and Gram Panchayats)	7169	10612
14.	District level Sub plan	298	356

### 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 1994-95 (Upto Nov. 1994).

The number of works sanctioned, works taken up and works completed are given in Table - 2.

During 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 60 crores has been proposed as against the budgeted outlay of Rs.66 crores for 1994-95.

#### 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 1994-95, much emphasis has been given for construction of roads since this area is very backward in communication network. The budget allocation for 1994-95 is Rs. 35 crores. During 1995-96, an allocation of Rs.30 crores has been proposed. This allocation will be utilised for taking up works like health buildings, school buildings, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Hospitals and rural roads etc. The progress achieved under Malnad Area Development Programme is given in Table - 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.

The financial and physical progress are given in Table - 4.

So far 3975 works are taken up of which 2731 works have been completed. The remaining 1244 works are under various stages of progress. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.10 crores is proposed in the Annual Plan.

Table - 1

Sl.	Sectors	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)				
		90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95 (up to Nov. 94)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1)	Roads & Bridges	577	1090	1463	1342	763
2)	Major & Medium Irrigation	233	215	91	15	29
2)	Minor Irrigation	157	208	227	95	67
4)	Educational Buildings	642	684	925	474	287
5)	Rural Development Programmes	634	1576	2294	2554	1507
6)	Urban Water Supply	967	571	516	462	164
7)	Health Buildings	295	160	321	253	129
8)	Co-operation	935	-	25	-	-
9)	Rural Electrification	569	325	175	-	85
10)	Youth Services	-	50	-	50	-
11)	Social Welfare	-	-	2	3	-
12)	Small Scale Industries	-	-	-	-	-
13)	Administration	1	20	19	24	45
Total:		5010	4899	6058	5272	3076

Table - 2

Sl. No.	Sectors	Physical achievement since inception		
		No. of works sanctioned	No. of works taken up	No. of works completed
1	2	3	4	5
1)	Roads & Bridges	1333	1087	630
2)	Minor Irrigation	75	70	47
3)	Major Irrigation	1	1	1
4)	Education Buildings	1828	1830	1672
5)	Health Buildings	40	37	23
6)	Other Buildings	241	210	105
7)	Rural Water Supply Schemes	404	318	172
8)	Urban Water Supply Schemes	39	39	26
9)	Gulbarga University Works	17	17	7
10)	Rural Electrification	630	602	404
11)	Youth Services	21	18	1
12)	Others	50	46	31
Total:		4679	4275	3119

Table - 3

Sl. No.	District	Total No. of works taken up	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)			
			as on 31st March 94	as on 94 Oct. 94	as on 31-3-94	as on Oct. 94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Dharwad	483	119	315	173	365
2.	Shimoga	596	165	348	302	426
3.	D.Kannada	433	85	130	212	393
4.	Kodagu	142	42	74	72	135
5.	Mysore	399	159	253	153	233
6.	U.Kannada	287	36	113	84	215
7.	Belgaum	378	61	159	145	275
8.	Hassan	305	47	150	169	237
9.	Chickmagalur	370	104	211	226	340
Total		3393	818	1753	1536	2619

Table - 4

Year	Budget allocation	Expenditure	No. of works	
			taken up	Completed
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	5.00	5.00	443	412
1991-92	10.00	9.49	1059	987
1992-93	15.00	11.16	1029	823
1993-94	15.00	7.28	1088	443
1994-95 (upto Dec. 94)	15.00	0.73	356	66
Total	60.00	33.66	3975	2731

## IV.COOPERATION

Karnataka has a wide-spread net work of about 26,128 Cooperative Institutions serving various sectors of the State's economy particularly in the fields of agriculture, industry, trade and services. The Cooperative Sector plays a very important role in the implementation of socio-economic programmes. Almost every village in the State is covered by one or the other types 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 shoulder the task of providing term loans, seeds, fertilisers and insecticides to the farming community and marketing of agricultural produce. Through various services to consumers, particularly in the public distribution, they play a crucial role in holding prices and containing inflation. The collection, procurement and distribution of milk and milk products by about 5570 Cooperatives in the State deserves special mention.

The State has a very strong and stable network of Apex Bank Cooperative Financial Institutions which are an important plank for extending developmental and promotional services to the population in general and the farming community in particular. The State Apex Bank, KASCARD Bank, DCC Banks play a pivotal role in extending finances for production in agriculture. Besides these institutions more than 4374 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 6166 godowns with a capacity of over 11.51 lakh tonnes.

### .A.DESCRPTION OF BROAD PROGRAMMES

We may broadly classify the schemes of the Cooperative Sectors into 5 broad classifications as under:-

1. Cooperative Training and Education.
2. Agricultural Credit Societies.
3. Marketing, Consumers and Processing Societies.
4. Schemes pertaining to Weaker Sections.
5. Scheme rewarding excellence - an innovation.



## **I. Co-Operative Training and Education**

The overall objective of Cooperative Training and Education is to give assistance to apex institutions so that these in turn give the necessary training and education to members and directors and also provide for the infrastructure so required to educate members and directors. The various schemes under this programme are as given below.

### **i) Assistance to the Co-operative Federation**

Co-operative 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 co-operative 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 and Dharwar. Therefore, under the scheme assistance is provided for construction of buildings at these Training Centres. While schemes Coop. Training & Education and Establishment cost of approved activities of the Coop. Federation are a grant-in-aid and subsidy towards the establishment cost of approved activities of the Federation, schemes viz., Prizes, Study Tours, Publicity & Propaganda seek to increase general awareness about the co-operative movement among the public. For weaker sections, a scheme of financial assistance for Training Programme of Members of LAMPS is implemented which seeks to provide training for members, particularly 560 women members of LAMPS societies so that self-help groups are created to improve their socio-economic status and conditions. Finally there is a scheme for providing financial assistance to the Federation to clear its dues of the Apex Bank. The Federation is not a sustaining body and had availed a loan for construction of its own building and this assistance is provided for clearing the loans and interest to the Apex Bank.

### **ii) Assistance for Training and Administration at other institutions**

Besides the Co-operative Federation, the department has a number of Apex Institutions wherein training and education of members and directors is imparted. 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 Co-operative Societies under the Business Development Plan. Such training will help the Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies in developing its activities, adopting systematic accounting procedure and creating a disciplined management force to look after the affairs of the institutions.

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 P.A.C.S., The establishment expenditure of the Secretaries is shared by the D.C.C. 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.

#### iii) Training of officers of the Co-operation 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 175 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 Co-operative Management, Pune. Besides this, all departmental officers also are given inputs in computerisation.

#### iv) Computerisation

The department has a fairly ambitious programme of computerisation wherein Apex Bank and the DCC Banks were assisted earlier. During the year 1994-95 computerisation of the KSCARD Bank is taken up.

KSCARD Bank has computerised its accounts and has achieved significant progress in monitoring the lending programme. It is proposed to extend this system to the

district level so that the existing manpower could then be utilised for other important functions such as recovery of loans. The outlay proposed is as a loan to the KSCARD Bank and it is felt that as a result of computerisation the loss making trend in PCARD Bank would be reduced.

The Office of the Registrar of Co op Societies also 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 the office etc. The department's personnel have already been trained and are undergoing training this year also under the State Government's training programmes.

## II. Agricultural Credit Societies

Perhaps the single most important function of the Co-operative sector is to extend credit to agricultural operations. The objective is to rejuvenate the credit structure by strengthening the basic infrastructure of the agricultural credit Co-operatives in order to improve the delivery mechanism of extending advances and distribution of agricultural inputs. It is envisaged that an overall improvement in the recovery of the overdue loans and current dues will be a natural effect of this programme. The thrust in the credit sector anticipates signing of a memorandum of understanding with NABARD and hence there is provision of funds for increasing the share capital and for grants to meet some of the deficits which have been caused by the inherent problems of the system. Schemes viz., 1. Agril. Credit Stabilisation Fund, 2. Agril. Credit Gurantee and Relief Fund, 3. Share Capital to DCC Banks, 5. Financial assistance to PACS to reduce Gap are such Schemes. Under the scheme of Agril. Credit Stabilisation Fund DCC Bank has to effect conversion of short term loans into 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 meet the gap wherein recovery is effected due to natural calamities.

In the three tier agricultural credit structure the DCC Banks being middle level institutions play a vital role in distribution of agricultural credit to farmers. These Banks require sufficient borrowing power which is channelised from NABARD out of the LTO Fund through the Apex Bank. NABARD does not consider proposals of Banks wherein overdues are more than 50% of the demand. These

Banks are termed as weak and there are 8 such Banks in the State. Therefore these Banks are given share capital on the basis of the performance largely wherein better recovery percentage is shown. A scheme for rehabilitation of weak DCC Banks takes place wherein as per the recommendation of the State and the Central Government the Banks are assisted financially to come out of the weak list. The amount is used towards bridging the gap created out of years of accumulated losses which arise because of bad and doubtful debts. There is also a scheme of financial assistance to PACS to reduce gap. The gap/imbalance occurs due to a number of reasons such as poor recovery, improper accounting system, low level of business, high cost of establishment, misappropriation or mis-application of funds. The objective of the scheme is providing assistance to those PACS who improve their recovery performance and the amount is adjusted towards the principal amount at the DCC Bank level so that it in turn becomes eligible for NABARD refinance.

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Agricultural credit Stabilisation Fund is used to assist the DCC Banks for effecting conversion of short term loans to medium term loans whenever there is a crop failure. This scheme has a funding pattern wherein 10% is by the State Co-operative Apex Bank, 15% by the DCC Banks, 15% by the State Government and 60% by NABARD. Under the scheme of "providing share capital to DCC Banks/PCARD Banks/PACS/under LTD Funds" is a loan from NABARD for granting share capital to Apex Bank and DCC Banks for its long term operation funds.

Assistance is also provided to the KSCARD Bank in respect of the State Government's contribution towards the debentures floated by the KACARD Bank. Debentures of the Bank are of two types viz., ordinary debentures wherein the objective is to raise resources for the lending schemes of traditional activities of the agricultural sector. The special debentures pertain to raising resources for the special lending schemes such as horticulture, Land reclamation, minor irrigation, purchase of tractors and power tillers and diversified activities. While ordinary debentures are purchased on the basis of allotment made by NABARD, special debentures are purchased in accordance with government sanction. NABARD also sanctions loans to the State government for sanction of share capital to PCARD Banks subject to good recovery. These PCARD Banks play a

vital role in dispensing long term loans to rural areas and there is a scheme of providing share capital to PCARD Banks so that they are eligible to meet the credit requirements of the Farmers when PCARD Banks are not eligible for sanction of share capital from NABARD under the LTO fund. In keeping with the major objective of improving the delivery mechanism of extending credit advances in agricultural sector, a scheme of financial assistance to PCARD Banks to reduce the gap has been formulated. This gap adversely affects the percentage of recovery and also eligibility for unrestricted finance. In turn 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 S.C. members of PCARD Banks which are not eligible for unrestricted finance has been formulated for the benefit of SC members. In keeping with the objective of strengthening the basic infrastructure, an Irrigation Borewell Insurance Scheme wherein the insurance coverage for failed irrigation borewells undertaken by the KIC would be provided by the New India Assurance Company. The insurance premium is to be paid only to small and marginal farmers and SC/ST beneficiaries as defined under the IRDP.

Construction of godowns is another ambitious programme of the Department wherein the thrust in providing basic infrastructure is contemplated. Construction of godowns is important as these godowns provide an essential network for storage and processing and work as mini warehouses to provide store house to farmers. Under construction of godowns completion of incomplete godowns also takes place. Financial assistance for opening of Farming Service Centres, is given by NCDC towards establishment of Co-operative Farmers Service Centres at the village level. Such centres serve the felt needs of farmers for distribution of fertilisers, seeds, implements and even dissemination of information.

### **III. Marketing, Consumer and Processing Societies**

Revitalisation of Consumer, Processing and Marketing Co-operatives is not only necessary but essential. One of thrust areas for 1994-95 is the revitalisation of the Marketing, Consumer and Processing Sector. The department takes assistance of NCDC for this. Based on past experience, it has been decided to cut down on capital intensive industries and to promote small industries which are agriculture based.

#### IV. Schemes for Weaker Sections

No programme under cooperation sector can be effective unless the weaker sections are provided loans and subsidies for creating assets and for working capital. Towards this, persons from weaker sections must be made members of Co-operative Societies wherein the credit facility is available. Therefore, under Special Component Plan, enrolment of large number of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes persons are assisted in becoming members of all types of Co-operative Societies including Sugar Factories and Spinning Mills. Grant-in-aid is also given for enrolment of women in all types of Co-operatives so as to enable them to get financial benefits from Co-operative institutions for their economic upliftment.

Under the Government of India scheme also there is provision for assisting weaker sections wherein a total amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is given out of which Rs. 20,000 is subsidy, Rs. 40,000/- share capital and Rs. 40,000/- loan.

A new scheme is started during the year 1994-95 in which share capital to women Multi-purpose Cooperatives is given 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 share capital is given to Mahila Cooperative Banks so that a Mahila Cooperative Bank is started in each district and women are able to meet 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 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.

#### V. Incentives/Rewards

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 a grant-in-aid if such societies have repaid their loans availed from Cooperative Institutions in time. A maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is given to such societies under this scheme.

## **B. REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLANS 1992-93 TO 1994-95: PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PROGRESS**

During 1992-93 and 1993-94 a State Plan Outlay of Rs. 36.46 crores was provided. As against this Outlay, a sum of Rs. 26.73 crores was utilised. During 1994-95, an outlay of Rs. 30.31 crores is provided and the entire outlay is anticipated to be utilised during the year.

During 1992-93 and 1993-94 the target for disbursing S.T. Loans is Rs. 637.00 crores, M.T. Loans Rs. 72.50 crores and L.T. Loans Rs. 280.00 crores. As against this target, the achievement under S.T. Loans is Rs. 425.70 crores, M.T. Loans Rs. 15.46 crores and L.T. Loans Rs. 256.13 crores.

The target for retail sale of fertiliser was Rs. 350.00 crores, and achievement was Rs. 245.51 crores. The target for Produce Marketted was to the extent of Rs. 472.50 crores as against which the achievement was Rs. 650.00 crores. Retail Sale of consumer goods made in rural and urban areas was targetted at Rs. 675.00 crores and the achievement was Rs. 343.00 crores. The target for creation of storage capacity was 0.69 lakh tonnes as against which 1.35 lakhs tonnes was the achievement.

During 1994-95 the Department has programmed to disburse total loans of the order of Rs. 635.00 crores of which Rs. 390.00 crores are short term loans, Rs. 40.00 crores medium terms loans and Rs. 205.00 crores as long terms loans. The target for sale of fertilisers worth Rs. 180.00 crores, Marketing of Agricultural Produce worth Rs. 430.00 crores, and Sale of consumer goods in Urban and rural areas worth Rs. 450.00 crores are anticipated to be achieved during the year. Creation of Cooperative Storage capacity is anticipated to be about 0.20 lakh Metric tonnes.

### **Bottlenecks and Shortfalls**

1. The Central Sector, Centrally Sponsored and NCDC Schemes included in the Eighth 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 has to route separate proposals for each of the schemes 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. Moreover, even the sanctions communicated by the Government of India/NCDC were sometimes received at the fag end of the financial year. Hence, the State Government could not release the respective funds in time resulting in non-utilisation of budgetted allocations.

### C. PROPOSALS FOR 1995-96

For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 31.80 crores consisting of Rs. 29.18 crores under State Sector and Rs. 2.62 crores under Z.P. Sector is proposed under the Cooperation Sector. Out of this outlay, Special Component Plan would be for Rs. 5.69 crores and Tribal Sub-Plan outlay, Rs. 1.32 crores. Central Government's funds would flow to the State under Central Sector Scheme to a tune of Rs. 0.50 crores and under Centrally Sponsored Scheme to a tune of Rs. 3.45 crores and thus the aggregate funds that would be available under Cooperative Sector would be Rs. 35.90 crores during 1995 - 96.

The strategy for 1995-96 Plan is to continue viable ongoing schemes with a broad emphasis on providing larger assistance to the various Cooperative Institutions. The policies and the programmes proposed for implementation during the Annual Plan 1995-96 are described in the following paragraphs under the broad sub-heads of developments in Cooperative Sector.

The highlights of the important programmes are given below.



Budgetted Outlays - Annual Plan 1994-95.

(Rs.Lakhs)

Segments	State Plan	Central Sector Schemes	C.S.S. Schemes	NCDC/ REC Schemes	Grand Total
STATE PLAN	3031.10	21.00	110.50	-	3162.60
State Sector	2734.10	21.00	110.50	-	2865.60
Z.P.Sector	297.00	-	-	-	297.00
Special Compo. Plan.	249.74	-	-	-	249.74
State Sector	152.00	-	-	-	152.00
Z.P.Sector	97.74	-	-	-	97.74
Tribal Sub-Plan State Sector	78.75	21.00	-	-	99.75
Z.P.Sector	71.00	21.00	-	-	92.00
Z.P.Sector	7.75	-	-	-	7.75

Proposed Outlay : Annual Plan 1995 - 96.

(Rs.Lakhs)

Segments	State Plan	Central Sector Schemes	C.S.S. Schemes	NCDC/ REC Schemes	Grand Total
STATE PLAN	3180.76	50.00	345.00	-	3575.76
State Sector	2918.00	50.00	345.00	-	3313.00
Z.P.Sector	262.76	-	-	-	262.76
Special Compo. Plan.	569.10	-	-	-	569.10
State Sector	478.00	-	-	-	478.00
Z.P.Sector	91.10	-	-	-	91.10
Tribal Sub-Plan State Sector	132.00	50.00	-	-	182.00
Z.P.Sector	124.00	50.00	-	-	174.00
Z.P.Sector	8.00	-	-	-	8.00

Table - 1

## Outlay and Expenditure under Cooperation 1994-95 &amp; 1995-96.

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Minor Head of Develop- ment	8th Plan 1992-97 Approved		1994-95						1995-96 Proposed Outlay		
		Outlay	State	Z.P.	Total	State	Z.P.	Total	State	Z.P.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Direction and Administration.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.90	-	2.90	
2.	Training.	98.31	73.00	-	73.00	73.00	-	73.00	33.00	-	33.00	
3.	Research and Evaluation.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	
4.	Audit of Cooperatives. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	35.00	-	35.00	
5.	Information and Publicity	81.37	12.00	-	12.00	12.00	-	12.00	11.66	-	11.66	
6.	Assistance to Multipurpose Cooperatives.	-	-	2.95	2.95	-	2.95	2.95	-	2.70	2.70	
7.	Assistance to Credit Coops.	2162.27	560.10	6.00	566.10	560.10	6.00	566.10	613.57	8.95	622.52	
8.	Assistance to other Coops.											
a)	Cooperative Processing.	3528.50	1128.20	-	1128.20	1128.20	-	1128.20	814.50	-	814.50	
b)	Coop. Storage.	286.66	169.87	5.09	174.96	169.87	5.09	174.96	200.40	6.10	206.50	
c)	Consumers Coops.	144.92	27.00	11.91	38.91	27.00	11.91	38.91	16.00	22.75	38.75	
d)	Other types of Cooperatives.	172.44	268.43	81.31	349.74	268.43	81.31	349.74	318.57	100.66	419.23	
e)	Marketing Coops.	362.21	192.50	84.25	276.75	192.50	84.25	276.75	190.40	22.50	212.90	
f)	Tribal Sub-Plan.	142.00	71.00	7.75	78.75	71.00	7.75	78.75	124.00	8.00	132.00	
g)	Special Comp.Plan	818.00	152.00	97.74	249.74	152.00	97.74	249.74	478.00	91.10	569.10	
h)	Farming Coops.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9.	Agril. Stab.Fund.	356.60	75.00	-	75.00	75.00	-	75.00	75.00	-	75.00	
10.	Asst. to Public Sector Under-takings.	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11.	Education.	36.72	5.00	-	5.00	5.00	-	5.00	5.00	-	5.00	
12.	Other Expenditure	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total State Plan		8190.00	2734.10	297.00	3031.10	2734.10	297.00	3031.10	2918.00	262.76	3180.76	
Central Sector Scheme.		967.28	21.00	-	21.00	21.00	-	21.00	50.00	-	50.00	
Centrally Sponsored Scheme.		522.00	110.50	-	110.50	110.50	-	110.50	345.00	-	345.00	
NCDC Schemes.		5106.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grand Total		14785.98	2865.60	297.00	3162.60	2865.60	297.00	3162.60	3313.00	262.76	3575.76	

## 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 Deiver has been created under the Plan Programme. To meet the establishment cost of the above posts Rs.2.90 lakhs has been provided for the year 1995-96.

## 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 expenditures, Rs.35.00 lakhs is required during 1995-96. Hence it is included under Plan Programme of the Department.

## 3. Research & Evaluation

No provision is proposed for 1995-96 under this Sub-Head of Development.

## 4. 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.49.66 lakhs is proposed for the following schemes:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

1. Cooperative Training & Education by K.S.C.F.	10.00
2. Establishment cost of approved activities of K.S.C.F.	6.00
3. Financial assistance for Training programme of LAMPS.	5.00
4. Information and publicity Prizes, Seminars, Study Tours, Publicity and propaganda by K.S.C.F.	11.66

5. Financial assistance for construction of Auditorium at Coop. Training College Complex by Institute of Coop. Management.	15.00
Total :	49.66

### 5. Assistance to Credit Cooperatives

There are 4900 PACS and 177 PCARD 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.624.87 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 to the following schemes:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

1. Share Capital to DCC Banks/PACS/PCARD Banks under LTD Funds from NABARD	200.00
2. Agricultural Credit Guarantee and Relief Fund.	15.00
3. Assistance to PACS to meet the Training Expenses of Office bearers under EDP programme.	5.00
4. Subsidy to CCA of PCARD Banks.	38.37
5. Assistance towards payment of Insurance premium for Irrigation Borewells drilled after 1987.	0.10
6. Cooperative Credit Pilot Training Project construction of Training Trust Projects created for Establishment of Coop. Management Institute.	0.10
7. Share Capital to DCC Banks	50.00
8. Sanction of financial assistance to PACS to reduce GAP.	50.00
9. Loans to Karnataka State Coop. Agril. and Rural Development Bank for Computers.	10.00

10. Share Capital to PCARD Banks	25.00
11. Loans to PCARD Banks (GAP)	25.00
12. Subsidy to CCA of PACS	25.00
13. Rehabilitation of weak DCC Banks	170.00
14. Share Capital & Loan to SCFSCS for establishment of Chawki Rearing Centre.	6.45
15. Interest Free Loan to PACS to carry on Non-credit business.	2.50
	<hr/>
Total	622.52
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#### 6. Assistance to Multipurpose Cooperatives

An outlay of Rs.2.70 lakhs is proposed to be provided for assistance to Multipurpose Rural Cooperatives during 1995-96.

#### 7. 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 Cooperative 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.227.90 lakhs are proposed to be implemented in 1995-96 as noted below:-

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. Grant-in-aid to TAPCMS towards interest subsidy.	70.00
2. Grant-in-aid to KSCMF towards interest subsidy.	25.00
3. Modernisation of Rice Mills of TAPCMS under NCDC IV Project.	0.20

4. Construction of Pesticides Unit by KSCMF at Hubli - NCDC IV Project.	0.20
5. Margin Money to Marketing Federation.	50.00
6. Opening of Farmers' Service Centres.	45.00
7. Strengthening of share capital base of TAPCMS.	22.50
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Total :	212.90
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#### b) Processing Cooperatives

An outlay of Rs.814.50 lakhs under State Sector is provided for the following schemes for providing assistance to Processing Cooperatives:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Investment in Coop. Spinning Mills.	231.00
2. Investment in Coop. Sugar Factories.	430.00
3. Share Capital and Loans to Processing Cooperatives for establishment of Processing Units (State Share)	152.30
4. Modernisation of Spinning Mills by providing Ginning & Processing Units under NCDC IV Project.	0.20
5. Rehabilitation of Sick Coop. Spinning Mills under NCDC IV Project.	0.20
6. Storage facilities to HOPCONS.	0.20
7. Establishment of Coop. Spinning Mills under NCDC IV Project.	0.20
8. Share Capital for revitalisation of weak Processing Societies.	0.10
9. FA under NCDC IV Project-Training centre for Cooperative Spinning Mills per- sonnel at Hubli or Bangalore.	0.10
10. Additional Establishment cost	0.10
11. Working Capital loans	0.10
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Total :	814.50
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### c) Storage Cooperatives

An outlay of Rs.211.68 lakhs is proposed for the following schemes for the assistance of Cooperative Storage.

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. Share Capital for construction of godowns by PACS/Mktg.Fedn./ Mktg.C.S. under NCDC IV Project.	0.20
2. Construction of Molasses Tanks by Coop.Sugar Factories under NCDC IV Project.	0.20
3. Construction of Godowns under Corporation Sponsored Schemes (State Share).	200.00
4. Construction of incomplete Godowns.	6.10
Total :	<u>206.50</u>

### d) Consumer Cooperatives

An Outlay of Rs.38.75 lakhs is proposed in 1995-96 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.	10.00
2. Grant-in-aid to CCW Stores and Primary Consumer Stores towards interest subsidy.	6.00
3. Loans for construction of business premises.	17.65
4. Share Capital to PACS for distribution of Consumers articles in Rural areas (New Schemes)	2.10
5. Share Capital to Consumers Cooperatives and CCW Stores.	3.00
Total :	<u>38.75</u>

e. Other types of Cooperatives

An Outlay of Rs. 419.23 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan of 1995-96 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	196.17
2. Grant-in-aid towards New Schemes	10.00
3. Grant-in-aid towards enrolment of women as members of Coops.	50.00
4. Storage for Cattle feed by KMF under NCDC IV Project.	0.20
5. Office-cum-godowns to Primary Milk C.S.	0.20
6. Financial assistance to Mahila Cooperative Banks.	24.00
7. Financial assistance to Womens MFCS.	15.00
8. Financial assistance towards Training Programmes of officers/officials of Cooperation Deptt.	3.00
9. Subsidy to Toddy Tappers Society.	0.68
10. Financial assistance to Women Cooperatives.	30.37
11. Loans for Women Cooperatives for construction of Business premises.	22.80
12. Share capital to Coop. Hospitals	9.50
13. Financial assistance to Women Coops. for common work shed.	4.50
14. Strengthening of share capital base of other C.S.	14.16
15. Share and loan to Home and Industrial types of Coops.	2.50
16. Financial assistance to Irrigation Coop.Societies.(Share and Subsidy)	13.65
17. Subsidy and Loan for establishing Flour Mills (New Scheme.)	2.50
18. Grant-in-aid for enrolment of Minorities as members of Coops.	10.00
19. Grant-in-aid for Backward Classes persons as members of Coops.	10.00
Total :	419.23

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 1995-96, Rs.478.00 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.83.19 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 provided in the Plan. Totally the SCP will have an outlay of Rs.561.19 lakhs in 1995-96 plan.

(Rs.in lakhs)

1. Loans to KSCARD Bank to advance loans to SC members who are members of PCARD Banks which are not eligible for unrestricted finance.	83.00
2. Grant-in-aid for enrolment of SC/ST persons as members of Coop. institutions including Coop. Sugar Factories /Spinning Mills.	72.00
3. 60% Special Subsidy & Loans sanctioned by PCARD Banks to SC persons for asset creation.	85.83
4. Interest free loans to addl. share capital to be paid to S.C.persons.	5.27
5. Financial Assistance to Cooperatives towards new Programmes under Special Component Plan.	323.00
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Total :	569.10
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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 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.132.00 lakhs consisting of Rs.124 lakhs under State Sector meant for assistance to weak Tribal Cooperatives and Rs.8.00 lakhs under Z.P.Sector meant assistance for 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).	50.00
2. Subsidy to LAMPS to obtain Minor Forest Produce.	8.00
3. Share Capital assistance to LAMPS for expansion and diversification of Non-Credit Business.	50.00
4. Strengthening of share capital base of LAMPS.	24.00
Total :	132.00

### **8. 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.75.00 lakhs is provided for State contribution to this fund in 1995-96.

#### **A. Central Sector Schemes**

One Central Sector scheme with 50% Central share is proposed to be implemented during 1995-96 and the State will get a Central assistance of Rs.50.00 lakhs under this scheme assistance to weak Tribal Cooperatives (NODC).

#### **B. Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

An outlay of Rs.345.00 lakhs with 100% Central assistance is proposed to be provided during 1995-96 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 N.F.P. Operation.

#### **Target 1995-96**

1995-96 Plan aims at disbursement of Rs.465.00 crores of credit consisting of Rs.250.00 crores of Short Term loans, Rs.20.00 crores of Medium Term Loans, and Rs.195.00 crores of Long Term Loans. The State Coop. Institutions have a target a 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 is targetted for 1995-96.

Statement - I

Proposals for 1995-96.  
Outlay.

(Rs.lakhs)

Sector	Eighth Plan Outlay 1992-97	BE	1994-95 Anticipated Expenditure	1995-96 Proposed Outlay
Cooperation	8910	3031	3031	3180.76

Statement - II

Targets for selected items

Sl. No.	Items	Unit	1994-95 Target	Likely achiev- ement	1995-96 Proposed Target
<u>COOPERATION:</u>					
<u>Rs.crores</u>					
1.	Short Term Loan	"	390.00	390.00	250.00
2.	Medium Term Loan	"	40.00	40.00	20.00
3.	Long Term Loan	"	205.00	205.00	195.00
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

## **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.

Against the above programme, the actual expenditure incurred was Rs.287.27 crores under Plan Sector and Rs.192.68 crores under projects pending approval. The potential created was 17321 ha and 26723 ha 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 is Rs.536.67 crores and Rs.250.00 crores respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlays is 43854 ha and 40495 ha.

Against the above programme, the actual expenditure incurred was Rs.449.00 crores under Plan Sector and Rs.207.82 (R.E.) crores under projects pending approval. The potential created was 32976 ha and 37009 ha 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 is Rs.620.94 crores and Rs.300.00 crores respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlays is 39453 ha and 43717 ha.

Against the above programme, the actual expenditure incurred upto end of September 1994 is Rs.185.99 crores under plan sector and Rs.103.54 crores under projects pending approval. The potential created upto September 1994 is 6048 ha and 6686 ha respectively.

## **ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

The strategy regarding implementation of Annual Plan 1995-96 is to accord first priority to World Bank assisted projects viz., Upper Krishna Project and N.W.M.P. second priority to long pending ongoing projects earmarking funds for individual projects as under:

- a) First priority to projects where head works have been completed and canal system is 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 water in the Krishna and Godavari basin before 2000 A.D. and the Cauvery basin in next 3 to 4 years, beginning of work on new projects will have to be made in the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Therefore, the outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96 on major and medium irrigation under plan sector and projects pending approval is Rs.775.50 crores and Rs.300.00 crores respectively with a programme for creating a fresh potential of 57022 ha under plan sector and 54572 ha under projects pending approval. (Cauvery Basin projects).

The financial and potential details for the Annual Plan 1995-96 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 and N.W.M.P. works out to Rs.6357 crores with a potential of 15.24 lakh ha. against which an expenditure of Rs.2173.35 crores has been incurred and a potential of 7.77 lakh ha created upto end of March 1994. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.568.50 crores has been provided for these projects with a potential programme of 0.36 lakh ha. The allocation proposed for 1995-96 is Rs.710.35 crores with a potential programme of 57850 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.2750.00 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 4.25 lakh ha in Bijapur and Gulbarga districts. Upto end of March 1994, a total expenditure of Rs.1102.43 crores has been incurred on this project and a potential of 168329 ha created. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.344.50 crores has been provided for this project with

a potential programme of 15960 ha During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.448.00 crores has been proposed to create correspondingly an additional potential of 36000 ha.

## **2. GHATAPRABHA PROJECT STAGE - III**

The First and Second Stages of Ghataprabha Project has been completed incurring an expenditure of Rs.72.26 crores and creating an irrigation potential of 1,39,383 ha 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 ha. in Belgaum and Bijapur districts. Upto end of March 1994, the total expenditure of Rs.182.02 crores has been incurred on the Third Stage of the project creating an irrigation potential of 29855 ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.40.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 5505 hectares. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.46 crores has been proposed, to create correspondingly an additional potential of 3000 ha.

## **3. MALAPRABHA PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.528.73 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 2.18 lakh ha in the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwad. Upto end of March 1994 a total expenditure of Rs.329.28 crores has been incurred on this project creating a potential of 155164 ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.40.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 7000 ha. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.46 crores has been proposed to create an additional potential of 9000 ha.

## **4. HIPPARGI PROJECT**

The project is estimated to cost Rs.418.77 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 59690 ha in Belgaum and Bijapur districts. The expenditure incurred upto end of March 1994 is Rs.13.99 crores. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.4.00 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.6 crores has been proposed.

## **5. BENNITHORA PROJECT**

The project is estimated to cost Rs.97.77 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 20,236 ha in Gulbarga district. Upto end of March 1994 an expenditure of Rs.36.22 crores has been incurred. Irrigation Potential is yet to be created. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.8.00 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.10 crores has been proposed.

## **6. BHADRA PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.149.00 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 1.06 lakh ha. in Chickmagalur, Shimoga, Chitradurga and Bellary districts. Upto end of March 1994 an expenditure of Rs.110.69 crores has been incurred creating full potential of 1.06 lakh ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.9.50 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.15 crores has been proposed 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 ha. in Raichur district. The total expenditure upto end of March 1994 is Rs.130.12 crores creating a potential of 242206 ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.14.00 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 ha. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.20 crores has been proposed 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 80,910 ha in Bellary district. Upto end of March 1994 an expenditure



of Rs.28.66 crores has been incurred on this project creating a potential of 69770 ha. The balance potential of 11190 ha can be achieved after the completion of Hagari Aqueduct work on which is in progress. During 1994-95 an outlay and Rs.4.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 640 ha. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.4 crores has been proposed with a potential programme of 1000 ha.

#### **9. VARAHI PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.122.00 crores, irrigating 15,702 ha in Dakshina Kannada district. Only a beginning has been made on this project and further progress has not been possible and 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.5.37 crores has been incurred upto end of March 1994 on this project. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.11.00 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.8 crores has been proposed. It has been proposed to create an additional irrigation potential of 2800 ha.

#### **10. KARANJA PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.258.17 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 35,614 ha in Bidar district. Upto end of March 1994 an expenditure of Rs.109.86 crores has been incurred creating a potential of 6075 ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.30.00 crores has been provided for this project with a potential programme of 5500 ha. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.30 crores has been proposed to create an additional potential of 6050 ha.

#### **11. K.R.S.MODERNISATION**

The scheme for modernisation of Krishnarajasagar canal is estimated to cost Rs.98.34 crores for a potential of 2,125 ha. proposed to be created under link canal which is a part of the modernisation of the Visvesvaraya Canal. Upto March 1994 an expenditure of

Rs.47.61 crores has been incurred. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.25.00 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.32 crores has been proposed.

## **12. DUDHAGANGA**

This project which is a joint venture of Maharashtra and Karnataka States is estimated to cost Rs.99.15 crores provides irrigation for an extent of 19668 ha in Chikodi taluk of Belgaum district. Upto to end of March 94 an expenditure of Rs.5.53 crores has been incurred. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.3.00 crores has been provided and during 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.5.00 crores has been proposed.

## **13. UPPER TUNGA**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.556.00 crores provides irrigation to an extent of 94700 ha, in the districts of Shimoga, Chitradurga and Dharwar. Upto to end of March 94 an expenditure of Rs.2.17 crores has been incurred. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.4.00 crores has been provided and during 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.7.50 crores has been proposed.

## **14. BHIMA LIFT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.107.70 crores provides irrigation to an extent of 24282 ha, in the Gulbarga districts. Upto to end of March 94 an expenditure of Rs.0.72 crores has been incurred. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.1.50 crores has been provided and during 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.1.50 crores has been proposed.

## **15. NATIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT**

The World Bank has extended financial assistance to an extent of 25.39 M.\$ towards the National Water Management Project (N.W.M.P) in Karnataka, for a period of seven years that is from 1988 to 1994. Thirtyfive sub-projects namely Maidala, Naregal, Areshankar, Ramanahalli, Bhadra, V.V.Sagar, Shanthisagar, Hagaribomnahalli, Kanakanala, TB LBC(Disty-31, 54, 55,

76, 85, 89, 98), TB RBLLC(Bagewadi Disty) Chandrampalli, Dharma, Kanva, Marconahalli, Tunga Anicut, Anjanapura, Ambligola, TB RBHLC(Disty-7, 12, 13, 14, 15), Gondi Anicut, Rayabasava and Bella Channels, Gokak Canal, Iyyanakere, New Madaga Tank and Madag Masur Tank have been proposed. Out of these thirtyfive sub-projects, except five sub-projects namely Rayabasava and Bella Channels, Gokak Canal, Iyyanakere Tank, New Madaga Tank and Madag Masur Tank the remaining thirty sub-projects have been cleared by the World Bank. Four sub-projects viz., Maidala Tank, Naregal Tank, Areshankar and Ramanahalli Tank are completed by the end of March 1994. The remaining twentysix sub-projects are in progress.

The project is estimated to cost Rs.45.65 crores as indicated in the Staff Apraisal Report (SAR) of World Bank. The estimated cost of the thirtyfive sub-projects is Rs.83.84 crores at 1986-87 level of rates and the revised estimated cost is Rs.158.40 crores at 1993-94 level of rates. The expenditure incurred upto end of March 94 is Rs.68.68 crores.

The World Bank has extended the implementation period of NWMP Schemes by one year i.e., upto end of March 95.

During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.30 crores has been provided for this project. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.31.35 crores has been proposed in order to complete all the sub-projects under NWMP.

#### **16. LIFT IRRIGATION CORPORATION (KRISHNA BASIN)**

The Lift Irrigation Corporation for Krishna Basin with its headquarters at Bijapur is incharge of execution, operation and maintenance of the Lift Irrigation Schemes mainly in Krishna, Godavari and part of Westflowing river basins in the State.

Funds for the Corporation are being provided under plan sector.

Since this corporation is not serving the very purpose with which it was formed due to non-participation of the beneficiaries, it has been decided

to abolish this L.I. Corporation and action is being taken accordingly. However considering the time involved in the process of abolition of this Corporation and completion of its accounts, certain posts have to be continued during the year 1995-96 also. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.10 lakhs has been proposed in the draft annual plan 1995-96 to meet the expenditure on the establishment.

## **II. MEDIUM ONGOING PROJECTS**

There are ten ongoing medium irrigation projects, which are under various stages of construction in plan sector. These are Amarja, Lower Mullamari, Hirehalla, Maskinala, Feeder Canal to Ranikere, Manchanabele, Vothole, Chulkinala, Harinala, and Taraka. The total estimated cost of these projects is Rs.419.02 crores and when completed they will provide irrigation to a total extent of 59489 ha. The expenditure upto end of March 1994 on these projects is Rs.178.77 crores and a potential of 17795 ha is created. The outlay for 1994-95 is Rs.39.28 crores with a potential target of 3600 ha. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.47.80 crores has been proposed to create a potential of 503 ha.

## **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.247.75 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 53,538 ha in Kodagu, Mysore and Hassan districts. Upto end of March 1994 an expenditure of Rs.166.42 crores has been incurred creating a potential of 42469 ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.25.00 crores has been provided for

this project with a potential programme of 1050 ha. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.20 crores has been proposed to create an additional potential of 200 ha.

## **2. HEMAVATHY PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.1245.88 crores, provides for irrigation to an extent of 2,83,596 ha in Hassan, Mandya, Mysore and Tumkur districts. Upto end of March 1994 an expenditure of Rs.658.37 crores has been incurred obtaining potential of 154048 ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.150.00 crores has been provided for the project with a potential target of 36500 ha. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.160 crores has been proposed to create an additional potential of 34500 ha.

## **3. KABINI**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.740.68 crores will ultimately provide irrigation to an extent of 87,900 ha in Mysore district. Upto end of March 1994 an expenditure of Rs.219.62 crores has been incurred creating a potential of 40983 ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.25.00 crores has been provided to create a potential of 100 ha. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.20 crores has been proposed, to create a potential of 100 ha.

## **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 32,376 ha in Mysore and Mandya districts. Upto end of March 1994 an expenditure of Rs.56.72 crores has been incurred creating a potential of only 395 ha. 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 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.25.00 crores has been provided. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.32 crores has been proposed.

## **5. YAGACHI PROJECT**

This project is estimated to cost Rs.188.20 crores for providing irrigation to an extent of 21,450 ha. in Hassan district. The expenditure incurred upto March 1994 is Rs.41.28 crores and the potential created is 1500 ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.25.00 crores has been provided. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.25 crores has been proposed to create an additional potential of 5000 ha.

## **6. LIFT IRRIGATION CORPORATION (CAUVERY BASIN)**

The Lift Irrigation Corporation for Cauvery Basin with its headquarters at Mysore is incharge of execution, operation and maintenance of the Lift Irrigation Schemes mainly in Cauvery, Palar, Pennar and parts of Krishna and Westflowing river basins in the State. Funds for this corporation are being provided outside the plan sector from the State resources.

Since this Corporation is not serving the very purpose with which it was formed due to non-participation of the beneficiaries it has been decided to abolish this L.I. Corporation and action is being taken accordingly. However considering the time involved in the process of abolition of this corporation and completion of its account, certain posts have to be continued during the year 1995-96 also. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.10 lakhs has been proposed in the draft Annual Plan 1995-96 to meet the expenditure on the establishment.

## **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.288.11 crores and when completed these projects will provide irrigation to a total extent of 26580 ha. The expenditure incurred upto March 1994 is Rs.104.57 crores and the potential created is 2988 ha. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.49.50 crores has been provided with a

potential target of 4567 ha. During Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.42.90 crores has been proposed to create an additional potential of 1700 ha.

#### **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 89,382 ha have out lived a major portion of their life, if not the whole and, as such, are in a bad state of dis-repair, having developed considerable leakage causing heavy wastage of water. The sections 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 Eighth Plan in a phased manner. With this in view, a provision of Rs.4 crores is proposed for the 1995-96 plan for this purpose.

#### **INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH**

During Annual Plan 1995-96 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs.2.98 crores for Survey and Investigation. This is apart from the proposed outlay of Rs.0.02 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.0.10 crore is proposed on this item, during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Direct on site employment generation of 1165 lakh mandays and 422 lakh mandays are going to be generated during Annual Plan 1995-96 under plan sector and projects pending approval respectively.

**APPENDIX-I**

**PROPOSED FINANCIAL AND POTENTIAL PROGRAMME FOR  
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96 MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION**

Sl. No.	Project	1995-96	
		Financial (Rs. in crores)	Potential (in hectares)
<b>PLAN PROJECTS</b>			
<b>MAJOR IRRIGATION</b>			
1.	Upper Krishna Stage-I	448.00	36000
2.	Upper Krishna Stage-II	-	-
3.	WALMI	1.50	-
4.	Ghataprabha-III	46.00	3000
5.	Malaprabha	46.00	9000
6.	Hippargi	6.00	-
7.	Dudhganga	5.00	-
8.	Markandeya	0.50	-
9.	Mahadayi Diversion	1.00	-
10.	Ramthal Lift	1.00	-
11.	Tungabhadra LBC	20.00	-
12.	Tungabhadra RBHLC	4.00	1000
13.	Singatlur	0.10	-
14.	Bhadra	15.00	-
15.	Upper Tunga	7.50	-
16.	Upper Bhadra	-	-
17.	Karanja	30.00	6050
18.	Bhima Flow	0.30	-
19.	Bhima Lift	1.50	-
20.	Bennithora	10.00	-
21.	K.R.S.Modernisation	32.00	-
22.	Varahi	8.00	2800
23.	N.W.M.P.	31.35	-
24.	Renovation of old River Channels	4.00	-
Total: Major Irrigation (State Sector)		718.75	57850



Sl. No.	Project	1995-96	
		Financial (Rs. in crores)	Potential (in hectares)
<b>MEDIUM IRRIGATION</b>			
1.	Harinala	3.00	--
2.	Hirehalla	8.00	--
3.	Maskinala	3.00	--
4.	F.C. to Ranikere	0.30	--
5.	Modernisation of Bhadra Anicut	0.00	--
6.	Hodirayanahalla Diversion	0.25	--
7.	Itagi Sasalwad L.I.Scheme	0.20	--
8.	Basapura L.I.Scheme	0.20	--
9.	Amarja	10.00	--
10.	Upper Mullamari	0.00	--
11.	Lower Mullamari	8.00	--
12.	Chulkinala	5.00	--
13.	Gandhorinala	5.00	--
14.	Kagna	0.10	--
15.	Manjra Lift	0.10	--
16.	Manchanabele	5.00	--
17.	Taraka	2.00	--
18.	Votehole	3.50	503
Total: Medium Irrigation (State Sector)		53.65	503

**GENERAL**

1.	Direction & Administration	0.00	--
2.	Data Collection	0.00	--
3.	Training	0.10	--
4.	Research	0.06	--
5.	Survey and Investigation	2.77	--
6.	Consultancy	0.00	--
7.	Machinery and Equipment	0.00	--

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1995-96			
Sl. No.	Project	Financial (Rs. in crores)	Potential (in hectares)
-----			
8.	Assistance to Public Sector and Undertakings		
	i) Evaluation	0.05	-
	ii) National Hydrology Project	0.02	-
<b>OTHER EXPENDITURE</b>			
1.	Krishna Basin Lift Irrigation Corporation	0.10	-
2.	CLUMP	0.00	-
Total: General		3.10	-
-----			
TOTAL: MAJOR AND MEDIUM (PLAN PROJECTS)		775.50	58353
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**PROJECTS PENDING APPROVAL**

1.	Harangi	20.00	200
2.	Kabini	20.00	100
3.	D.Devaraj Urs Canal	32.00	-
4.	Hemavathy	160.00	34500
5.	Yagachi	25.00	5000
6.	Arkavathy	12.95	1200
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	41500
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Total: Plan + Project Pending Approval		1076.00	99853
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## 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 master plan has been prepared for protecting 75 Kms. of vulnerable reaches at a cost of Rs.145 Crores and sent to Central Water Commission in 1989 for clearance, which is still awaited.

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.

A project report for most priority reaches for Rs.4000 lakhs is got up and placed before the 17th meeting of the Beach Erosion Board on 17-06-1989 and then to the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India for allotment of 100% Central Assistance which is awaited.

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

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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 1994 is 29919 mtrs. including river bank protection works and spurs and 25856 mtrs of flood protection works at an expenditure of Rs.2718.63 lakhs.

#### ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95

The approved outlay for 1994-95 is Rs.1010 lakhs with a corresponding programme for protecting a coastal length of 5000 mtrs. Against this target, upto end of September 1994, a length of 2102 mtrs of sea coast has been protected at an expenditure of Rs.481.98 lakhs. The financial and physical targets and achievements since the inception of the scheme is as follows:

Year	Financial(Rs.in lakhs)		Physical (in Kms)	
	Budget provision	Expenditure	Expenditure 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	1070.68	5.000	6.410
1994-95	1010.00	481.98	5.000	2.102
		(upto 9/94)		(upto 9/94)

(n.a.: Not available)

## Annual Plan 1995-96

An outlay of Rs.972.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1995-96 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	292.00	4500
b) Anti Sea erosion works		
i) Sea walls	600.00	4000
ii) River Bank Protection works	50.00	1500
iii) Spurs	-	-
c) Direction & Administration	30.00	-
Total	972.00	10000

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.292.00 lakhs.

An outlay of Rs.650.00 lakhs for Anti sea erosion works including river bank protection works and sprus and Rs.30.00 lakhs for Direction and Administration is proposed for 1995-96. It is proposed to protect a length of 4.50 kms. of sea coast during 1995-96.

## **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 a 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.

### **2. Annual Plan 1993-94**

During 1993-94 the outlay of Rs. 4220.00 lakhs provided in the budget, was revised to Rs. 2220.00 lakhs including a provision of Rs.500.00 lakhs for special component plan.

The financial progress achieved during 1993-94 is Rs.2633.16 lakhs.

The physical programme and progress under key items of CADA are as under:-

(in Ha)		
Item	Programme	Progress
1. FIC	33073	42765
2. Land levelling and shaping.	26598	25577
3. Warabandi	9554	10681
4. Field Drains	1720	1112

### 3. Annual Plan 1994-95

During 1994-95, an out lay of Rs.3041.00 lakhs is provided in the budget. This includes Rs.400.00 lakhs for pooling under Special Component Plan.

The programme under Field Irrigation Channels is 48027 Ha. and under land levelling and and shaping the programme, 39121 Ha.

The physical progress as programmed is anticipated to be achieved by the end of 1994-95.

### ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

#### 1.CADA Establishment:

An outlay of Rs.311.50 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 1995-96 is Rs.58.68 lakhs with a programme to create a potential of 39121 Hectares.

**Field Irrigation Channel(FIC):**

During 1995-96, the outlay proposed is Rs.1303.07 lakhs with a programme to create a potential of 48027 hectares.

**Field Drainage Channels:**

A provision of Rs.68.65 lakhs is made for the construction of field drainage channel during 1995-96. Potential targets is 15376 hectares.

**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.15.70 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-

**Warabandi:**

Warabandi is a system of equitable water distribution by turns according to pre-determined schedule specifying the day, time and duration of supply through irrigator in proportion to land holdings in the command. An outlay of Rs.72.70 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96 with a programme to cover an area of 15376 hectares.

**Adoptive Trials:**

An outlay of Rs.19.40 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-96. Adoptive trials are necessary in order to acquaint the farmers with the scientific method of cultivation of different crop.

**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 Sciences, Institute for Social and Economic change and Institute for Command Studies and Irrigation Management. During 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.41.70 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.30.00 lakhs is made during 1995-96.

#### **9.Land Development Training Centre:**

A Training centre is set up in Upper Krishna Project for training staff of the Agricultural and Irrigation wings and also the farmers in the area of irrigation management. An allocation of Rs.15.10 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

For all the schemes mentioned above, added to the State Plan allocations central aid is available under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

#### **10.Ayacut Roads:**

An outlay of Rs.271.70 lakhs is proposed to cover an additional road line and improve existing roads, wherever necessary during 1995-96.

#### **11.Housing:**

An outlay of Rs.97.70 lakhs is proposed under housing for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

#### **12.Construction of Godowns:**

An outlay of Rs.21.55 lakhs is provided during 1995-96.

#### **13.Special Component Plan:**

An outlay of Rs.612.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1995-96 for this programme to benefit SC/ST persons.

#### **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.59.65 lakhs has been proposed during 1995-96.

The new activities included under this item are

1. Conjunctive use of ground and surface water by wells pickups.
2. Farmers participation and management subsidies:  
Proposed outlay is Rs.28.00 lakhs during 1995-96.
3. Land Reclamation: Proposed outlay is Rs.34.90 lakhs during 1995-96.

Central Assistance is sought for these new activities.

## D. MINOR IRRIGATION

### **SURFACE WATER:**

All irrigaion 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 Parishad Sector and works of more than 40 hectares come under the control of Minor Irrigation Zone.

### **Review of Annual Plan 1992-93, 1993-94, and 1994-95**

The approved allocation for the Annual Plan 1992-93 for Minor Irrigation Projects under State Sector schemes and Zilla Parishad Sector schemes was 3084.16 lakhs and 1789.10 lakhs respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlay was 6860 hectares and 3140 hectares respectively.

Against the above programme the actual expenditure incurred was Rs.2080.33 lakhs under State Sector Schemes and Rs.1100.23 lakhs under Zilla Parishad Sector Schemes. The potential created was 3339 hectares and 2757 hectares respectively.

The allocation for Annual Plan 1993-94 for Minor Irrigation Projects under State Sector and Zilla Parishad Sector was Rs.4338.16 lakhs and Rs.1572 lakhs respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlay was 6484 hectares and 3481 hectares.

Against the above programme the actual expenditure incurred was Rs.4241.70 lakhs under state Sector and Rs.1245.45 lakhs under Zilla Parishad Sector. 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

Parishad Sector is Rs 4766.44 lakhs and Rs.1489 lakhs respectively. The corresponding potential programme for the above outlay is 5000 hectares and 3000 hectares respectively.

Against the above programme, the actual expenditure incurred upto end of Nov '94 is Rs. 3594.43 lakhs and Rs.625.81 lakhs respectively. The potential created is 1057 hectares and 1194 hectares.

## **ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

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

The strategy regarding implementation of Annual Plan 1995-96 is to accord first priority to incompletd 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 into a safe and the advanced stage of completion. Third priority to New Minor Irrigation Projects to be taken up.

The outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96 on Minor Irrigation Projects (Surface Water) under State Sector is Rs.4760 lakhs with a programme for creating a fresh potential of 6000 hectares. The Schemewise breakup of proposed outlay for 1995-96 is given in Table-I below .

### **NEW PROJECTS PROPOSED:**

An outlay Rs.629.00.lakhs is proposed during Annual Plan 1995-96 for taking up of new projects.A project report costing Rs.3700 lakhs is being posed for World Bank for desilting and modernisation of tanks. For this a token grant of Rs.20.lakhs proposed during 1995-96 Plan. Project for modernisation of tanks having atchkat more than 200 hectares for Rs.9300 lakhs for 100 tanks is being prepared for grant in aid under European Economic Community. A token grant of Rs.10 lakhs has been proposed for this project.During current

year 1994-95 also, a provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has been provided 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

The outlay proposed under various schemes is indicated below:

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl.No.	Scheme	Outlay proposed in 1995-96
1.	World Bank Projects	59.00
2.	Construction of New tanks	617.56
3.	Restoration of tanks	114.00
4.	Anicuts Pickups	290.00
5.	Desilting of tanks	591.00
6.	Modernisation of tanks	10.00
7.	Kharland Schemes	52.00
8.	C.A.D.P.	20.00
9.	Kerekalyana Schemes	56.00
10.	Lift Irrigation Schemes	478.00
11.	Fresh works	629.00
12.	Others	1843.44
	Total	4760.00

#### **ZILLA PARISHAD SECTOR**

The outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96 on Minor Irrigation Projects under Zilla Parishad Sector is Rs.1463.70 lakhs with a potential programme for creating a fresh potential of 2500 hectares.

The Schemewise breakup of the proposed outlay is given in Table-II below:

(Rs.in lakhs)		
Sl. No.	Scheme	Outlay Proposed in 1995-96
1.	Construction of new tanks	265.82
2.	Restoration of tanks including breached tanks	237.05
3.	Anicuts, pickups	247.54
4.	Kharland schemes or salt water exclusion dams.	36.10
5.	Gangakalyana Schemes I & II	165.00
6.	Special Component Plan	293.24
7.	Tribal Sub Plan	70.50
8.	Others	148.45
	Total	1463.70

## E. GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION

The use of Groundwater as a source of supply is lost in antiquity. For centuries its use was limited by the difficulties in its development and by the absence of clear understanding of its origin and occurrence. Shallow, dug wells and crude water lifting devices marked the early exploitation of groundwater. With the advent of bore wells in the State, groundwater has played an important role in the development of both agriculture and industries and also in public water supply systems. Even the urban and rural habitats having surface water as a source for drinking purposes are now provided with water from bore wells as protected and permanent measure. In the irrigation sector, the bore wells have revolutionised the concepts 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 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 bore wells 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. Scientific study of the technologies required in the optimum utilisation of the precious resource is being carried out. The scientific investigation and research works essential for the studies on groundwater occurrence and development is a continuous process.

With this background, the three on going schemes, and one new scheme are worked out for implementation during the year 1995-96.

### I. Drilling

(i) This is an ongoing scheme. It was originally conceived to prove the efficiency of bore wells are 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, redrilling and to rejuvenate old bore wells. The shallow bore wells drilled 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 4 yield testing units are included under this scheme. The proposed budget outlay is Rs.32.00 lakhs and the physical targets are as follows:

- a) Drilling 13,700 mtr.
- b) Yield test 600 Nos

(ii) (a) The legislatures subject committee has suggested to strengthen the existing unit in Bombay-Karnataka area and also for opening new unit for Hyderabad-Karnataka area to meet the large demand for maintenance repair and rejuvenation of existing 450 borewells annually in those areas. Accordingly, a proposal had been made to sanction additional staff and provide additional equipment, machinery and vehicles to take up this work.

(b) As proposed by the subject committee it is also programmed to redrill, clean, rejuvenate 800 otherwise six bore wells in different taluks of the state.

Government's clearance for both (a) and (b) is awaited. In light of this, budgetary provisions to an extent of Rs.75.70 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## II. 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 exploratory borewells, exclusively in scheduled caste upland blocks where the programme of drilling of bore wells could not be implemented so far in a big way. The other work



proposed was the scheme to conduct yield tests in borewells of farmers of scheduled caste group. The proposed budget outlay for 1995-96 is Rs.30.00 lakhs and the targeted programme are as follows:

- a) Drilling of exploratory bore wells - 40 Nos
- b) Yield test -400 Nos

Although the budget allocated for the scheme during the past two years is withdrawn and pooled by Government to Social Welfare Department, this scheme is proposed for the year 1995-96 also.

### III Groundwater development by Remote Sensing Techniques

This scheme was sanctioned during September 1988. Apart from the main unit in Head Office. It consists of two units attached to the zonal office at Bellary and Mysore. Under this scheme the satellite imageries and aerial photographs are consulted and interpretation of data on various geological and structural features giving an indirect evidence on groundwater rich zones are cross checked on field through geohydrological observations, geophysical surveys and drilling of borewells on exploratory basis. The results of these studies carried out in many parts of the state are highly encouraging. As such this scheme is proposed to be continued in 1995-96 also.

For the year 1995-96 a budgetary allocation of Rs.47.00 lakhs is proposed and the targeted programme are as follows.

- a) Ground truth survey 1000 Sq.Km
- b) Geophysical investigation 600 Ves
- c) Drilling of bore wells 60 No
- d) Proving of lineaments 25 No

### IV. Establishment of Groundwater R&D Unit & Training Cell

This is a scheme proposed during the 8th five-year plan. So far no work could be implemented under this scheme due to non-receipt of administrative sanction from the Government even though budgetary allocation were made for the year 1994-95.

During the year 1995-96 the scheme is proposed to be implemented with a budget outlay of Rs.133.00 lakhs. The targetted programme are as follows:

- a) Collection, computerization and analysis of groundwater related data.
- b) Regional hydrogeological mapping of major hydro-litho-logical units..... 1000 Sq.Km.
- c) Artificial recharge studies 1000 Sq.Kms
- d) Determination of basic hydrological and aquifer parameters in different lithological units 20 Nos
- e) Establishment of hydrograph stations 150 Nos
- f) Training schedules ... 10 Nos
- g) Construction of artificial recharge ... 10 Nos structures.

#### BRGM Project (external aided project)

Under an agreement executed between the Department of Mines and Geology and BRGM (France), the Department of Mines and Geology is taking up collaborated project works with BRGM of France on the causes of decline in water table in Palar basin and setting of a groundwater data base management system in Department of Mines and Geology.

#### 2. Evaluation of recharge in the Arkavathi and palar basins and Spot Satellite Imagery processing.

Project 1 has commenced in July-Aug 94. Project 2, is to commence soon after project 1 is completed in a year's time. As required under the agreement, budgetary provision for the 2nd year of project period is made. This is estimated at Rs.238.00 lakhs.

## A. POWER GENERATION

### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLANS:1992-93,1993-94 & 1994-95

The approved outlay for power generation for the Annual Plan 1992-93 was 323.14 crores with a corresponding programme to create an Installed capacity of 114 MW out of which only 95.1 MW was added to total Installed capacity by the way of uprating 4 units of Sharavathi Generating Station (57.6 MW), commissioning of 2 units of Ghataprabha Dam Power House(32 MW), 1 unit of Mani Dam Power House (4.5 MW), one unit of Sirwar Mini Hydrel Scheme(1 MW). The total expenditure incurred on various projects during 1992-93 was Rs.339.80 crores.

The approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs.388.86 crores with a corresponding programme 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 net achievement during 93-94 was 28.29 MW which includes 18.90 MW spill over from 92-93. The expenditure incurred was Rs.239.92 crores during 1993-94.

The approved Annual outlay for the year 1994-95 is Rs.307.00 crores, with a corresponding programme to create an installed capacity of 241.4 MW from the various Power Houses are as detailed below:

1. RTPS Unit-4	210.00 MW ]
2. SGS Renovation Units 9 & 10	14.40 MW ]241.40 MW
3. Nagjhari Renovation	15.00 MW ]
4. Renewable Energy(Wind)	2.00 MW ]

The expenditure incurred is Rs.128.05 crores upto Sept. 1994.

### **PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

The proposed Annual Plan outlay for the year 1995-96 is Rs.376.00 crores with a corresponding programme to create an Installed capacity of 28.8 MW by uprating the balance two units of SGS.

The Project-wise status are as furnished below :

#### **A1. COMPLETED SCHEMES AS ON 31-3-1992 :**

#### **KALINADI HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT STAGE-I :**

The scheme is on Kali river in Uttara Kannada district with its main generating station in the Nagjhari valley, housing six generators(all BHEL) each of 135 MW. The main storage reservoir is at Supa with a dam power house of two generators each of 50 MW.

The project is now fully in operation. But some miscellaneous works such as lighting, etc., in addition to some grouting works at the main storage dam site are left over. The same are being carried out. A provision of Rs.444.00 lakhs is made during 1995-96.

#### **RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION UNIT-3 :(1X 210 MW)**

The Unit was synchronised on 30-3-91 and all major works were completed. It is under commercial operation from 11/91. Balance works of Ash Bund-I are under progress for which a provision of Rs.66.00 lakhs is made.

#### **VARAHI HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT :(2X115 MW & 2X4.5 MW)**

The Units I & II of the main station namely Under Ground Power House were commissioned during 8/89 and 11/90 respectively. With regard to Mani Dam Power House (2 x 4.5 MW), Units I and II were commissioned during 3/93 and 4/93 respectively. Balance payments, enhancement payment to compensation towards land etc., are yet to be made. Towards this a provision of Rs.645.00 lakhs is made.

#### **A2. SCHEMES COMPLETED DURING 92-93 & 93-94:**

##### **GHATAPRABHA DAM POWER HOUSE (2X16 MW):**

This is a dam power house at the foot of Ghataprabha dam on Ghataprabha river in Belgaum district. The dam being mainly an irrigation dam, has been completed by PWD and is in operation. The Generating units 1 & 2 were commissioned during 10/92 and 12/92 respectively and are under operation.

#### **A3. CRITICAL ONGOING SCHEMES AS ON 30-9-1994 :**

##### **KALINADI HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT STAGE-II (3X50 MW:3X40 MW) :**

a) Out of the three tail race scheme on Kali river, works on two viz., Kodalalli dam & power house (3x40 MW) and Kadra Dam and Power House (3x50 MW) were undertaken with financial assistance from World Bank. But the World Bank have cancelled their assistance from 1-8-93.

b) The Kadra Dam consists of five reaches in which Reach-I, IIA, III & IV are earthen dams and Reach-II is a concrete dam. In Reach-I and Reach-IIA about 40% of embankment has been completed. Reach-III and IV works are nearing completion balance works are under progress. In Kadra Reach-II concrete dam, about 67% of concrete is achieved, and the work is in progress.

In Kodasalli Dam, about 36% of concreting is achieved. The work is under progress.

c) The excavation works of both Kodasalli & Kadra Power Houses are completed, concreting is in progress. In Kodasalli and Kadra Power House about 26% and 21% of concreting has been completed respectively.

d) On the electrical side, orders have already been placed with M/s. BHEL for the supply of generating units of both Kadra and Kodasalli Power Houses, various turbine & generator parts such as runner arrangement, shaft assembly, spiral casing, wound stator segments, rotor rim buildings, items for arrangement of G.V.Servomotor, guide bearing shaft sealing arrangement, spares for turbine and auxiliaries, brakes liners, oil cooler assembly guide pads etc., were supplied and other equipments are under despatch. Electric Overhead Travel(EOT) crane at both the Power Houses commissioned. Fabrication of penstock shells, bends and transitions at Kodasalli and at Kadra Power Houses completed. Erection of penstocks has already been taken up in both the power house.

e) Orders also placed for generator transformers with M/s.Crompton Greaves Ltd., Bombay and supply completed. Regarding other Out Door Yard(ODY) equipments like breakers, Current Transformers (CTs.), Potential Transformers(PTs),Lightening Arresters(LAs),orders has been placed on diferant firms. Supply of SF6 breakers completed for both the Power Houses. Orders placed for erection works of both the power houses-Kadra Power House works to M/s.BHEL, Bhopal and Kodasalli Power House works to M/s.PES Engineers, Hyderabad. Erection of draft tube liner at both Kadra and Kodasalli are under progress.

It is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs.7973.00 lakhs during 1995-96.

**SCHEDULED COMMISSIONING DATES :**

Kadra Dam (concreting)	:		2/96
Kodasalli Dam (concreting)	:		3/97
		Kadra	Kodasalli
		-----	-----
Kadra & Kodasalli	:	Unit-1	8/96      4/97
Power House	:	Unit-2	7/97      7/97
		Unit-3	1/98      1/98

### GERUSOPPA HYDEL PROJECT (4X60 MW) :

This is a tail race scheme on Sharavathi river downstream of SGS and generates power through the releases from SGS and 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 of rehabilitation problems. Agencies for all major components works have been fixed. Progress is lagging much behind schedule due to the continued agitation by the locals and the Court stay. Hitherto, only excavation work was in progress since earmarked quarries were not cleared by Forest Department. However, concreting in a small scale was started by means of small mixers, making use of available aggregates. The cumulative progress of excavation upto Dec. '94 in dam and power house is 2,43,000 cum(50%) and 232343 cum (95.22%) respectively and the cumulative progress of concrete upto Dec.'94 both in Dam and Power House is 10350 cum and 4145 cum respectively. The project was under financial assistance from World Bank. But the World Bank have cancelled the loan assistance from 1-8-93.

Though the project was cleared from CEA and Planning Commission during 1987, it was suffering due to High Court Stay Order on a public interest litigation.

MOEF/Government of India in their order dated 8-11-93 have communicated their revised approval for release of 700 ha of forest land for the project. Accordingly Govt. of Karnataka vide their G.O.dated 1-12-93 have also issued orders for release of 700 ha of forest land for the project.

In view of the orders received from MOEF/GOI and Forest Department of Govt. of Karnataka, Supreme Court was requested for the withdrawal of special leave petition filed earlier. Supreme Court vide their order dtd.7-1-94 have granted permission to withdraw the special leave petition. Works resumed from Nov.1993.

Orders have already been placed with BHEL for the supply of 4x60 MW generating equipments, and with M/s. THYUM Heavy Machinery Import & Exports, China for the supply of Electric Overhead Travel Crane despatched during 10/92 and the same is transported from Madras to site after clearance from customs. The balance items to be supplied by M/s BHEL are 1 stator, 3 spiders, 2 shafts, 2 bottom brackets and control panels. The completion of supply is expected by 3/95. Required quantity of steel plates have been imported from West Germany for fabrication of penstock pipes. Fabrication works have been awarded to M/s. PES Engineering Company, Hyderabad. Orders placed on M/s. BHEL, Bangalore for the supply of 67 MVA transformers. Fabrication of penstock pipes have started, different size shells of 96 nos. fabricated and testing is under progress. Inspection of BHEL consignments are in progress.

A provision of Rs.4594.00 lakhs is made during 1995-96.

**SCHEDULED COMMISSIONING DATES :**

Gerusoppa dam	:	3/98 ]
Gerusoppa Power House	: Unit-1	: 7/97 ]
	Unit-2	: 1/98 ]
	Unit-3	: 7/98 ]
	Unit-4	: 1/99 ]

**MINI MICRO SCHEMES (ON-GOING) :**

With a view to harness the canal flows for power generation, four canal drop schemes on Tungabhadra left bank canal in Raichur District were identified and undertaken. These schemes are (1) Kalmala (0.4 MW), (2) Ganekal (0.35 MW), (3) Sirwar (1 MW) & (4) Mallapura (2 x 4.5 MW). All the four mini schemes are under operation. Balance progress of misc. works are proposed for 1995-96 with a provision of Rs.46.00 lakhs.

**CAPITAL REPAIRS OF TALAKALALE DAM :**

Talakalale is the balancing reservoir of SGS. Heavy seepage carrying surki mortar particles from the body of dam are being observed since quite some time. To increase the stability factor of the dam, an earthen bund on the downstream face of the dam has also been raised. As Sharavathi station is the main source of power for Karnataka, it is decided to take up rehabilitation of the existing dam with World Bank tie up. However, the assistance from World Bank is now stands cancelled with effect from 1-8-93 and the contract with M/s COYNE-ET-BELLIER has been short closed. KPCLs solution of pointing and subsequent grouting is being continued.

A provision of Rs.230.00 lakhs is made during 1995-96.

#### **RAICHUR THERMAL POWER STATION UNIT-4 (1X210 MW) :**

This is an extension of Unit-3 of RTPS. The project is financed by Japan under OECF schemes. The unit was synchronised on 29.9.1994 and the trial run on coal was done on 27.12.1994. The commercial operation is expected to commence during February 1995. A provision of Rs.7835.00 lakhs is made for 1995-96.

#### **RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES :**

As per the policy decision of the Union Government, efforts are being made to harness power from non-conventional energy sources also. A separate unit headed by a Chief Engineer has been formed. The various schemes undertaken by the unit are as under :

##### **a) Kappadagudda Wind Project (2 MW) :**

i) Forest land acquisition :- The forest department has allotted the required land to KPCL on 10 years lease basis initially vide order No. FEE 43 FLL 92 Bangalore dt. 14.7.94. Transfer/entering into lease agreement with the Forest Department is being pursued with local forest officials at Gadag.

##### **ii) Civil works :**

- 1) Excavation for tower foundation, road work within the wind farm is completed ;
- 2) Site levelling work of 33 KV Switching Station and foundation concreting are under progress.

##### **iii) K.E.B. Works :-**

KEB has conveyed approval for construction of 33 KV s/c transmission line from wind farm to Gadag Sub-station, cost of the transmission line has been deposited with KEB and KEB is processing the forest clearance for land and PTCC clearance for 33 KV power evacuation lines. The work of 33 KV line erected by KEB is under progress.

#### **Electrical Works :**

##### **i) WEG Works :-**

WEG contractor M/s Vestas RRB India Ltd. has been asked to take up preliminary site works. Now the firm has established site office and site stores and supplied 9 sets of stubs for WEG foundation works. Part supply of towers completed. 9 Nos. of WEG Nacelles are inspected at Madras. A progress was reviewed on 16.11.94 at site and a revised programme is drawn up with the commissioning date as 26.2.95.



ii) EDS Works :-

Similar preliminary site works have been started by Electrical contractor viz., M/s Archana Electrics Pvt.Ltd. Now the firm has supplied some of the electrical equipments and stored.

b) Wind resources studies being conducted by M/s NAL at 28 Km stretch of Kappatagudda hills:-

NAL have replaced two damaged data loggers and erected one more data logger on 30 Mtrs mast. Collection of wind speed data from 7 wind data loggers is in progress. NAL furnished wind speed datas collected at 6 sites from July 92 to June 93.

c) Wind monitoring studies being conducted by KSCST at six more sites:-

All the data loggers have been installed by KSCST and data collection from these data loggers is in progress.

d) Preparation of feasibility reports for establishing wind energy projects:-

M/s TERI, New Delhi have submitted a final feasibility report and further they are asked to prepare and submit the supplementary final feasibility report detailing the uncovered information as offered in their offer. Now M/s TERI have submitted supplementary volume of feasibility report. The same is sent to KSCST and NAL for their comments. Comments received from their end. M/s TERI has been asked to make a comprehensive volume of the full report on the suggestions, corrections made by KSCST and NAL. TERI has informed that the final report will be submitted by Feb.'95.

e) Conducting Wind speed studies in and around Chitradurga hills:-

Agreements have been executed by KSCST and NAL in this regard. A visit has been made by the officials from NAL, KSCST and KPCL to Chitradurga hills for finalisation of sites for installation of wind monitoring stations. Also another visit has been made during April 1994 to finalise the remaining sites suitable for installation of wind monitoring stations. A report on this regard is received from NAL. Permission of Forest department has been obtained for the installation of windmasts at 12 locations in Chitradurga hill range. A revised estimate was submitted by KSCST in view of the change in the foundation design. They have been asked to start and carryout the work.

f) Rehabilitation of Talacauvery Wind Farm :-

Proposal for the above work received from M/s Southern Technology Services Ltd., is sent to Karnataka State Industrial & Investment Development Corporation with our comments on the issue for their review and further action from their end.

4. Co-generation in Sugar Industry :-

DPR for setting up co-generation power plants in three Sugar industries in the State is under preparation with the assistance of KPCL. KPCL offered assistance to these Sugar factories in detailed engineering, erection, operation and maintenance on mutually acceptable terms. A draft guidelines on co-generation in Sugar Industries has been prepared and sent to Govt. of Karnataka based on MNES guidelines for issue. A meeting was held on 14.12.94 in the presence of KPCL Advisor on co-generation with some of prospective Sugar Industries who are interested in going ahead with co-generation. Various aspects were discussed to expedite DPRs by Sugar Industries and their clearance for availing loans.

A total provision of Rs.137.00 lakhs is made for all the non-conventional schemes during 1995-96.

COMPUTERS, CONSULTATION AND TRAINING :

A long term programme has been drawn up for training of KPCL personnel and also for computerisation of KPCL activities in stages. A provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1995-96.

BRINDAVAN MINI HYDEL SCHEMES (2 x 6 MW) :

This project is financially assisted by OECF through REC.

KPCL has taken the possession of the land required for the project from the revenue department. A copy of the land map acquired for the project is sent to REC, New Delhi. Block level survey of the proposed site is completed. Vibration technology group of CWPRS, Pune has conducted the control blasting studies during first week of Aug.'94. and the report is awaited.

Tender notification has been issued for both Civil works and Electro-mechanical works of the project during 2nd week of January 1995.

KEB have been requested to take up the works of 66 KV Power evacuation line.

An outlay of Rs.1241.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1995-96.

**BHADRA RIGHT BANK CANAL POWER HOUSE-ADDITIONAL UNIT  
(1 x 6 MW) :**

The scheme consists of installing an additional unit of 6 MW to the existing Bhadra dam and canal power house (7.2 MW), by providing necessary extensions to the civil works. It is ascertained that the Power House with total 13.2 MW installed capacity as above can operate with the canal releases presently available. In the meanwhile, canal breached near the existing power house. The model studies regarding repairs to canal breach was referred to KERS. The report is received and Technical Committee of Government of Karnataka have examined the same. The foundations have also been exposed. The Committee of Govt. of Karnataka has taken a decision to complete the Tail Race work by Irrigation Department. It is proposed to construct a power house in accordance with the programme drawn by Irrigation Department. Tender specification of power house is being prepared. Tenders for the Hydraulic & Electrical works were opened on 11.11.94 and scrutiny is in progress.

An outlay of Rs.337.00 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

**SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION :**

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. An outlay of Rs.485.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## MULKI PROJECT :

**Mulki Dam:** This project aims at supplying water to the Super Thermal Power Plant coming up at Nandikur (D.K.). The scheme consists of construction of a composite dam across Mulki river. The project is being executed as a "deposit contribution work". Excavation work started from 26-11-92 and about 62965 cum of excavation done upto 8-2-93. The work has been stopped since 8-2-93 due to interference by Forest Department for want of clearance from MOEF. Clearance being persued. KPCL has addressed Govt. of Karnataka for release of Rs.1200 lakhs to KPCL towards the Government deposit for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 so as to enable to KPCL to deposit the same to the Revenue Department for land acquisition. A D.O. letter has been addressed to release the above amount at the earliest.

Government of India has now agreed in principle for diversion of 22.6 ha of forest land subject to certain conditions. As the follow up, KPCL has deposited Rs.11.5 lakhs with Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(PCCF), Bangalore on 31-5-94. Government of Karnataka is expediting Govt. of India for the issue of formal approval for release of forest land and environmental clearance.

Since Govt. of Karnataka has permitted M/s.CONGENTRIX of USA to set a thermal plant of 1000 MW at Nandikur site, requirements of potable water required for the thermal plant of COGENTRIX is to be obtained, to examine, if any revision is needed in the proposed Mulki Dam Project, which has been designed to supply 20 cusecs of potable water to the thermal plant. An amount of Rs.179.86 lakhs has been released as the contribution for Mulki dam.

An allocation of Rs.739.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## ENERGY CONSERVATION :

### Solar photovoltaic lighting system :

As part of our programme for publicity and energy conservation programme, two nos. of solar photo voltaic street lighting system with dusk to dawn operation has been installed in our Head Office premises.

An allocation of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for energy conservation measures during 1995-96.

#### **A4. SCHEMES AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY**

##### **SHARAVATHY GENERATING STATION-RENOVATION :**

The SGS has 10 units each of 89.1 MW. The units have been in operation for the past 20 years. In view of the improved technology now available and the service already rendered by the units, uprating of the units was taken up. This results in raising the installed capacity of each machine from 89.1 MW to 103.5 MW and the station as a whole would be able to generate additional 144 MW. The rewinding works are proposed unit after unit. Works on Units No.1 to 8 are already completed. Regarding replacement of Governors and excitation system, the works of unit nos. 1 and 2 were completed on 17-11-93 and 6-7-94 respectively. For Unit No.8 non shutdown works are taken up from July'94. Unit No.9 and 10 were supplied by M/s.BHEL and the work of renovation of these two units has been entrusted to M/s.BHEL under financial assistance of M/s. PFC. The orders have already been placed with M/s. BHEL in September 1992. The work of renovation is expected to be completed for these two units by the end of 1995-96.

A provision of Rs.425.00 lakhs is made during 1995-96.

##### **GENERATION MANAGEMENT OF KALI COMPLEX :**

Since a number of dams and power houses are coming up in Kali complex, it is proposed to adopt a computerised operation technique on the advice of the World Bank. Consultancy work was entrusted to M/s. EDF, France. In view of World Bank loan cancellation for KPP-I and KPP-II Projects, it is decided to short close the EDF consultancy contract temporarily after intimating EDF and clearing pending bills. The allocation provided for 1995-96 is Rs.50.00 lakhs.

##### **NAGJHARI POWER HOUSE (RENOVATION) :**

There are six units of 135 MW each and the 1st three units are with BMGT coils. The renovation of first three units is proposed for replacement of epoxy coils in addition to certain other modifications. The proposal has been cleared by CEA. Ordes for the supply materials have been placed with M/s. BHEL in respect of one unit only. After watching the performance of the renovated unit, it is proposed to take up the work on other units in due course. M/s. PFC has agreed in principle to finance upto 70% of the cost of materials. M/s. BHEL, Secunderabad have taken up the renovation and modernisation works of Unit-2 from 10-1-94. Core

building, core consolidation, fluse test insertion of bottom bars, H.V.test on bottom coils, insertion of top bars, welding and providing mouth of slots blocks etc. completed. H.V.test on top and bottom bars under progress. Dismantling of UEB and connected parts are in progress. A provision of Rs.75.00 lakhs is made for 1995-96.

#### **A5. NEW SCHEMES :**

##### **RTPS STAGE-III (UNIT-5 & 6) :**

Feasibility report of 1 x 500 MW of Stage-III of RTPS has been forwarded by Government of Karnataka to Central Electricity Authority on 6-4-89. Environmental impact assessment report has been forwarded to Government of India during 6/91. The observations of Government on the above are being complied. Environmental clearance and Techno Economic clearance awaited from Government of India and CEA respectively. This scheme is also proposed for Private participation. MOU has already been signed with M/s.Public Power International. Modalities for sharing common amenities is in progress.

In the meanwhile BHEL have made an offer for implementation of RTPS 5th and 6th unit on turnkey basis under the financial assistance of State Bank of India. Both the above alternatives for development of these units are under study. The outlay proposed during 1995-96 is Rs.7800.00 lakhs

##### **MAHADAYI HYDEL SCHEME (2 x 150 MW +2x10+2x12.5):**

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 form the storage reservoir, a pick up dam and a UGPH (2x150 0MW). 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 CEA. Revised DPR is prepared and sent to GOK for approval of the project by CEA. Subsequently members of the sub-committee constituted by the Dept. of Forest and Environmental, GOK have visited Mahadayi project during April'94 to study the feasibility report of the project. Report from the sub-committee is awaited. Forest clearance from MOEF/GOI is not yet received.

An allocation of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

### **SHIVASAMUDRAM SEASONAL SCHEME (2 x 135 MW) :**

This is a seasonal scheme on the Cauvery river downstream of KRS, using run of river with an Underground Power House. The CEA clearance for the project and Forest clearance are yet to be received. However, preliminary works like land acquisition, geophysical investigations project roads and C.D.works are taken up. Catchment area studies of the scheme to prepare compliance report on the observations of MOEF is entrusted to the Institute for command studies and Irrigation Management, Bangalore and M/s ICSIM, have submitted the final report on impact of diversion of water on aquatic life downstream of proposed Barachukki falls. The same has been furnished to MOEF/GOI for environmental clearance.

A provision of Rs.200.00 lakhs is made during 1995-96.

### **SARPADI BARRAGE SCHEME (3 x 30 MW) :**

This scheme envisages construction of Barrage across the river Nethravathi to cater to the water requirements to Mangalore City and proposed Mangalore refineries and Power Generation. Technical clearance from CEA is already received. MOEF clearance from GOI was also received on 11.11.94. 50% of cost of barrage along with the cost of power plant will be borne by KPCL and the balance 50% will be shared by Industries and Water supply sector. The cost of barrage including escalations works out to approximately Rs.65 crores. 50% of Rs.65 crores namely Rs.32.50 crores has to be deposited by Industries and Water supply sector and accordingly Commerce & Industries Department of Govt of Karnataka has been requested to deposit the amount. In the meanwhile action has already been taken for preparation of tender documents for the construction of barrage. The matter is being pursued with MOEF for the clearance.

A provision of Rs.500.00 lakhs is made for 1995-96.

**Bedthi Hydro Electric Project (Gangavali):** The project has been cleared by Planning Commission during 1979. But the execution of work was suspended as per Government order during 1981 due to local agitation against implementation. Subsequently the Govt. of Karnataka in February 1992 has directed to resume work on the project with a reduced FRL 1540 feet subject to the conditions that the safeguards suggested by the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad and Fr. Cicil.J.Saldanha, Member of Bedthi Committee be implemented.

Tenders are invited for the major works in two packages (i) Access Tunnel and Investigation Tunnel to Underground Power House forming the Package-I and (ii) Water conductor system consisting approach channel and headrace tunnel and surge tank forming the Package-II. Tenders for Package-I were opened on 5-11-92 while the tender opening for Package-II was scheduled on 17-4-93. The Advisor, MOEF in her letter dated 16-10-92 has requested for submission of the revised project proposal along with the environment management plan to the Ministry for appraisal. She has also requested to ensure, in the meantime, that no work on the project either preliminary or otherwise is undertaken. In view of the above facts, the above two tenders are cancelled.

The offer of M/s. Institute for command studies and Irrigation Management has been accepted for carrying out the environmental assessment studies within a stipulated period of 15 months. No provision is made for 1995-96.

#### **JOINT SECTOR PROJECTS :**

Jurala Hydel Project (221.40 MW) and Singur Hydel Project (15 MW) are proposed to be taken up as Joint Sector Project between Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh with an agreement to share the cost and energy on 50% basis.

Andhra Pradesh Govt. has already submitted DPR to CEA on the above projects. CEA has sought concurrence from Govt. of Karnataka for the proposal of Andhra Pradesh Govt. Government of Karnataka has to communicate acceptance to Govt. of India to enable CEA to clear the projects from techno-economic angle. The construction activities is expected to commence on these projects during 1995-96 and would yield benefit during 9th Plan. An outlay of 3000 lakhs for Jurala and 200 lakhs for Singur are proposed for the year 1995-96 which the GOK have to deposit with Govt. of Andhra Pradesh as a part of Government of Karnataka's contribution.



## PRIVATE PARTICIPATION IN POWER :

Keeping in view the ever growing demand for power in agricultural and industrial sectors, State Government felt that the installed capacity of 9000 MW would be necessary to keep up with the pace of growth. Thus it has become necessary to take urgent steps to ensure additional generation capacity of atleast 4000 MW of Power. Considering the magnitude of this proposition costing about atleast 15000 to 17000 Crores, it will not be possible to achieve this in view of financial constraints. Hence Private Sector participation is permitted by State Government in various areas of Power development covering Thermal, Hydro, Solar, Wind etc. As on today, one hydro project operated by Private Sector of 18 MW capacity is generating power in the State. Further, there are 6 major and 36 mini and Wind energy projects aggregating to 3357 MW (Major: 3200 MW and Mini & Wind: 157 MW) which are allotted/MOUs signed with various private parties for power development in Karnataka as indicated below:

1. Hospet TPS	500	MW	HOK International Ltd., USA
2. RTPS Unit 5 & 6	500	MW	PPI USA (Under Joint Sector with KPCL)
3. Mangalore TPS	1000	MW	Cogentrix, USA
4. Thermal Power at Bellary, Hospet	300	MW	Jindal Tractabel Power Company Ltd.
5. Thermal Power Station at Mangalore	360	MW	Jaiprakash Industries Ltd. & M/s.National Power PLC, U.K.
6. DG sets (6 locations)	626	MW	Various private entrepreneurs
7. Almatti Dam PH & Thamankal HEP	600	MW	TAPCO - Under Joint Sector with KPCL
8. Mini & Micro Schemes	253	MW	Various Private entrepreneurs
9. Wind Energy	54	MW	Various Private entrepreneurs
Total	4193	MW	

## **B. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION**

The financial year 1995-96 is the fourth 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 to the load centres, to reinforce the "T & D network, to implement the programme of Rural electrification, energisation of I.P.sets, to improve the quality and reliability of power supply in both the rural and urban sectors, an outlay of Rs.304.00 crores is proposed in the 1995-96 Annual Plan.

### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN YEAR 1993-94 :**

The total State plan outlay during 1993-94 was 284.56 crores and the expenditure incurred both under Plan and Non-Plan is Rs. 401.10 crores. Out of this, the expenditure on Plan was Rs.316.00 crores including an expenditure of Rs. 51.44 crores on the erstwhile World Bank Aided Works.

#### **Physical and Financial :**

(Rs.Lakhs)

<u>(A) Transmission Lines</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Achievement</u>	<u>Expend. during 93-94</u>
i) 400 KV (Nos/CKM)	3/640	2/72	617.00
ii) 220 KV (Nos/CKM)	9/732	3/196	1760.00
iii) 110 KV (Nos/CKM)	7/145	6/25	220.00
iv) 66 KV (Nos/CKM)	16/200	9/76	550.00
v) 33 KV (Nos/CKM)	7/120	11/118	383.00
<u>(B) Sub-Stations :</u>			
i) 400 KV (Nos/MVA)	2/815	-	2056.00

(A) <u>Transmission Lines</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Achievement</u>	<u>Expend.</u> <u>during</u> <u>93-94</u>
ii) 220 KV (New) (Nos/MVA)	5/500	1/100 }	2544.00
iii) 220 KV (Aug) (Nos/MVA)		1/100 }	
iv) 110 KV (New) (Nos/MVA)	10/100	5/43 }	1320.00
v) 110 KV (Aug) (Nos/MVA)	8/130	19/171 }	
vi) 66 KV (New) (Nos/MVA)	17/109	7/57 }	2482.00
vii) 66 KV (Aug) (Nos/MVA)	4/21	24/216 }	
viii) 33 KV (New) (Nos/MVA)	6/30	11/55	478.00
ix) 33 KV (Aug) (Nos/MVA)	2/10	7/30	120.00
(C) <u>Capacitors</u> : (MVAR)	330	265	Included in (B) above
(D) <u>Distribution</u> :			
i) <u>Extension (KMS)</u>			
a) 11 KV	1500	1844	1660.00
b) LT (Excluding IP set line)	1200	1317	645.00
ii) <u>Improvements (KMS)</u>	840	1428	715.00
iii) <u>DTC's (Nos/MVA)</u>			
a) <u>Extension</u>	3200/160	3106/144	795.00
b) <u>Improvements</u>	500/50	2233/164	885.00
iv) <u>Service Connections</u> (Nos)	300000	303825	3200.00
(E) <u>RE Sector</u> <u>(General) &amp; TSP</u> :			
i) <u>IP Sets</u> :	56500	44318	7120.00
ii) <u>Electrification of</u> <u>Hamlets</u>	195	207	207.00
iii) <u>Electrification of TC</u>	100	41	61.00
iv) <u>Bhagya Jyothi</u>	81000	117714	555.00

<b>(F)RE Sector (SCP):</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Expend during 92-93</b>
i) IP sets	3,500	3,050	610.00
ii) Electrification of Harijan Basthis	625	686	686.00
iii) Bhagya Jyothi	70,000	60,651	286.00
(G) Generation (Yelahankha DG Plant 6x21.32 MW units	3	5	6885.00(*)

\* Includes 29MFF under French bilateral credit equivalent to Rs. 1632.00 lakhs.

#### **REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95.**

The approved plan outlay for the year 1994-95 was Rs.293.62 crores including an outlay of Rs.11.45 crores for the SCP sector and Rs. 1.00 crore for the TSP sector. The physical and financial progress during 1994-95 is as follows:

#### **Physical & Financial Review in the Generation Sector : DG Plant at Yelahanka 6x21.32 MVA.**

The first unit was commissioned during 1992-93. The remaining five units were commissioned during 1993-94. An outlay of Rs 400.00 lakhs is provided for completion of remaining Civil Works, balance payments etc.

#### **Physical and Financial Review in the Transmission Sector :**

- 1) Outlay : The revised plan outlay under this sector for the year 1994-95 is as follows :

	<u>Rs. Crores</u>
State Plan :	
(Excluding 33 KV)	84.41
On going ERSTWHILE	
World Bank aided works	57.59
	-----
Total Rs.	142.00
	-----

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 :

The achievements in the Transmission sector including achievements anticipated by Mar'95 are briefly mentioned below:

### Transmission Lines & Substations:

#### A) 400 KV

##### i) Davanagere - Nelamangala D/C 500 CKMS :

The work on this line is completed and the line is charged at 220 kV

##### ii) Nelamangala - Hoody D/C - 70 CKMS :

This work is completed and line is charged at 220 KV.

##### iii) Davanagere 1 x 315 MVA - 400/220 KV substation

Works are in progress and orders placed for all equipments. The station is expected to be commissioned during October 1995 (1995-96).

##### iv) Hoody 1x500 MVA - 400/220 KV substation :

Works are nearing completion and the station is expected to be completed by March '95.

v) Terminal Bay at Munirabad for Munirabad - Davangere line

To coincide with the commissioning of 400 KV Davangere and Hoody sub-stations, this work has been completed and the bay has been charged in June 1994.

(B) 220 KV

i) Kadra - Kaiga - Kodasalli (D/C) - 56 CKMS & Kodasalli-Nagjhari D/C - 68 CKMS :

An outlay of Rs.500.00 lakhs is proposed for the balance works of stub setting, tower erection and stringing of conductors. The line works are expected to be completed by Dec 1995.

ii) Shimoga - Davangere D/C line - 159 CKMS :

This work is completed and the line is likely to be charged by Feb 1995. An outlay of Rs.230.00 lakhs is proposed for the year.

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.250.00 lakhs is proposed for the materials procurement, stubsetting and advance payments.

iv) LILO of Shimoga - Peenya I Circuit to Antharasanahalli (Tumkur) 220 KV station D/C 10 CKMS :

This work was completed in March '94 (93-94) and the outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is for balance payments.

v) Sedum and Humnabad 2x100 MVA, 220/110 kV:

Works are in advanced stage of completion at Sedum and the first 100 MVA transformer is likely to be commissioned by Feb '95 and the second transformer by April 1995 (95-96). An outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs is provided for 94-95 and Rs.20.00 lakhs for 95-96

At Humnabad 100 MVA 220/110 KV transformer has been commissioned in April 94 and the second transformer will also be commissioned by March 1995. An outlay of Rs.263.00 lakhs is proposed for this year

vi) Ambewadi substaiton 2 x 55 MVA 220/110 kV :

1 x 55 MVA 220/110 kV transformer has been commissioned at Ambewadi in June 94 and the second 55 MVA transformer will also be commissioned by March 1995.

#### **PFC AIDED WORKS**

a) LILO to Hassan 220/66KV station D/C 40 CKMS

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for survey and for advance payments. Line work contract is awarded to M/s S.A.E India.

b) Tap line to Hebbal (Bangalore) S/C 9 CKMS 220/66KV station

An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs is provided for survey and for advance payments. Line work contract is awarded to M/s S.A.E India.

c) Lingasugur - Basavana-Bagewadi D/C line - 150 CKMS :

This work is completed and the line charged in August 1994. The anticipated expenditure during the year is Rs.20.00 lakhs.

d) Basavan Bagewadi 2x100 MVA; 220/110 kV

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs is provided for the year. Works are in progress and the first 100 MVA 220/110 kV transformers will be commissioned by March 1995.

**ADB AIDED WORKS**

- 1) LILLO of Hubli - Belgaum D/C line to 220 KV Hubli - II station at Narendra D/C 20 CKMS :

An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs is provided to commence the line works and for advance payments. Line work contract is awarded to M/s L & T.

- 2) LILLO of Hoody - Gowribidanur S/C line to Dodballapur 220 KV station D/C 4 CKMS :

An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided for advance payments. line work contract is awarded to M/s L & T.

- 3) LILLO of Somanahalli - Singarpet IS line to Yarandanahalli 220 KV station (D/C 1 CKM :

An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided for advance payments Line work contract is awarded to M/s L & T.

- 4) LILLO of Munirabad - Davangere S/C line to Itagi (Hagaribommanahalli 220 KV station D/C 2 CKMS :

An outlay of Rs 2.00 lakhs is provided for advance payments. Line work contract is awarded to M/s L & T.

- 5) LILLO of Belgaum - Chikodi IS D/C line to Chikodi 220 KV station D/C 80 CKMS

An outlay of Rs 50.00 lakhs is provided for advance payments. Line work awarded on contract to M/s L & T.

- 6) LILLO of Munirabad - Gooty IS S/C line to Bellary 220kv 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.



**(D) Overview of the Transmission Sector :**

Lines	Outlay (Rs Lakhs)	Target 1994-95	PHYSICAL		Total Anticipated during 94-95
			Achievement Upto	Sept.94	
) 400 KV (Nos/CKMS)	1365.00	--	1/64	3/648	
) 220 KV ( - do - )	1971.00	9/278	2/150	3/310	
) 110 KV ( - do - )	850.00	14/360	3/88	7/128	
) 66 KV ( - do - )	1150.00	14/240	10/198	27/460	
Sub Total (i)	5336.00				
<b>ii) Sub Station :</b>					
) 400KV New Nos/MVA	2135.00	1/315	---	1/500	
) 220KV New -do- } Augmantation -do- }	3451.00	3/300 2/200	3/255 ---	6/555 2/155	
) 110 KV New - do - } Augmentation -do- }	1078.00	13/140 8/75	1/10 13/125	6/70 22/235	
) 66 KV New - do - } Augmentation -do- }	1550.00	12/82 15/80	9/63 15/96	26/176 23/149	
Sub total (ii)	8214.00				
Total (i) + (ii)	13550.00				

**Load Despatch and Communication :**

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs is provided for the Phase-II Modernisatation 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.

**RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SECTOR**

Sl. No.	Item	Outlay Proposed (Rs. Lakhs)	<u>PHYSICAL</u>	Upto end of Sept '94 (Nos)	Total Antcp. during (94-95) (Nos)
			Target (94-95) (Nos)		
<b>I (NORMAL &amp; GENERAL)</b>					
1.	I.P.Sets Energisation	1200.00	7500 + 50000 (outside plan)	23,166	7,500 + 50000 (outside plan)
2.	Electrification of Hamlets	400.00	400	135	400
3.	Bhagyajyothi	405.00	86,000	38,167	86,000
	Sub Total (I)	2005.00			
<b>II TRIBAL SUB PLAN</b>					
1.	Tribal Colony Electrification	75.00	50	24	50
2.	I.P.Sets Energisation	123.00	500	528	700
3.	Bhagyajyothi	92.00	21000	8166	21000
	Sub Total (II)	390.00			
<b>III SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN</b>					
1.	Electrification of Harijan Basthies, Thandas etc.	469.00	470 (RE)	506	625
2.	I.P.Sets Energisation	500.00	2000 (RE)	1251	2000
3.	Bhagya Jyothi	302.00	64000	30000	64000
	Sub Total (III)	1271.00			
	R.E.Sector Total	3566.00			
	(I)+(II)+(III)	=====			

### Renovation of power stations :

An outlay of Rs 80.00 lakhs is proposed for rewinding of the I stage 12 MW Unit No.3 by epoxy insulated coils and also for replacement of hydraulic valves. The work is in progress. A DPR has been prepared for RMU of MGHE power house consisting of 4x12 MW (I stage) + 4 x 18 MW(II stage) units and submitted to CEA for Techno-economic clearance. The cost of the scheme is Rs.3694.00 lakhs. The scheme on clearance from CEA has to be posed to PFC for funding. The outlay proposed is also to cover other essential works covered in the DPR but required to be executed to keep the units on bars.

### ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

#### Introduction :

The total plan outlay proposed by Govt of Karnataka is Rs.304.00 crores and the sectorwise allocation is indicated in Statement-I.

#### Generation : Yelahanka DG Plant :

An outlay of Rs.5.00 crores is proposed to complete the balance works of DG plant and settle the balance payments to Contractors.

#### Physical and Financial programme in the Transmission Sector

##### 1)Outlay

The outlay proposed is distributed as follows :

	Rs in Crores
State Plan (Excluding 33 KV)	84.00
World Bank (erstwhile) on-going works	35.00
Total	----- 119.00 -----

The outlay proposed in the State plan is for all ongoing works and all transmission schemes sanctioned by PFC under ADB loan No. 1161 IND and also for schemes which have been posed to PFC for ADB funding. The loan releases from ADB have been separately taken as an additionality to that provided in the annual plan as per PFC lending procedures and is therefore not indicated in the plan outlay.

The outlay proposed in the erstwhile World Bank Works is for completion of On-going works only. Other works which were not commenced due to cancellation of World Bank loan are included under State Plan for execution with the assistance of PFC/ADB loans.

**2) Transmission Lines & Sub-stations :**

(A) 400 KV :

i) 400 KV Sirsi-Davanagere D/C line 210 CKMS

An outlay of Rs.910.00 lakhs proposed is for procurement of materials, detailed survey, stub setting and tower erection, This line is associated with the downstream evacuation of power from the Kaiga Atomic power plant and hence to be taken up for execution.

ii) 400 KV Stations at Davangere 1x315MVA & Hoody 1x500 MVA

An outlay of Rs. 1200.00 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. 800.00 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 94- 95 are

- a) Shimoga (Koteganur) - Nelamangala D/C 500 CKMS  
Outlay proposed Rs.10.00 lakhs

- b) Nelamangala 1 x 500 MVA 400/220 kV station - Outlay proposed Rs.100.00 lakhs
- c) Sirsi (Alternate switching station) - 2 x 3 MVA OFF/220 kV - Outlay proposed Rs.100.00 lakhs.
- d) Talaguppa 2 x 315 MVA 220/400 kV - Outlay proposed Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

B) 220KV

- i) 220 KV Kadra-Kaiga-Kodasalli (5% CKMS) and Kodasalli-Nagjhari 68 CKMS line: D/C

An outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakhs and Rs. 140.00 lakhs proposed is for balance payments to erection contractors (Retention money).

- ii) 220 kV Shimoga - Davangere (159 CKMS):

The outlay of Rs.51.00 lakhs proposed is for balance payment.

- iii) 220 kV LILO lines to Davangere (Guttur) (82 CKMS) D/C:

The outlay of Rs.450.00 lakhs proposed is for tower erection, stringing and commissioning.

- iv) 220 KV Sharavathi-Tailrace Power House to Talaguppa 60 CKMS D/C :

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed to commence with the preliminary works as this line is connected with the evacuation of power from Sharavathi-Tailrace Power house.

- v) 220 KV Sharavathi-Talguappa 34 CKMS D/C

An outlay of Rs 30.00 lakhs proposed is for preliminary works to commence with the work since this line is connected with the evacuation of additional power from Sharavathi power house consequent to uprating of the existing unit capacity from 89.1 MW to 103 MW.

vi) 220 kV station at Tumkur (Antharasanahalli) and Tiptur (Kibbanahally Cross)

An outlay of Rs.80.00 lakhs is proposed for installing the second 100 MVA 220/66 kV transformer at Tumkur (Antharasanahalli).

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs is proposed for commissioning 1 x 100 MVA 220/100 kV transformers at Tiptur.

vii) Guddadahally:-

The work of extending 220 kV bay for connecting second 315 MVA 400/220 Kv transformer to KEB 220 kV bus will be completed during 95-96 and an outlay of Rs.23.00 lakhs is proposed for the same.

viii) NRS Bangalore - 2 x 100 MVA 220/66 kV - outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs proposed to initiate works.

ix) Somanahally - for installing additional 100 MVA 220/ 66 kV transformer an outlay of Rs.250.00 lakhs is proposed.

**PFC - AIDED WORKS**

a) 220/66 kV 1 x 100 MVA Station at Hassan and LILO lines

An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed out of plan funds for procurement of materials, stub setting, erection of towers, line stringing and commissioning of LILO lines. The balance financial requirement will be met out of PFC aid. An outlay of Rs.240.00 lakhs is proposed for procurement, installation and commissioning of the 220/66 kV 1 x 100 MVA transformer at Hassan.

b) 220 kV Tap line to Hebbal : 9. CKMS and 220/66 kV Station at Hebbal :

An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for Tap line to Hebbal and Rs.440.00 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 2 x100 MVA Station. An outlay of Rs.45.00 lakhs is proposed for LILO Lines and Rs.160.00 lakhs for the Station.

d) Basavanabagewadi - Mahalingapura D/C 246 CKMS:-

An outlay of Rs.250.00 lakhs is proposed for material procurement, stub setting and tower erection.

e) Basavanabagewadi - Additional 100 MVA 220/110 kV transformers:-

An outlay of Rs.340.00 lakhs is proposed for commissioning the second 100 MVA 220/110 kV transformer during 1995-96.

f) Lingasur Switching Station:-

An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed for completing the work of installing the line terminal equipment for 220 kV incoming and outgoing lines.

ADB AIDED WORKS

The following are the ADB lines and stations for which the outlays proposed are for material procurement, stub setting, tower erection, stringing and commissioning in respect of lines and that in respect of stations is for procurement, installation, testing 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.

Outlay

Rs in lakhs

a.	LILO line to 220 KV Hubli-II- Stn.	20 CKMS	80.00
b.	LILO line to 220KV Doddaballapur Stn.	4 CKMS	7.00
c.	- do - Yarandanahalli	1 CKMS	3.00
d.	- do - Itagi(HB halli)	2 CKMS	3.00
e.	- do - Chickodi	80 CKMS	160.00
f.	- do - Bellary	40 CKMS	80.00
g.	Hubli - II 220/110KV Sub Stn.	2x100MVA	120.00
h.	Doddaballapur 220/66KV -do-	1x100MVA	120.00
i.	Yarandanahalli - do -	2x100MVA	120.00
j.	Itagi (HB halli)	1x100MVA	120.00
k.	Chickodi 220/110KV -do-	1x100MVA	120.00
l.	Bellary - do -	1x100MVA	120.00
m.	Davangere-Haveri D/C	200 CKMS	30.00
n.	LILO to Mysore II Stn.	8 CKMS	30.00
p.	LILO to Gadag	20 CKMS	25.00
q.	Haveri 220/110 KV	1x100 MVA	30.00
r.	Mysore - II Stn. 220/66KV	- do -	60.00
s.	Gadag 220/110KV	- do -	60.00
t.	Khemar - do -		30.00
u.	Raichur Addl. - do -		30.00
v.	LILO to 220 kv Mandya	20 CKMS	5.00
w.	Mandya 220/66 kv	2 x 100 MVA	30.00
x.	LILO to 220 kv Kushtagi	50 CKMS	15.00.
y.	Kushtagi 220/110 kv	1 x 100 MVA	30.00



C) 110 KV and 66 KV :

An outlay of Rs. 4868.00 lakhs is proposed for both On-going and fresh works as follows. The consolidated anticipated physical achievement is also indicated against each item of work.

i) <u>110KV</u>	<u>Rs in lakhs</u>	<u>Physical</u>
a) Lines	564=00	19/422 (Nos/CKM)
b) Substations(New) }	1075=00	18/180 } Nos/MVA
c) Augmentation }		9/90 }
	-----	
Sub total (i)	1639.00	
	-----	
ii) <u>66KV</u>		
a) Lines	1794=00	25/460 Nos/CKM
b) Substations (New) }	1435=00	22/154 }Nos/MVA
c) Augmentation }		12/85. }
	-----	
Sub total(ii)	3229=00	
	-----	
Total (i)+(ii)=	4868=00	
	-----	

D) Overview of the Transmission Sector :

i) <u>Lines</u>	<u>Outlay Programme during</u>	<u>1995-96</u>
	(Rs. lakhs)	Nos/CKMS
a) 400 KV	958.00	-
b) 220 KV	1511.00	12/428
c) 110 KV	564.00	19/422
d) 66 KV	1794.00	25/460
	-----	
Sub Total (i)	4827.00	
ii) <u>Sub Stations</u>		Nos/MVA
a) 400 KV	2240.00	1x315
b) 220 KV New }		3/300
Augmentation }	3123.00	4/400
c) 110 KV New }	1075.00	18/180
Augmentation }		9/90
d) 66 KV New }	1435.00	22/154
Augmentation }		12/85
	-----	
Sub Total (ii)	7873.00	
	-----	
Total (i)+(ii)	12700.00	
	=====	

### **Load Despatch & Communication :**

An Outlay of Rs.100.00 Lakhs is proposed for establishing an U.H.F. link between SRS Peenya & S.L.D.C. at Ananda Rao Circle, Bangalore and Vast communication link between SLDC at Bangalore and the various generating Stations at Sharavathi, M. gghari, RTPS, Varahi etc., This scheme has been pced to PFC 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 for providing for 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 with the RMU of MGHE power house, consisting of 4x12 MW + 4x18 MW units along with the associated upstream hydraulic Works. The provision also provides for dewatering and desilting of the balancing reservoirs at Siva and Shimsha Power houses. \*

### **Installation of Capacitors :**

The Outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs is towards the cost of installation of (a) 11KV class, Capacitor banks aggregating to 45MVAR in combination of 2.5 MVAR units at 110KV, 66KV, 33KV substations and 363KVAR unswitched capacitor banks on 11KV semi-urban and rural feeders feeding predominantly I.P.set loads. (b) 33 kV class 5 MVAR capacitor banks totalling to 15 MVAR. The outlay also includes the plan funds required for installing 110 kV 5 X 20 MVAR and 66 kV 12 x 20 MVAR capacitor banks at various substations, the scheme of which has been accepted by PFC for funding from ADB. The loan release from ADB funds will be an additionality to the plan outlay provided as above. The consolidated programme for installation of capacitors is 400 MVAR for the year 1994-96.

**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 programme during 1995-96 is as follows :-

	Unit	Outlay (Rs Lakhs)	Programme during 95-96
<u>PHYSICAL</u>			
a) Extension (New) 33KV lines	Nos/ KMS	450.00	20/325
b) Improvements 33KV lines	- " -	80.00	3/71
Sub Total (i)		530.00	
c) Sub Stations (new)	Nos/MVA	770.00	20/100
d) Improvements (Augmentation)	- " -	100.00	4/20
Sub-Total (ii)		870.00	
Total (i)+(ii)		1400.00	

**(B) 11 KV lines, DTC & L.T. lines :**

An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lakhs is proposed as follows :

<u>Extension</u>	<u>Outlay (Rs. in Lakhs)</u>		
a) 11 KV lines	KMS	2000	1800.00
b) L.T.lines	KMS	1400	700.00
c) DTC	Nos/MVA	3200/165	920.00
Sub Total (i)			3420.00

### Improvements

a) 11 KV Lines	KMS	1400	700.00
b) L.T. Lines	-	-	-
c) DTC	Nos/MVA	2000/165	880.00
			-----
		Sub Total (ii)	1580.00
			-----
		Total (i)+(ii)	5000.00
			=====

The improvement works proposed are re-conducting 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) :**

• The outlay proposed for 1995-96 is Rs.1500.00 lakhs of which Rs.1100.00 lakhs is for UDIS Phase-I Scheme covering following 11 Cities :- namely Bangalore phase II, Mysore, Mangalore, Shimoga, Hubli-Dharwar, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Bellary and Tumkur. These UDIS have been sanctioned by PFC for funding under ADB loan No 1161 IND. The balance outlay of Rs.400.00 lakhs is proposed for material procurement etc., in respect of UDIS Phase-II covering 11 other cities namely Kolar, Davangere, Bhadravathi, Udupi, Hassan, Hospet, Bijapur, Raichur, Gadag-Betgeri, Chitradurga, and Mandya. The scheme report in respect of these cities have also been sanctioned by PFC.

### **(D) Service Connections :**

An outlay of Rs.3200.00 lakhs is proposed with a programme to provide service connections to 300000 numbers.

### **Survey and Investigation :**

The outlay proposed is Rs.50 lakhs for conducting detailed surveys for transmission lines in respect of identified 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 not covered in the transmission projects and for annual repairs, maintenance to buildings, roads, etc in K.E.B. Colonies etc. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lakhs is proposed towards the same during the year 1995-96.

**B) Tools & Plant, Miscelloneous :**

An outlay of Rs.525.00 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 :**

<b>Sl. Category/ No. Nomenclature</b>	<b>Outlay Proposed (Rs. lakhs)</b>	<b>Programme during 1995-96 Nos. Physical</b>
(I) R.E. (Normal)		
1. Irrigation Pumpset	1800.00	10,000 (+ 45,000 Out- side plan)
(II) R.E. (General) - State Plan		
1. Electrification of Hamlets	400.00	400
2. Irrigation Pumpsets	450.00	2500
3. Bhagya Jyothi	425.00	90,000
Sub Total (II)	1275.00	
III) <u>Tribal Sub Plan (T.S.P)</u>		
1) Tribal colony Electrification	90.00	60
2) Irrigation Pumpsets	125.00	500
3) Bhagya Jyothi	90.00	20000
4) Provision of required infrastructure under distribution sector	303.00*	
Sub Total (III)(TSP)	608.00	
IV) <u>Special Component Plan (S.C.P.) :</u>		
1. Electrification of Harijan Basthies (Including Thandas Janata Colony) etc.	1320.00	1,100
2. Irrigation Pumpset	500.00	2,000
3. Bhagya Jyothi	500.00	90,000
4 . Provision of required infrastructure under distribution sector	795.00*	
Sub total (SCP)	3040.00	

\* provided under distribution sector

**STATEMENT - I**

**ANNUAL PLAN PROPOSALS FOR 1995-96 - SECTORWISE DETAILS**

Sl. No.	Sector	Proposed Outlay for 1995-96 (Rs. in Crores)
STATE PLAN		
1.	Generation - Yelahanka D.G.Plant	5.00
2.	KPP I & II )Transmission lines & Substations ) (erstwhile )400 to 66 KV including project ) WB projects)buildings and Civil works(Ongoing)	35.00
3.	State Plan -Transmission lines and Substations) 400 to 66 KV including project ) buildings and Civil works(Ongoing))	84.00
4.	- do - (New)	
5.	Load Despatch and Communication	1.00
6.	Renovation of Power Stations	1.00
7.	Installation of Capacitors	1.00
8.	Extension,Improvements in the Distribution System and Service Connections	
	a) 33 KV lines and Substations	14.00
	b) 11 KV lines, DTC and LT lines	50.00
	c) U.D.I.Scheme	15.00
	d) Service connections	32.00
9.	Survey and Investigation	0.50
10.	Other works	
	a)Civil Engineering(Bldg.under general programme)	4.00
	b)Tools and Plant, Miscellaneous	5.25
11.	Rural Electrification:	
	a)R.E.(Normal) I.P) (10000)	18.00
	b)R.E.(General)	
	i)Electrification of Hamlets(400)	4.00
	ii)Irrigation Pumpsets (2500)	4.50
	iii)Bhagya Jyothi(90000)	4.25
	c)Tribal Subplan(TSP)	
	i)Tribal Colony Electrification(60)	0.90
	ii)Irrigation pumpsets(500)	1.25
	iii)Bhagya Jyothi(20000)	0.90
	d)Special Component Plan(SCP)	
	i)Electrification of Harijan Basthies, Thandas etc (1100)	13.20
	ii)Irrigation Pumpsets (2000)	5.00
	iii)Bhagya Jyothi (90,000)	4.25
	Total	304.00

## VI C. NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

Until the year 1992-93 the Department of Science & 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 Chulah 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.

Following are the 1995-96 Annual Plan proposals under the Non-conventional Sources of Energy, with a total outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs, which includes Rs.30.00 lakhs towards SCP component.

### **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.35.00 lakhs is made towards the establishment of a separate agency for development of Renewable Energy Sources during the year 1994-95.



## **2. Research, Development and study projects in non-conventional energy sources and energy conservation**

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed 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 proposed 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.30.00 lakhs is proposed towards this scheme.

## **5. Wind Energy Applications**

A sum of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed 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 establishment 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 scale 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.10.0 lakhs is proposed towards this purpose.

#### **7. Popularisation of non-conventional energy sources**

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed 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.17.50 lakhs is proposed.

#### **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 Hosahalli 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.7.50 lakhs.

#### **10. Special Component Plan under Non-conventional Energy Sources**

Under the scheme a sum of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed 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. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Sub-scheme	1995-96 Budget Estimates
1.	Establishment of a State Renewable Energy Development Agency	35.00
2.	Research, Development & study projects in non-conventional energy and energy conservation	20.00
3.	Establishment expenditure of CREDA, KSCST	10.00
4.	Rural Electrification using solar photovoltaics	30.00
5.	Wind Energy Applications	30.00
6.	Technology demonstration including Energy Efficient Technologies at districts	10.00
7.	Popularisation of Non-conventional Energy Sources	10.00
8.	Demonstration of Rural Energy Centres based on Community Biogas Plants	17.50
9.	Demonstration of Woodgasifiers for Rural Electrification and Well Irrigation	7.50
10.	Special component plan under non-conventional energy	30.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200.00</b>

## D. RURAL ENERGY

Nearly 90 per cent of the total energy consumption by the rural people consists of the fuels like firewood, cowdung and agricultural wastes. These non/commercial fuel comprise more than 40 per cent 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 bio-gas to meet the deficit in the supply of conventional energy to the extent possible. The Rural Energy Programme consists of the following.

### **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 ten 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.

During the year 1993-94, 346 Solar Water Heaters, 119 Solar Cookers, 2909 Pressure Cookers 8517 Improved Kerosene Stoves have been supplied to beneficiaries on subsidised rates.

A Budget provision of Rs. 156.03 lakhs has been provided in the budget for 1994-95 to supply 18177 devices. As against the financial target, a sum of Rs.38.88 lakhs has been spent and as against the physical target, 7605 Energy devices have been distributed under demonstration and subsidy programme upto the end of November, 1994.

An amount of Rs. 170 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1995-96 for this programme to supply about 17092 energy devices for demonstration and to beneficiaries at subsidised rates.

## 2) National Project on Bio-gas Development (NPBD)

It is one of the programmes of 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 go-bar 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. During 1993-94, 34,797 go-bar gas plants were installed as against the target of 27,500. The budgetted outlay for 1994-95 is Rs.648.75 lakhs. During the year 12687 go-bar gas plants have been installed upto the end of December 1994, out of the fixed target of 27,500 go-bar gas plants. Under these schemes more than 1,50,000 Bio-gas plants have been set up in the state to the end of December 1994. In the action plan, it is targeted to install 27500 go-bar gas plants every year till the year 2000 A.D. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs. 606 lakhs is proposed to install 27,500 bio-gas plant.

### 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 constructing chullhas and improve the health of rural women. During 1993-94, 1,38,357 chullhas have been installed as against the target of 2 lakhs. For 1994-95 an amount of Rs. 176.50 lakhs has been budgeted for this programme. Totally, 22,632 chullhas have been installed upto November, 1994 out of fixed target of 175000 for 1994-95. Since inception upto the end of November 1994 about 807438 chullhas have been installed on subsidised rates. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed to install 135000 chullas.

It is pertinent to note that the rural energy programme is being given due prominence from the year 1992-93. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 706.00 lakhs is proposed for non-conventional rural energy programme.

## VII INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

### A. INDUSTRIAL POLICY OF THE STATE.

Government has been pursuing a progressive industrial policy coupled with a comprehensive package of incentives and concessions. The recent policy of the Government and the incentives package adopted in the year 1990 were to have been valid for a period of 5 years i.e., till 30-9-1995. However, major structural reforms have been brought about in the economic, industrial and trade policies by the Government of India in the last 2 years. Following this trends a congenial environment for industrial development with least hinderance in the form of licensing and locataional restrictions has now been created.

As a fall out of this some of the leading States have recently revised their industrial policy and also the package of incentives & concessions. Government held discussions with the leading Chambers to revise the existing industrial policy which will then project the State as an attractive location for industrial investments.

Hence Government has resolved to adopt the following policy initiatives:

- i. Package of Incentives and Concessions have been restructured to promote development of industries in all sizes namely tiny, small scale, medium and large industries;
- ii. Non-polluting high technology industries in the tiny, small, medium and large scale sectors alone shall be encouraged within Bangalore South Taluk and North Taluk including Bangalore Urban Agglomeration Area.
- iii. In order to attract entrepreneurs and develop backward areas, most of the taluks in Karnataka have been identified as Developing Areas, and eligible for incentives and concessions.

iv. The mega projects and Projects of Rs.100 crores and above will be given tax concessions and facilities on the merits of each case.

v. Capital investment subsidy shall be offered to tiny/SSI units. Sales Tax exemption/Sales Tax deferral shall be offered for tiny/small/medium and large scale industries.

vi. Special emphasis has been laid on improving and strengthening infrastructural facilities for the industrial sector. Infrastructural development agencies of the State namely, KSSIDC, KIADB and KEONICS will develop specialised industrial estates/areas, with full complement to infrastructural facilities in important Growth Centres of the State.

vii. Private sector participation in development of infrastructure including establishment of industrial estates with active Government participation shall be encouraged.

viii. Sanction and release of investment subsidy to the tiny, SSI units and medium and large scale units will be channelised through KSFC and KSIIDC who have sanctioned financial assistance to these industrial units.

ix. Suitable ammendments have been incorporated to the Karnataka Stamp Act to facilitate for registration of land and sheds, after the expiry of the lease period, allotted by the Government promoted agencies namely, KSSIDC, KIADB & KEONICS, stamp duty will be levied on the original allotment price.

x. Conversion of agricultural land in identified industrial zones of the respective Municipal/Town Planning Authorities will henceforth need no prior approval of the Government.

xi. The procedure for obtaining exemption under the Urban Land Ceiling in respect of grant of land by the infrastructure agencies like KIADB, KEONICS, KSSIDC, as also where land is obtained by the industry separately, has been simplified.



xii. The Land Revenue Act has been amended providing for purchase of agricultural land for industrial use upto 2 units.

xiii. To strengthen and streamline the Single Window Agency (SWA) mechanism, Karnataka Udyoga Mitra (KUM) will henceforth act as the secretariat for the SWA, and also provide escort services.

xiv. At the District level, Deputy Commissioner of the District will be the Chairman of the SWA which would be empowered to sanction incentives and concessions and also infrastructural facilities for the tiny and small scale industries.

xv. Government is committed to promote exports from the State in important sectors such as Electronics, Software, Readymade Garments including Leather Garments, Gem & Jewellery, Agri-horticultural products including processed foods, etc.,

a) An Export Promotion Industrial Park will be set up near Bangalore;

b) Visvesvaraya Industrial Trade Centre will be strengthened to function as an effective export promotion organisation;

c) An Export Promotion Board (EPB) will be constituted at a high level including leading exporters and Government of India agencies concerned.

## **B. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES**

### **REVIEW OF 1993-94 OF PLAN SCHEMES**

#### **I. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES**

In tune with the liberalised New Industrial/Economic and Trade Policy measures announced by the Government of India, since July 1991, the Government of Karnataka have announced its New Industrial Policy and Package of Incentives and Concessions in July 1993.

It is the endeavour of the State Government to improve its ranking in the Industrial Map of the Country and become one of the foremost industrialised State by the turn of the Century. The State currently has 724 Large and Medium Industries with an investment of Rs.6268 Crores and employing 2.77 lakhs workers.

The Major Plan Schemes under major and medium industries cover with infrastructure development, investment in Public Sector Undertakings and incentives and concessions.

The investment in infrastructure institutions are for the Growth Centres, Industrial Areas, Functional Industrial Estates, E.P.I.P., Research and Development Institutions, Technology Development Centres and Tool Room etc., These institutions form attractive features for investment in Karnataka. The progress in the sector can be seen by land acquired, developed and allotted by KIADB. The State has 60 Industrial Areas, with 17430 acres of developed industrial plots and 104 industrial estates with more than 4000 sheds. The physical target and achievement for 1992-93 and 93-94 will give the performance of the institutions. Apart from this, Export Promotion Zones, electronic cities, software parks, tool rooms, plastic technology institutions are some of the infrastructure development taken in the State.

The State Public Sector Undertakings still play an important role in the Industrial Development. The Joint Sector Projects promoted by KSIIDC., KEONICS., KSFC., are noteworthy here. The result of which is the New Projects are coming up in the areas of Mangalore Refinery & Petro Chemical Projects, Vijayanagar Steel Plant and Integrated Steel Plant etc., The other State Public Undertakings like, NGEF., M.P.M. and K.S.& D.L. are contributing the State to a large extent.

The State Industrial Policy envisages, the packages of incentives and concessions, which attract industrial investments. The incentives announced are on par with any other State in the Country. The incentives and concessions are the capital investment subsidy, Sales Tax concessions etc.,

The Physical and Financial Progress for 93-94 and anticipated achievements for 94-95 are as under:  
**Financial Progress (Rs. in Lakhs)**

	1993-94 Expr.,	1994-95 Outlay(B.E)	Antici- pated Exp.
1) Investment in infrastructure institutions	2537.44	3442.00	3442.00
2) Investment in Public Sector Undertakings	710.00	870.00	870.00
3) Incentives and Concessions	6193.51	1170.00	1170.00
	9440.91	5482.00	5482.00

**Physical Progress**

	Unit	1993-94	1994 - 95	
			Target	Antpd Achievement
1. Riots affected Indl. units.	Nos.	11	12	12
2. K. I. A. D. B.,				
a) Extent of land notified.	Acres	1233.28	3500	3500
b) Extent of land acquired.	"	2408.20	3000	3000
c) No. of Indl. areas taken up for devpt /devpd.	Nos.	150	500	500
d) No. of units to which lands allotted.	Nos.	673	700	700
e) Extent allotted.	Acres	655.20	900	900

## 1995-96 ANNUAL PLAN PROPOSALS

An amount of Rs. 7637.00 lakhs was provided during 1994-95 and an amount of Rs. 7244.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96. The Schemes under Major and Medium Industries are divided into:

1. Investment in Infrastructural Institutions
2. Investment in Public Sector undertakings:
3. Incentives and Concessions.

Investment in infrastructural Institutions

### **Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board:**

Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, a statutory body established in the year 1966, its various programmes are meant for providing basic infrastructural facilities such as Land, Water Housing, Power, Common facilities etc., KIADB will be the NDDAL AGENCY for Development of growth centres i.e., Hassan, Dharwad and Raichur which have been selected in consultancy with the Government of India. An exclusive export oriented Industrial Zone is being developed near Bangalore. Infrastructural facilities for the proposed Mangalore Oil Refinery and other down stream projects will be provided at Mangalore by the Board.

1. Development of Auto-Complex at Belgaum & Shimoga; and
2. Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plant in Industrial Areas.
3. Establishment of permanent Exhibition and convention centre near Bangalore.

Considering the importance of well developed infrastructure requirement, a sum of Rs.1000.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 of which, Government of India's share is Rs.500.00 lakhs.

## **Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation (KSIIDC)**

Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation (KSIIDC) provides finance services for the projects cleared in the State Level Single Window Agency for speedy implementation of the projects. The corporation has been designated as a Nodal Agency for providing assistance to non resident Indians for establishing Industrial Projects in the State.

Keeping in view the twin objectives of the development of joint sector projects and development of Export Oriented Industries, the KSIIDC promotes Joint Sector Steel Projects and 100% export oriented industries. During the visit of the High Level Team lead by Hon'ble Chief Minister to Calcutta and meeting had with Commerce and Industries and various foreign delegates, many visited State Industrial houses of North and foreign companies have shown keen interest to establish industrial projects in Karnataka.

An outlay of Rs.2300.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed towards investment and market borrowings for the Corporation to provide equity support to Joint Sector Projects, provide financial assistance to projects in medium sector and 100% Export Oriented units etc. During 1995-96, the programmes of VISL are also covered under KSIIDC.,

## **Karnataka State Financial Corporation (KSFC)**

KSFC provides 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. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed towards equity investment in the Corporation.

**Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation (KEONICS):**

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. KEONICS has established an electronic city at Bangalore and programme to strengthen Electronic Cities at Mysore and Dharwad in association with KIADB. It has also proposed to establish permanent Exhibition centre for High Technology project. The Corporation is also striving to boost export of electronic products and computer software.

A provision of Rs.450.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 towards investment, loan and grant.

**Udyog Mitra.**

An agency under the name and style of "KARNATAKA UDYOGA MITRA" has been established in 1992-93 as per Karnataka Societies Registration Act 1960, to provide escort services to industrial entrepreneurs, particularly in the medium and large industrial sector of Karnataka.

The objectives of Udyoga Mitra are as follows:

- 1) to extend escort services to all investors, entrepreneurs interested in industrial investment in the State of Karnataka;
- 2) to provide secretariat services to the Single Window Agency at the State level;
- 3) to monitor the implementation of the decisions taken by SWA;
- 4) to serve as a problem solving agency both for existing and new units in all sectors;
- 5) to provide information to the public in general and investors and entrepreneurs in particular etc., through computer software linked with satellite.

6) to obtain suitable technology available in our country and abroad and extend the same to the entrepreneurs who are in need of them.

In order to achieve the above objectives the Karnataka Udyoga Mitra has proposed to have high technology computer software system.

An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed for the above during the year 1995-96.

#### **Government Tool Room and Training Centre (GTTC)**

GTTC is one of the premier institutions in the Country devoted to industries of technological excellence in the field of tooling. GTTC has been serving the industry by providing high quality tools as well as training highly skilled personnel in tooling discipline. Tool Room facilities are needed for upgrading technological levels in the industry.

The capabilities of the centre have been enhanced and upgraded in tooling and machining areas. The Mysore Centre is being funded under DANIDA ASSISTANCE. The building is nearing completion. The GTTC proposes to establish training complex at Mangalore and to provide machinery and equipments for Hassan Training Centre. The Training Centre to be taken over from SISI at Belgaum is proposed with additional training facilities.

An outlay of Rs. 650.00 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

#### **Entrepreneurial Development Institute (CEDOK):**

Establishment of State Level Centre for development of Entrepreneurship (CEDOK) was considered as a part of the Industrial Policy resolution of the State in the year 1983. The centre for Entrepreneurship Development of Karnataka (CEDOK) has been established in Dharwad during March 1992 in a rented building with the following objectives.

a) to identify, select, motivate, develop and train potential local persons in district;

b) to plan and systematically organise entrepreneurship development programmes (EDP) at various places in the State;

c) to provide technical managerial and technological expertise and know-how to the entrepreneurs;

d) to improve, support and strengthen the existing EDP activities in the State;

e) to provide extension service to the trained entrepreneurs and self employed personal.

It is proposed to construct suitable building with hostel facilities. The capital expenditure in this behalf will be borne by the State Government, contribution from IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, KSFC, KSIDC, KSSIDC and KIADB. The remaining expenditure to the extent of Rs.4.50 lakhs will have to be met by the State Government each year.

An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed for the above purpose.

Investment in Public Sector Undertakings:-

A total sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed for investment in Public Sector undertakings.

#### **Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., (MPM)**

The Forestry Project Phase I taken up by the Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., with external financial assistance of Overseas Development Agency, U. K. was completed in Novr. 1990 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme at a total cost of Rs.20.60 crores. The maintenance of the Plantation covered in the scheme is continuing as part of Forestry Project. The M.P.M. has requested for release of Rs.141.51 lakhs being the balance of State Government Share of the expenditure incurred on Plantation upto March, 1988.

The Mysore Paper Mills has also taken up modernisation Project Phase I & II. The Phase II is an externally aided project assisted by OECF., Japan. To



meet the cost of modernisation, provision has to be made in the budget for 1995-96. Considering the above aspects Rs.75.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96. An External aid of Rs.2185.00 lakhs from Japan for OECF Modernisation Phase II will be directly received by MPM.

#### **Rehabilitation of BGML., Employees.**

Consequent on the decision taken by the Government of India to close down the mining activities of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., in a phased manner, a large number of BGML., employees would be out of employment.

In order to rehabilitate them, it is proposed to implement a new project by the Department of Industries and Commerce.

About 1000 Acres of land owned by BGML., would be handed over to the KIADB., to be developed for Industrial use in KGF., This would help in creating job opportunities for the local people in general and the displaced employees of BGML. and their family members in particular.

It is proposed to implement the project in 2 stages at a cost of Rs.12.75 crores and Rs.13.30 crores respectively. Assistance, under NRF., from Government of India is 90% and the State Government contribution will be 10%.

The State Government contribution works out to Rs.127.50 lakhs and Rs.133.00 lakhs respectively for 2 stages.

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided as token provision for the above project during 1995-96.

#### **III. Incentives and Concessions:**

The main objectives of the Industrial Policy is to promote industries in the State, especially in the

backward areas - identified by the State Government as well as the Central Government. The revised Package of Incentives and Concession has been recently announced.

Under the incentives and concessions, two schemes viz.,

1. State Subsidy and
2. Development Loan are covered.

A provision of Rs.1100.00 lakhs towards State Subsidy to meet the backlog sanction for Major and Medium Industries and Rs.50.00 lakhs towards Development Loan/Sales tax concessions is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **INCENTIVES TO ENTREPRENEURS FOR STARTING NEW INDUSTRIES.**

One of the incentives offered by the State Government for starting new industries in the State is refund of Sales Tax paid by new industries on raw materials purchased by it. This concession was for a period of first five years from the date, the industry goes on into the production. This concession was discontinued by issue of Notification and this was challenged in the Supreme Court. As per the judgement of Supreme Court, the withheld incentive has to be paid to the industries. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **Publicity for the New Incentives.**

The Government of Karnataka has announced New Industrial Policy 1993 and Package of Incentives and Concessions 1993-94.

As this is an important aspect and wide publicity has to be given through advertisements, a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to meet the expenditure.

#### **RIOTS AFFECTED INDUSTRIAL UNITS - GRANT/LOAN**

During the bundh at Bangalore on 13-12-91 and 24-12-91 at Mysore, due to Cauvery Water dispute, 120 industrial units were affected by riots.

As a programme of rehabilitation of industrial units affected by riots in December 1991 the proposal worked out for providing a package of assistance are: exemption of interest by Banks on interest due on the old term loan, 50% interest subsidy from Government on the reduced rates of interest, 25% reduction in interest by the Banks and 2% interest subsidy from the Government on the new term loan, sales tax exemption for a period of 5 years in case of totally destroyed units and exemption of minimum charge of KEB for affected units and payment of arrears of electricity charges in 6 monthly instalments without any interest with initial moratorium of one year.

A provision of Rs.75.00 lakhs is proposed (Grant Rs.50.00 lakhs and loan Rs.25.00 lakhs) towards riots affected industrial units during 1995-96 for payment to affected units.

## **C.2. 1995-96 ANNUAL PLAN PROPOSALS:**

### **VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES**

Review of Plan Schemes of 1994-95.

Keeping in view the New Industrial Policy announced by the State in July 1993, there is an equal emphasis on promotion and development of the small scale, village and cottage industries in the State. The State has 1,50,021 Small Scale Industries with an investment of over Rs.1.67 crores employing 1002513 people. The Policy envisages the development of better infrastructure, the development of technology, quality and product development and thirdly the incentives and concessions. The infrastructure development includes the development of industrial estates, National Productivity Council, Testing Laboratories, Export Promotion Council, Research Centre etc., The Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation is the Primary institution in the State to develop industrial estates & provide other services, such as supply of raw-material etc., The National Productivity Councils have the branches in Bangalore, Mangalore & Belgaum. The CSIR provides technical support by making available technologies developed in the Research Institutes.

Special attention is also given in making quality conscious by opening Testing & Quality Control Laboratories in different fields such as Agarbathi, Clay etc.,

The institutions like Khadi & Village Industries Board, Coir Development Corporation, Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporations, Leather Industries Development Corporations are promoted by the State to provide forward and backward linkages to the industries. The State Plan envisages investment in these institutions are providing infrastructure and other linkages to the artisans throughout the State. The display of the Small Scale Industries within the State and in the National and International Exhibitions play the greatest hope for marketing the products. This is largely benefitted the Export of Small Scale Industries products. The awards to the small scale industries has encouraged in reaching excellency in quality and cost. The small scale industries have to compete with many other large industries and also the units situated in the neighbouring States. To withstand this competition, incentives and concessions have been announced so that these industries start on sound footing. The major incentives and concessions are capital subsidy, investment subsidy, Sales Tax concessions, deferment in payment of tax. The facilities provided under Single Window Agency (SWA) system through District Industries Centres have enabled the small scale industries to grow in large number in the State.

The Vishwa Programme launched by the State Government, provide schemes for promotion and development of Tiny, Village and Artisan based Industries duly involving Non-Government Organisations.

The Physical and Financial progress for 93-94 and 94-95 and anticipated achievements for 94-95 are as under:

## (A) FINANCIAL PROGRESS

(Rs. lakhs)

	1993-94	1994 - 95	
	Expr.	Outlay	Antd.exp.
1. Industrial Estates	180.00	200.00	200.00
2. Small Scale Inds.	177.02	3783.00	3783.00
3. Handicrafts Inds.	76.82	37.00	37.00
4. Khadi & Village Industries.	265.00	275.00	275.00
5. Coir Industries	51.12	140.00	140.00
6. Composite Village & Small Inds. & Co-ops.	58.15	84.00	84.00
7. Other Village Inds:			
a) Dist. Inds. Centres	466.14	539.00	539.00
b) Leather Based Inds.	45.00	136.00	136.00
c) Employment Promotion & Training Programme	36.71	42.00	42.00
d) Dutch Assisted Proj.	3.46	30.00	30.00
e) SCP for Boards and Corporations	100.00	700.00	700.00
f) UNDP Assisted Proj.	10.00	-	-
g) Group Insurance Schemes for Weavers & other artisans including KVI Sector	15.00	20.00	20.00
h) Vishwa Scheme	1373.87	4950.00	4950.00
OTHER SCHEMES			
a) Thaisac Brood Disease (Apiculture)	3.50	10.00	10.00
b) Spl. Prog. in conncn. with Birth Centry. Celbn. of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	40.00	-	-
c) Udyog Jyothi Scheme	-	2250.00	2250.00
District Sector Schemes	480.95	539.55	539.55
	3382.74	13743.55	13743.55

(B)

## PHYSICAL PROGRESS

	UNITS	1993-94 Expr	1994-95	
			Target	Antd. Achmt.
1) SMALL SCALE INDS:				
a) Units Regn.	Nos.	1200	1200	1200
b) Investment Rs.in Lakh		9500	9500	9500
c) Persons employed No		54000	54000	54000
2) INDL. ESTATES:				
a) Indl. Sheds	Nos.	154	233	216
b) Employment	Nos.	2300	2300	3495
3) COIR INDS:				
a) Production of Yarns	Tonnes	6000	6000	6000
b) Other items-Coir rope & Fibre	Tonnes	25000	25000	25000
c) Employment	Nos.	1500	1500	1500
4) HANDICRAFTS:				
a) Production Rs.Lakhs		40.00	40.00	40.00
b) Employment Families		3000	3000	3400
5) KHADI & VILLAGE INDS. BOARD				
a) Production Rs.Lakh		5000	5000	5000
6) VISHWA PROGRAMME				
a) Training	Nos.	7560	20000	20000
b) Production	Nos.	11326	39000	39000

Under Village and Small Scale Sector during the year 1995-96 an amount of Rs. 8273.00 lakhs is proposed under State Sector and Rs.343.66 lakhs under District Sector respectively.

## **I. Industrial Estates:-**

Karnataka Small Scale Industries Development Corporation Limited - Investment:

Keeping in view the Industrial Policy of the State, the Karnataka State Small Industries Development Corporation has proposed to construct 200 Industrial sheds in 16 locations, providing infrastructural facilities, within the industrial estates in order to encourage the entrepreneurs to set up industries conveniently. A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## **II. Small Scale Industries:**

Development of Small Scale Industries play an important role in National Economy. An outlay of Rs.9557 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed for the schemes noted below:

**Grant-in-aid to KASSIA: Grant-in-aid for Exhibition etc., Rs.10.00 lakhs**

**Grant-in-aid to CSIR Polytechnology Centre, Bangalore.**

A Polytechnology Transfer Centre has been started at Bangalore and is catering to the needs of the entrepreneurs for obtaining technical know-how, developed by the laboratories established under Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. This information is disseminated through this centre for the benefit of entrepreneurs. Further, the centre is planning to conduct a number of Seminars and Symposiums in collaboration with other States / Central Government organisations. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**Grant-in-aid to National Productivity Council (for maintenance of Regional Service Centre, Bangalore).**

Regional maintenance centre, Bangalore has been set up by the National Productivity Council. The main activity of the centre is to train maintenance personnel to provide condition monitoring service to Small and

Medium Scale Industries, and other maintenance needs of SSI in Karnataka. Keeping in view the new Industrial Policy 1973 announced by the Government of Karnataka, the Centre has proposed to setup Regional Energy conservation services and to carry out modernisation quality upgradation studies for the benefit of Small and Medium Industries in Karnataka. The Government of Karnataka is extending financial assistance to N.P.C., Bangalore, for the said schemes. An outlay of Rs. 8 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 as grant-in-aid to N.P.C. Bangalore.

#### **Entrepreneurial Development Programme - Grant:**

In order to motivate the Entrepreneurs towards industrial ventures conducting of E.D.P. is a must. During E. D. P. the candidates selected are enlightened about the various aspects of promotion and development of industries. The information on various package of incentives and concessions offered by the department is made available including other promotional schemes. The E.D.Ps. are organised by the CEDOK in co-ordination with District Industries Centres and financial institutions in the districts. A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1994-95.

#### **Grant-in-aid to Technical Consultancy Services Organisation of Karnataka (TECSOK), Bangalore:**

TECSOK has been organised and 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. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **Grant-in-aid for Publicity and Propoganda in Exhibitions:**

The State Government is participating in Exhibitions within, outside the State and at



International levels. Dasara Exhibition at Mysore and Trade Fair Authority of India at Pragathi Maidan, New Delhi are the annual features wherein the State Government is participating in exhibitions. The State Government is also participating in Trade Fairs for projecting the image of the State by displaying various products manufactured by the SSI Sectors. The Sectoral Corporations Viz., Handlooms, Handicrafts, Leather, Coir etc. are also participating for business promotions thereby obtaining orders for exporting their products.

An outlay of Rs.49.34 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **Household Equipment Quality Control Scheme:**

As per the Household Electrical appliances Quality Control Order 1981, the State Government is the implementing authority to enforce the control order. For enforcing this order, an allocation of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **Quality Control, Upgradation and Modernisation in SSIs Sector - ISO - 9000**

After the liberalisation of Industrial Policy, Small Scale Industries are subjected to high competition in the market. Unless the quality and productivity in the sector is improved, this sector will not be able to withstand the market competition. The ISO - 9000 certification has introduced many procedural aspects which enables the industries to improve the quality. In order to obtain ISO - 9000 certification, Small Scale Industries are provided with some assistance in their modernisation and upgradation. So that SSI sector can become more competitive. For this an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **Export Promotion Activity**

Vivekswaraya Industrial Trade Centre is handling the matters pertaining to export promotion. The Centre has been conducting training programmes for

the benefit of exporters and prospective entrepreneurs besides organising new product exhibitions at important places. A provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 which also includes strengthening programmes of VITC.

**Seed Money for revival of small scale sick units:**

The scheme envisages providing seed/margin money for rehabilitation of sick units. Sick Units would be taken up for rehabilitation by the term lending institutions in consultation with Banks who have provided working capital loan. The scheme was a Centrally sponsored scheme upto end of 1992-93. The scheme is proposed to be continued under State Plan from 1995-96. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**Computerisation:**

It is proposed to computerise the data available in various sections in the Directorate of Industries and Commerce and also at District Industries Centres at District level in order to provide information whenever required by the Government for taking policy decisions and also to furnish information to various agencies. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-96.

**Grant to local Productivity Councils (Dakshina Kannada, Belgaum etc.)**

Government of India has requested to extend support to National Productivity Council and Local Productivity Councils in the State to organise the State level productivity conferences and promote productivity by budgetary support from the Government.

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 for this scheme.

**Renovation of Exhibition Structure at New Delhi:**

The State Government has constructed a permanent exhibition structure at Pragathi Maidan, New Delhi as

India International Trade Fair Authorities are organising exhibitions both at domestic and international levels, throughout the year at Pragathi Maidan, New Delhi. Our exhibition structure needs to be given a face lift to match the other buildings in the Pragathi Maidan Complex, as many States have been renovating the exhibition structure of their State owned building periodically.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **State Awards to SSI Units:**

In order to encourage the small scale industries to excel in their fields a scheme for giving awards to small scale industrial units has been introduced. This is an on-going scheme.

A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **Conducting of Study Reports - Grant.**

Certain category of industries require an indepth study to identify and tackle the problems faced by them so that corrective measures could be taken up at Government level. Study of Agarbathi industry has been taken up recently. Similar studies could be undertaken. An outlay of Rs.lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **Establishment of Testing and Quality Control and Standardisation Centre:**

At present the products produced by artisans, SSI and Tiny industries are suffering from lack of quality. To maintain the quality and to have the control on the quality of the products produced, establishment of quality control centres are envisaged during 1994-95. It is proposed to establish one Testing and Quality Control Standardisation Centre for Food processing and allied Industry and one centre for testing Marine based industry and General Training Industry.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96 in this regard.

Data Bank Entrepreneur guidance Bureau of Directorate of Industries and Commerce and at District Industries Centres (20 Districts):

Information Cell has been set up in the Directorate during the year 1992-93. In order to strengthen this and to convert it into a Data Bank and Entrepreneur Guidance Bureau and also to set up similar establishments at District Industries Centres in all the twenty districts, an amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for 1993-94.

#### **Establishment of Karnataka Council for International Industrial Co-operation:**

The prime objective of the Karnataka Council for International Industrial Corporation is to promote technological upgradation and modernisation in the small scale sector. To promote this an MOU was signed between the Government of India and the UNIDO in 1992. It is proposed to enhance the scope of this project to cover some other important areas of technology upgradation in the MSME sector by arranging to develop Technology within the country as well as by utilising existing Technology oriented institution. It is envisaged to identify cluster of industries or groups of similar industries to form suitable projects for modernisation / Development of these industries. The identified projects would be taken up for development by using the infrastructure available in IIs, Engineering Colleges, CSIR, Tool Room, facilities available in private sectors and laboratories etc. The fund would also endeavour to procure such information and technology from various sources in the country and developed countries and could get them further developed for adoption by the S&Is.

The size of the trust fund to promote this would be Rs. 75 to 100.00 lakhs, of which 50% would be Govt. of India contribution and 50% by the State and industries. To meet the trust fund contribution by the State Govt.

An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed during 19945-96 towards this project.

### **Grant-in-aid to SSI Associations.**

The participation of SSI Associations for the promotion & development of the Industries in the State has been an essential factor. The SSI Associations are providing various facilities such as providing information service, conducting seminars, workshops, information and publicity, study tours, EDPs, survey of sick units, escort service etc. These are the non-profit making institutions. Hence financial support to promote the above relevant activities is considered. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed as grant to the SSI Association.

### **Starting of New Industries in notified Industrial Areas: State Subsidy to SSIs.**

In view of the announcement of liberalised New Industrial Policy 1993 and Package of Incentives and Concessions for 5 years from 1993 to 1998 by the Government of Karnataka Investment Subsidy is available to tiny and small scale units only (including ancillary and export oriented units with an investment of Rs.75.00 lakhs each in plant and equipment).

A sum of Rs.4500.00 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

### **III. HANDICRAFTS.**

Karnataka is well known for the rich heritage blessed with a multitude of arts and crafts and is one of the leading States in the field of Handicrafts in the country. With a view to encourage craftsmen, the Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd., (KSHDC), has set up emporia within and outside the State for display / sale of handicraft articles and also craft complexes/Rural Marketing and service centres/production centres to provide facilities and services to the artisans. The Corporation is also running raw-material depots for supply of raw-materials required for the artisans at reasonable prices.

### **Celebration of All India Handicrafts Week Grant.**

This is an annual feature sponsored by the All India Handicrafts Board. It is proposed to give State Awards every year to the outstanding craftsmen who have contributed substantially to the enrichment of the traditional crafts in the State. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### **Investment in Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation.**

KSHDC is engaged in both developmental and commercial activities in the Handicraft Sector. The Corporation requires share capital investment with a view to increase the borrowing capacity. The Corporation is also implementing Vishwa Programme.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed.

### **Supply of Sandalwood at concessional rates Grant:**

The Corporation is entrusted with the task of procurement and distribution of sandalwood at concessional rates to the Sandalwood Artisans in the State by Government of Karnataka. The Corporation procures sandalwood from the Government Depots of the Forest Department and distributes the same to the sandalwood carvers and turners, who possess identity cards issued by the Industries and Commerce Department. This scheme has gone a long way in improving Socio-Economic conditions of the craftsmen. The Corporation has established sandalwood raw material depots at Bangalore, Mysore, Sagar and Sirsi for the distribution of Sandalwood to the artisans in the respective areas. The scheme of supplying sandalwood at 75% subsidised rates is continued during the 8th Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed.

### **Raw Material Subsidy to Bidriware articles / Silver Zinc - Grant.**

This is an on-going scheme and Government has provided raw-material subsidy from the year 1989-90.

There are more than 500 Bidriware artisans concentrated in Bidar. Since Bidri craft is languishing and the articles do not sell well due to high price, it is necessary to ensure that the artisans are not affected adversely. Silver and Zinc are supplied to the Bidriware artisans at the Craft Complexes established by the Corporation at Bidar. By supplying the raw materials at 50% subsidised rate, the economic condition of the artisans will be improved. A sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed.

#### **Domestic Export Promotion and Exhibitions:**

The KSHDC has 19 emporias in Bangalore and all over the country through which the State Handicrafts products are marketed. In order to increase the sales, the corporation is conducting exhibitions every year in its emporias and at other places like Bangalore, Mysore, Poona, Bombay, Madras, Chandigarh, Cochin and Hyderabad etc.. The Corporation also plans to participate in overseas Exhibitions organised by the Trade Fair Authority of India.

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for the scheme during 1995-96.

#### **Rebate on lesser known crafts - Grant.**

The KSHDC is running three lesser known craft centres viz. Kinhal Toys Centre, Navalgund Carpet Centre, Bronze production centre, Bangalore, to which it supplies raw materials and provides marketing facilities. The annual Sales turnover of these centres is Rs.3,45,000/-. Further, the Corporation is procuring and selling Mirror and Embroidary articles, cotton dhurries manufactured at Sandur, Bellary District and Sandanapalya, Kollegal Taluk respectively. The Annual Sales turnover of these articles amounts to Rs.7.50 lakhs.

The KSHDC is finding it difficult to procure the items from these centres and market them through the outlets, within the nominal service charges. Hence, 20% rebate on sale of these crafts articles to make the Centres commercially viable is proposed. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed for this.

#### **Welfare Scheme for Crafts persons:**

The Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation is engaged in the development of crafts such as sandalwood, rosewood, bidriware, carpets, pottery etc. for the benefit of craft persons. Many of the crafts are traditional and they are being passed on to next generation. Many of the craftsmen are aged and are still pursuing the crafts for their livelihood as well as to preserve the tradition. Because of poor sight. On account of oldage the craft persons may find it difficult to engage in the craft all the time. Hence it is proposed by the KSHDC to give spectacles to the said craftpersons at a cost of Rs. 250/- each for 250 persons for which KSHDC requests financial assistance from Government.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 for this scheme.

#### **IV. Karnataka State Khadi & Village Industries Board - Grant.**

The functions of the Board are to organise, develop and regulate Khadi and Village Industries in the State, render financial technical and other necessary assistance for development of Khadi and Village Industries in the rural areas and thereby tackling the problem of the unemployed and raise the standard of living of rural artisans. The Board has been extending financial assistance for the development of Village industries such as village oil industry, carpentry, blacksmithy, sisil fibre village leather industry, processing of cereals and pulses, cottage mat weaving, hand made paper industry etc. in view of the potentialities existing for these industries in the State, besides covering Khadi Industries in all the districts. The State Government has been providing funds to the Board under Plan Schemes to make payment of special rebate on Khadi Sales every year to the societies as well as meeting the establishment charges of the Board. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed.



## **Coir Industries.**

### **Investment:**

a) The Karnataka State Coir Development Corporation has embarked upon the ambitious programme of expansion of the Brown Coir Sector which is likely to result in many-fold increase in the activities of the Corporation in all spheres. In order to create proper infrastructure and arrange for working capital, the Corporation requires share capital of Rs.25.00 lakhs and requested Government for financial assistance as Share investment.

A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs for share contribution is proposed for 1995-96 in this regard.

b) The Karnataka State Central Coir Co-operative Development Production and Marketing Federation Ltd., Bangalore, has increased its production activities considerably and requires sufficient working capital. In order to increase the borrowing capacity, the Federation, requests financial assistance from State Government in the form of share capital investment to the extent of Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs for share contribution is proposed for 1995-96 in this regard.

### **Rebate on sale of Coir Products - Grant:**

The Government of India and Government of Karnataka share the rebate of 20% given on the sale of Coir products on 50:50 basis. Since the activities under Coir Sector on the marketing side are increasing every year, correspondingly the rebate given by Government must also be increased.

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs of which Rs.15.00 lakhs is Central Share (50:50), is proposed for 1995-96.

### **Coir Board Schemes - Co-operativisation - Grant;**

Government of India has introduced a scheme with a view to assist the State Government in its efforts to encourage the Co-operatives in the Coir Industry by

providing Share Capital Loan, Managerial and Marketing Assistance apart from providing assistance for modernisation.

The expenditure has to be shared between the State Government and the Coir Board on 50:50 basis. An outlay of Rs. lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed (for grant/loan) of which Rs.3.00 lakhs is Central Share (50:50).

#### **Training and providing improved tool kits to artisans.**

The KSCDC proposes to provide tool kits for about 500 rural artisans who cannot be covered under IRDP or any other schemes for subsidies among the trained artisans numbering more than 500 to continue their avocations. It is proposed to provide a composite loan of Rs.5000/- towards the tool kits and working capital. Of which 30% of the loan is subsidised to ease out the loan burden on the rural artisans. The KSCDC requires financial assistance of Rs.7.50 lakhs in this regard.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 in this regard.

#### **Coir Show-Rooms/Emporia - Grant:**

To create proper market for the coir products in the State, Karnataka State Coir Development Corporation and Coir Apex Society are to take up establishment of seven showrooms/emporia, in addition to strengthening the existing show rooms/emporia. An outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed.

#### **Craft Complexes - Coir:**

The Scheme of Craft Complexes for the betterment of the Coir artisans is proposed to be implemented in the Coir Belt districts. During the year 1994-95 it is proposed to establish 5 Coir Complexes in addition to the existing ones.

A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to the new complexes.

### **Mahila Coir Yojana Scheme - Grant:**

The Coir Board, Cochin, has drawn up a scheme known as "Mahila Coir Yojana" for generating employment opportunities for women in rural areas. The expenditure on this scheme has to be shared 50:50 by Central Government and State Government.

The scheme has vital scope to the artisans in regions producing coir fibre. The scheme envisages distribution of standard spinning wheels/treadles ratta to artisans in regions where spinning of coir yarn is not being conducted on any significant scale. Women and SC/ST artisans who have already undergone training in spinning under the field training programme of the Board would be given preferential consideration while selecting the beneficiaries.

A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed as grant / loan for 1995-96 of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs is Central assistance. (50:50 basis).

### **VI. Industrial Co-operatives.**

#### **Revitalisation of Industrial Co-operatives Grant.**

A programme for revitalisation of about 60 industrial co-operative societies under different sectors Viz., Handicrafts, Khadi and Village Industries, Coir, Leather, etc. is envisaged during the year 1994-95. It is proposed to identify viable societies for revitalisation and to give suitable assistance in the form of interest free working capital or special share capital contribution not exceeding Rs. 1.00 lakh per society.

An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **a) Share Capital Investment.**

The Industrial Co-operative Societies consist of poor artisans who belong to weaker sections of the society and have no capacity to subscribe fully towards the share capital. Due to meagre share capital contribution, the society will have lesser borrowing

power. In order to increase the borrowing power and have a wider share capital base which would enable the society to raise adequate working capital, share capital assistance is necessary.

An outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **b) Working Capital Loan:**

Some of the Industrial Co-operative Societies are not in a position to raise working capital loans for the purpose of production. Hence the working capital loan would help them to undertake production activities and also serve as margin money to enable them to raise adequate loan from the financial institutions.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **c) Managerial Grant.**

In view of the weak financial position of the Industrial co-operatives, it is proposed to assist them in the initial stages to have a paid Secretary, at the rate Rs. 5,400/Rs.3,600/- and Rs.1,800/- per annum respectively continuously for three years. The excess amount if any, will have to be met out of the society's funds and from the 4th year onwards the society should be able to meet the salaries themselves.

A sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### **VII. District Industries Centre:**

The District Industries Centre Programme is a Centrally sponsored one, which is being implemented by the State Government as per the guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time. This programme was launched in May 1978. All the districts in Karnataka have been covered under this scheme.

The main objectives of DIC programme is to develop Small Industries that will create employment opportunities, promote decentralisation and dispersal of industries and develop agro based auxiliary industries. The DICs conduct Techno Economics Survey for the

development of districts. The Central assistance for the District Industries Centres scheme has been withdrawn by Government of India with effect from 1-4-1993.

#### **DIC Central Cell - Grant.**

A monitoring Cell has been functioning in the directorate to co-ordinate the activities of all DICs and review the functioning of District Industries Centres in the Districts. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96, as the State share only. This includes the expenditure incurred to organise Conferences, Seminars and Campaigns, at the District level and State level by the DICs and the Directorate.

#### **Construction of DIC buildings - Grant:**

DICs buildings in 18 districts have been completed and offices of the General Managers of District Industries Centres have been housed. The building for Bangalore (Rural), DIC has not been taken up for want of suitable site. It is proposed to identify the site during 1994-95 and to take up construction of the DIC building. The requirement of funds for this is Rs.460.00 lakhs.

The F.W.D. is not looking after the maintenance and up keep of 18 DIC buildings. Further, additional work i.e., construction of compound wall, garage, meeting hall and water supply and sanitary work have to be taken up for the above. Further, it is proposed to construct Executive Office Quarters at District level in a phased manner.

A sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed for the above during 1995-96.

#### **DICs at District Level - Grant:**

District Industries Centres are functioning in all the 20 Districts of the State. Offices are established at District Headquarters and Sub-divisional Headquarters.

The DICs main function is to prepare Techno-Economic Survey Report of the district and promote small, tiny and village industries in the district. They also function as Nodal Office for all promotional activities under un-organised sectors. Further, they co-ordinate the implementation of programmes of the various statutory corporations. The State Sector plan is implemented through DICs.

A provision of Rs.450.00 lakhs is provided for 1994-95, to meet the establishment charges of DIC and Sub-Division. The Central Share has been withdrawn from 1-4-1993.

**4) Conducting Seminars, Refresher Course to staff, and publicity by District Industries Centres.**

The District Industries Centres at District level are conducting Seminars, Refresher Course to staff and are giving wide publicity to their activities to enlighten the facilities extended by the State Government for starting new industries in the State. To meet the expenditure for the above a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh per DIC is required. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

**VIII. Leather Based Industries:**

**1) Karnataka Leather Industries Development Corporation Investment.**

The Corporation is presently procuring the finished goods manufactured by the Artisans in the Rural areas, S.S.I. Units and the same are being marketed through the Emporias spread all-over the State. The Corporation at present, is having 23 showrooms through which these products are sold. During 1994-95, it is envisaged to achieve a target sales of Rs.650.00 lakhs. In order to provide more marketing avenues to the artisans covered under Vishwa Programmes, the corporation has proposed to open more number of show-rooms in Taluks and districts, where there is market potentials for these products, for which the corporation needs financial assistance from Government. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs proposed for 1995-96, to LIDKAR.

**2) Establishment of Karnataka Institute for Leather Technology (KILT) - Grants:**

The Institute is conducting Diploma Course in Leather Technology in a duration of 7 Semesters, since 1983-84. The intake capacity of the institute is 35 students per year and Diploma Course is recognised by the Technical Education and the Diploma is being awarded by the Board of Technical Education. Further, Corporation has submitted to Govt. as proposed by the Central Leather Research Institute, Madras, for a fullfledged institute at a cost of Rs. 2.59 crores (which includes recurring and non-recurring expenditure) at Bangalore.

A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 for this purpose.

**3) Managerial Grant for Establishment of Raw Material Depots.**

To provide quality leather at reasonable rates to the door steps of rural artisans, the Corporation is running 20 Raw Material Depots at various places, on no-profit and no-loss basis. The overhead charges for managing these Depots have been increasing. Further, the Corporation is supplying processed finished products manufactured under Vishwa programme.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**4) Rebate on sale of Footware and Leather goods Grant.**

The Corporation is purchasing footware and Leather goods manufactured by the rural artisans and the quality of these goods cannot be compared with those manufactured by multinational or big mechanised units. In order to encourage the hand made products it is necessary to provide rebate at 20% on sale of footware and leather goods, during the specified periods covering Exhibitions and Festivals.

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**5) Celebration of Leather Craft Week - Grant.**

In order to popularise leather products manufactured by rural artisans and small industries, it is necessary to organise exhibition-cum-sale, film show etc., and to allow discount to attract more customers. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for 1995-96.

**6) Craft Complexes - Leather.**

It is proposed to implement scheme of Leather Craft Complexes in places where Leather artisans are concentrated. During the year 1994-95 it is proposed to set up 5 Leather Craft Complexes at Malpe, D.K. District, Ramdurg, Belgaum District, Holeyamarur, Shimoga District, Byala, Tumkur District and Kapnur, Gulbarga District.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to set up Leather Craft Complexes.

**IX. Employment Promotion and Training Programme.**

**1) Ancillary Development Programme - Grant.**

There is a good scope for ancillarisation of industries in the State as many Medium and Large Industries exists in Bangalore, Mysore, Dharwar, Belgaum, Tumkur and other important places. The programme envisages identification of components for ancillarisation, preparation of project reports, giving publicity through advertisements in Newspapers, selection of entrepreneurs, conducting of buyers and sellers meet etc.

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**2) Modernisation of Training Centres - Grant.**

Under the scheme expenditure relating to running Industrial Training Centre at N.P. Kendra, Bangalore, to rehabilitate beggars by imparting training in various crafts to them is met by the department.

An outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.



### **3) Modernisation and Technology Development of Artisans Training Centres:**

In order to upgrade the technology of production, upgrading of training centres in the form of modernisation by installing latest equipments in the training centre with better teaching techniques is found to be necessary.

An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### **X. Dutch Assisted Project.**

Rural and Small and Micro enterprises development Programme - II Phase Dutch project - Loan.

The Indo-Dutch Project management society (IDPMS) on behalf of Government of Karnataka, has prepared the proposals for the rural, small and micro enterprises development programme and has submitted the same to the Government of Karnataka for their consideration and for onwards transmission through the Government of India to Government of Netherlands for their consideration and approval. The programme has been sanctioned.

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

### **XI. Group Insurance Scheme for Weavers and other artisans in Khadi and Village Industries Sector - Grant.**

In the Industrial field, Social Security is a must for the workers who generally belong to poor class and who are exposed to several risks like incapacity, death, old age the risk of suffering from sickness, disablement due to accidents on duty etc. It is the duty of the State to provide security or provision through the agency of the State called as social security against the above contingencies. This will promote the efficiency and also enable workers to face risks.

Under the Group Insurance Scheme of LIC, risk of Life upto Rs. 3000/- in case of normal death and in case of accidental death will be provided with annual

premium of Rs. 30-00 per member out of which 50% of premium i.e. Rs.15/- will be met out of the Social Security Fund set up by Central Government in LIC.

Group Insurance covers all artisans, the sectors of handlooms, handicrafts, coir and khadi and village industries leather in organised sector.

A provision of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **VISHWA - Programme.**

Vishwa is a unique programme designed to build up and strengthen economic base of rural areas by providing continuous productive employment through creation of appropriate linkages for supply of inputs and marketing of outputs.

The utilisation of funds under the Vishwa Programme so far has been mainly under the following activities:

1. Training the beneficiaries wherever necessary.
2. Strengthening training infrastructure and setting up of the training centres wherever required.
3. Strengthening the District Supply and Marketing Societies and Karnataka State Industrial Marketing Corporation to enable to provide full support to the beneficiaries in supply of raw materials and marketing of finished products.
4. Strengthening of the implementing agencies with margin money wherever required to take care of additional coverage to be extended to the beneficiaries.
5. Conducting studies, market survey and other evaluation studies to ensure that the programme is implemented to achieve the objectives and to introduce creative measures.
6. Infrastructure investment in construction of common worksheds, common facility centres etc.,

Keeping the level of achievement under Vishwa in view since its inception, the outlay of Rs.1335.00 lakhs for 95-96 has been proposed to implement various schemes under the Vishwa Programme. The implementation of Vishwa Programme has been broadly classified into the following headings:

I. Special Programme for rural industrialisation (Vishwa) Rs.500.00 Lakhs.

II. Research and Development and testing facilities for Quality Control (Vishwa Agarbathies, Tiles and Ceramics) Rs.50.00 lakhs.

III. Vishwa - SCP - Rs.290.00 lakhs

IV. Vishwa - TSP - Rs. 80.00 lakhs

V. Support to Food Processing Industries (Vishwa) Rs.10.00 lakhs

VI. Infrastructure Development under Vishwa Rs.290.00 lakhs.

VII. Co-Ordinated Development of Craft Centres (Craft Villages - Vishwa) - Rs.50.00 lakhs.

VIII. Functional Industrial Estates (Vishwa) Rs.65.00 lakhs.

**I. Special Programme for Rural Industrialisation (Vishwa):**

The following schemes are proposed to implement under the Ist category of the Vishwa Programme.

1. Training
2. Rural Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme
3. Artisan Survey
4. Modernisation and strengthening of existing institute
5. Preparation of project profiles and distribution to rural entrepreneurs.
6. Establishment of self employment training institutes and Artisan Complexes.
7. Reserve.

The total provision proposed for the programme during 1995-96 is Rs.500.00 lakhs.

**II. Research and Development & Training facilities for Quality Control (Vishwa Agarbathies, Tiles and Ceramics):**

In view of various problems faced by the Agarbathis Manufacturers in the State, a Task Force was asked to examine the issue and give its report on the problems faced by the Agarbathi Industry in Karnataka. Based on the report of the Task Force, Research and Development Centres for quality control has been proposed for Agarbathi activities. Besides, Research and Development and Testing Facilities for Clay and Ceramics is also proposed in Surathkal, Dakshina Kannada District.

A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 in this regard.

**III. Vishwa - SCP:**

In view of the meagre utilisation of funds provided during 92-93 and 93-94, an outlay of Rs.290.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 95-96, for this scheme. Under this programme, training, living-cum-worksheds and tool kits have been proposed.

**IV. Vishwa - TSP:**

Just as in SCP the achievement under TSP is also unsatisfactory during the last 2 years. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs has been provided for the scheme for 1995-96. The components are similar to the components under SCP.

**V. Support to Food Processing Industries (Vishwa):**

As per the Guidelines of the Government of India, a scheme to support Food Processing Industry has been worked out. The components of this scheme are:

1. Promotional scheme
2. Support to Agro Processing Industries
3. Support to infrastructure (activities outside the Hopcons KMF)

4. Support to marketing centres (voluntary organisations or Industrial Co-operatives)
5. Nodal Agency at Directorate. The budgetary provision proposed for 1995-96 is Rs.10.00 lakhs.

#### **VI. Infrastructure Development under Vishwa:**

Under the scheme, support to Growth Centres, Common worksheds, conversion of worksheds, living-cum-worksheds, power trnsansformer and to marketing have been proposed. An outlay of Rs.290.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 95-96, for the scheme.

#### **VII. Co-Ordinated Development of Craft Centres (Craft Villages - Vishwa)**

It is proposed to establish a Craft Village called KAUSALYADHAMA in association with Tourism Department. The Craft village proposed by KSHDC is on the same lines as that established at Surjakund near Delhi. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been proposed for 95-96.

#### **VIII. Functional Industrial Estates - (Vishwa):**

The Government of India as well the Department are keen in starting Functional Industrial Estate in various parts of the State. This is necessary as it would then be easier to provide Common Infrastructural facility. It is proposed to establish in the functional industrial estates in selected lands. Lump sum amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been proposed for 94-95. Raw material depot, etc., in backward districts of the State. A lumpsum provision of Rs.65.00 lakhs proposed for 94-96.

#### **IX. Special Component Plan.**

The Special Component Plan is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which is being implemented by the concerned Boards and Corporations i.e. KLIDC., KVIB., KSCDC., KSHDC and Coir Federation. Training will be imparted to S. C. candidates in concerned crafts, besides providing tool-kits, for pursuing the craft, after completion of the Training.

This will help the Craftsmen to become skilled in the concerned crafts and become self-employed.

An outlay of Rs.978.59 lakhs proposed for 1995-96 under State Sector for the above purpose.

#### **X. Udyogajyothi Employment Scheme.**

A Comprehensive scheme to encourage and provide support to self-employed persons and un-employed youth who wish to setup units in the tertiary sector has been introduced. For both the target groups, Udyog Jyothi will dovetail the existing scheme under implementation by the Government and the Financial Institutions, and provide catalytic support through interest subsidy, infrastructure, technical and margin money assistance. The Government has also established Self Employment Training Institutes and Artisans Complexes in the selected districts with full infrastructure support.

Under the scheme it is proposed that interest subsidy of 2 1/2 % for a period of two years for all loans granted by KSFC and Commercial Banks to entrepreneurs for loans upto Rs. 50,000/under any scheme including PMRY and this interest subsidy be computed, based on the loan sanctioned for each case and granted as additional subsidy to be sanctioned at the commencement of the project itself.

A sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to this scheme.

#### **XI. Thaisac Brood Disease Control Scheme.**

In Kodagu and Dakshina Kannada Districts a virous disease Viz., THAISAC BROOD has affected number of Honey Bees colonies viping out to an extent of 90 %. In order to control the above disease, the research has been undertaken by the Univesity of Agricultural Sciences as well as the Bangalore University and a report in this regard has also been received and suitable proposals have already been sent to Government for its approval. Provision for meeting the expenses towards investigation and to provide compensation to the affected Bee-keepers has to be made.

Hence a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to this scheme.

#### **DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES;**

##### **1) Assistance to Coir Societies:**

There is potential for promotion of Co-operative Entrepreneurs under the Coir Sector, especially in rural areas. In this sector, the Women Folk would be engaged in manufacturing coir products so as to supplement their income. To encourage Coir Industries and organise the co-operative societies to have institutional support, assistance is provided in the form of share capital, managerial grant, and loan to coir co-operative societies. An outlay of Rs.2.70 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

##### **2) Industrial Co-operatives:**

The rural artisans are encouraged to organise craft Co-operative Societies. Industrial support is provided to them by way of rawmaterials and marketing assistance through these Societies. The Craft Co-operative Societies are provided with share capital assistance, working capital loan and managerial grant, in order to provide impetus to the artisans. An outlay of Rs.4.35 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

##### **3) Share Capital loan to new members of Industrial Co-operatives.**

A provision of Rs.1.45 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

##### **4) Interest Subsidy on Working Capital Loan to Industrial Co-operatives:**

A sum of Rs.0.10 lakhs is proposed for the above scheme during 1995-96.

#### **District Industries Centre:**

##### **5) Apiculture:**

Karnataka with its forest and Agro Horticultural Wealth, has great potential for honey production. A

major portion of natural resources for honey production still remained untapped in the State. It is estimated that 20 to 25% of bee-keeping area in India is in Karnataka, & a large part of it is in Malnad Zone, where bee-keeping is practiced as a subsidiary occupation. To encourage progressive farmers and horticulturists, training programmes are conducted in bee-keeping, after which bee-hive boxes are provided at subsidised rates.. A sum of Rs.21.61 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

#### **6) DIC Establishments:**

Consequent on the establishment of Zilla Panchayats, in the State, District Sector Schemes are transferred to Zilla Panchayats and they are implemented by the Officers and Staff of DICs., working under the control of Zilla Panchayat. The promotional schemes, such as Rural Artisan Programme & Rural Industries Programme is a part of Dist. Sector Schemes are also being implemented by Zilla Panchayat. A sum of Rs.208.31 lakhs proposed for 95-96. Central Assistance is withdrawn from 1.4.93 by Government of India for this scheme.

#### **7) Interest Subsidy for Artisans - Grant:**

Interest Subsidy on interest paid over and above 7% upto a maximum of 5% is provided to artisans who obtain composite loan upto Rs.25,000/- from financial institutions to establish their own small and tiny units. An outlay of Rs.10.20 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

Employment Promotion and Training Programme.

#### **8) Seed / Margin Money:**

As per the Guidelines of Government of India, the Seed/Margin Money is provided to entrepreneurs to set-up tiny industries with the assistance of banks and other financial institutions. A maximum of Rs.40,000/- per unit is provided based on the project cost as Soft Loan at concessional rate of interest. An outlay of Rs.75.24 lakhs proposed for 95-96..



**9) Strengthening of Training Institutes under Industries Dept.,**

Through this scheme, Artisans will have the opportunity to update their skills through training. The scheme takes into consideration both provision of stipend as well as supply of raw materials and modernisation of equipment in the Artisan Training Institutes. The proposed stipend given will be commensurate with Centrally Sponsored Schemes and raw materials will be as per requirement of crafts. The schemes will cover 21 Artisan Training Institutes and 8 branches in 17 Districts duly covering various crafts having self-employment potential like Carpentry, Black-smithy, Cotton Weaving etc., An outlay of Rs.6.70 lakhs proposed for 1995-96.

**10) Training in manufacture of Leather Fancy Goods with the Assistance of LIDKAR.**

An outlay of Rs.0.20 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 for implementation of the scheme with the assistance of LIDKAR.

**11) Supply of Improved Appliances to Professional Artisans at free of cost.**

In order to encourage the Professional Artisans to carry on their crafts, a scheme for supply of improved appliances to the extent of Rs.1,000/- each free of cost, is proposed. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**12) Seminars, Field Days and Exhibitions:**

The Zilla Panchayat (KVI Sector), Tumkur has proposed to conduct Seminars, Field Days and to participate in Exhibitions at Siddaganga and other places in the district.

A sum of Rs2.10 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 in this regard.

**13) Subsidy for Construction of living-cum-worksheds for Craft Complexes at Rural Areas.**

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for 1994-95 for the scheme to be implemented by Zilla Panchayat (KVI) at Uttara Kannada District.

**14) Special Component Plan:**

Under this scheme, training, supply of free tool kits and construction of living-cum-worksheds for Scheduled Castes Youth in selected Crafts have been taken up. Apart from this, other related activities for economic upliftment of down trodden, especially for S.C. and S.T. are being undertaken. A sum of Rs.96.41 lakhs is provided for 1995-96, as State Share. The Special Central Assistance for the scheme will be provided separately.

**15) Tribal Sub - Plan:**

People belonging to Tribal Community are given training in crafts, such as cane and bamboo works, mat weaving, carpentry, general engineering, manufacture of agarabathies, tailoring etc., After completion of which, tool kits will be supplied at free of cost to enable them to carry on their occupation. At the feasible places, tribal people are also provided with living-cum-worksheds. This particular scheme is confined to Mysore, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada and Chickmagalur. An outlay of Rs.12.90 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 as State share. Special Central Assistance will be provided separately for this scheme.

**CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME (100% BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA):**

Central Plan Scheme for Conducting Census of S.S.I.Units in the State.

The Department of Industries and Commerce, is conducting Census-cum-Sample Survey of S.S.I. Units, to obtain basic information regarding the number of S.S.I. units, Data with regard to establishment, employment, investment, production etc., in the State.

The main objectives of the scheme, are to evaluate and to identify the areas, for making Policy decisions, in the various categories of industries. The provision is purely for establishment charges. A sum of Rs.8.00 lakhs proposed for 95-96.

## D. HANDLOOM AND TEXTILES

### Introduction

The Handloom Industry in Karnataka is one of the oldest and the biggest sector next to agriculture, providing large scale employment in the State. There are about 81,500 Handlooms in Karnataka as per 1987 Census, comprising of 46138 Cotton looms, 13119 Silk looms, and 12801 Woollen looms and 9527 others. Number of defunct looms are reported to be 4866. The coverage of Handlooms by Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation started after the establishment of Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation in 1975. The Department is implementing various departmental programmes for the development of Handloom and Powerlooms and Textile Mills Sector. And also for the welfare of Handloom and Powerloom weavers. A separate Textile Policy for the State has been announced on 12.8.93 which envisages overall development of Ginning and Pressing, Textile Mills, Handlooms, Powerlooms, Knitting and Garment Units.

The Financial Progress for 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 anticipated achievements for 1994-95 are as under:-

### Financial Progress

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Items	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
	Expr.	Expr.	Outlay	Anticipated Expr
<b>State Sector Schemes</b>				
Handlooms	757.55	1106.85	1327.30	1327.30
Powerlooms	26.75	47.49	305.70	305.70
Central Sector Schemes(100 %)	1.44	1.60	1919.00	1919.00
Saree Dhoti Scheme	975.00	506.80	1008.00	1008.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1760.74</b>	<b>1662.74</b>	<b>4560.00</b>	<b>4560.00</b>
<b>District Sector Schemes</b>				
	83.32	69.78	176.06	176.06

**Physical Progress:**

Handlooms	No.	3653	38889	61047	61047
Powerlooms	No.	-	9	25115	25115
Central Sector Schemes(100%)	No.	-	2	17792	17792
Saree Dhothi Scheme	Lakh No.	-	25.76	40.32	40.32
District Sector No.	1984		2193	2014	2014.

**Problems of the Department:-**

Providing New accommodation to the Directorate of Handlooms and Textiles and providing sufficient staff, for the Directorate.

Providing accommodation for independent offices of Handlooms and Textiles at District level.

Providing of Telephones to District level Offices of Handlooms and Textiles

Providing of additional ministerial staff of one Superintendent, one First Division Assistant, One Second Division Assistant, two Class IV to District level office.

Providing one Jeep or an Ambassador Car to the District level office of Handlooms and Textiles along with a post of Driver.

Providing Duplicator, Xerox Machine, and essential office equipments to the District Level Offices.

Powers of District Officer to be delegated to the newly established office at the District level, to enable them to work independently and effectively.

## **Village and Small Industries**

### **1. Rebate on Sale of Handloom Cloth:-**

This is a common scheme both under Co-operative and Corporate Sectors. Government of India are conducting 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 to 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 has 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. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 out of which Rs.6.00 lakhs is State share.

### **2. Training of Handloom Weavers:-**

With a view to impart advance training and provide advanced skills in handlooms our State Government is sponsoring 18+3 Candidates every year to Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem and Venkatagiri to undergo training for a period of three years. Stipend of Rs.200/- 225/- and 250/- is being paid per month for the trainees in 1st, 2nd and 3rd year respectively. We have 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.1.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### **3. Thrift Fund Scheme:-**

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.12.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 out of which Rs.6.00 lakhs is State Share.

#### **4. Workshed Scheme:-**

It is common to both co-operative and KHDC. 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 area.

A sum of Rs.80.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 out of which Rs.40.00 lakhs is State share.

#### **5. Subsidy towards interest for Handloom Weavers (Co-operative) NABARD:-**

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.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 .

#### **6. N.C.D.C. Schemes:-**

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 proposed for 1995-96 .

#### **7. Market Development Assistance:-**

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. Under the marketing development assistance the eligibility of assistance to Primaries and Apex Societies has been fixed during the year 1989-90 itself and there are about 54 societies availing this assistance. The Government of India has been requested to liberalise certain conditions so as to enable the State Government to cover other co-operatives also.

A sum of Rs.340.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 out of which Rs.170.00 lakhs is State Share.

#### **8. 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 Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem and 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.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **9. 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. 0.50 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **10. 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 provided with funds for organising publicity and propaganda for their produces through media such as news papers, AIR and Doordarshan. 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 recent Textile Policy of the State and to provide information about Central Government Schemes.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **11. Price Fluctuation Fund:-**

Yarn price are subject to frequent fluctuation thereby causing problem to the weavers. To overcome this problem it has been proposed to create a price fluctuation fund for cotton hank yarn and art silk .

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **12. Special Component Plan:-**

Under the Special Component Plan the beneficiaries 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.

A sum of Rs.171.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.



### 13. Tribal Sub Plan :

Under the Tribal Sub Plan the beneficiaries 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 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% grant and 40% loan. The beneficiaries will be provided loan by co-operatives /Corporation/Commercial Banks.

A sum of Rs.31.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### 14. Group Saving linked insurance scheme for Handloom Weavers:-

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 cover 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 proposed for 1995-96, out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs is State Share.

### 15. CSS of Export Oriented Silk Project:- KHDC

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme sanctioned in the year 1988-89 with the total project outlay of Rs.212.40 lakhs with 1000 loom coverage. The Project implementation period is 4 years, pattern of assistance of the project is 2/3rd loan and 1/3rd Grant with 50% matching assistance from Government of India.

A sum of Rs.14.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 out of which Rs.7.00 lakhs is State Share.

**16. Advanced Training Institute for Handloom Weavers, Bijapur district:-**

The Government has issued an order dated 4.9.94 for an establishment of this institute for handloom weavers at Jamkhandi Taluk, Bijapur District. The aim of this institute is to upgrade the skill of the existing weavers.

This institute imparts training and enables them to upgrade the skill. The training will be of residential nature and during the training the weavers will be given stipend and provided with lodging facilities. The assistance so provided will be shared equally by State and Central Government.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96, out of which Rs.10.00 lakhs is State Share.

**.17. Interest subsidy on loan - KHDC and Apex Societies:-**

Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation is covering 30 to 40 thousand handloom weavers under organised sector. KHDC is assisting weavers by way of supplying raw materials and marketing arrangements. It is suggested that 3% subsidy on the interest of the working capital borrowed by nationalised bank could be extended to KHDC also like facility extended to Co-operative sector

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**18. State Level Exhibition:-**

Government of India is organising Exhibition/Expos at the National level where all handloom sector organisations in the country would participate. It is proposed to organise exhibition within the State to meet the increasing demand of the rural population and to provide marketing assistance to KHDC and handloom societies. Funds will be utilised for organising the exhibition and also to settle the rebate claims of the Societies.

A sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**19. Awards to Weavers Cooperative/Cooperative Mills:-**

It is necessary that the best talented weavers /good working societies producing varieties of fabrics and designs be recognised and this motivation would encourage large number of people to contribute for the sector.

A sum of Rs.1.50 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**20. Setting up of Handloom Technology Institute :-**

Government of India has been emphasising for a strong base for handloom training to impart intensive skills on the lines of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Salem. The Government Order has been issued to set up the institute at Gadag in Dharwar District. This project would also be financed by Government of India and a budget provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the Institute.

A sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**.21. Nekarara Asha Jyothi Scheme:-**

Government of Karnataka have introduced the scheme to provide better working conditions to uplift the economic conditions of the weavers by providing two lighting point facilities to the weaver houses, who do not possess electricity.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**22. Investment in Textile Mills (KSTPL)**

Government of India under the new Textile Policy have proposed to take up rehabilitation/modernisation of the Textile Mills. Government of Karnataka intends to undertake modernisation of Mahadeva Textile Mills through KSTPL.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**23. Export Oriented Handloom Project - Cauvery Handlooms:-**

Project envisages loom coverage, training, production assistance for purchase of dyes, chemicals preparatory equipments etc., for production of exportable items.

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**24. Group Savings Linked Insurance to Powerloom Weavers:-**

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 State and Central Government.

It is proposed to cover 25,000 powerloom weavers under this scheme.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96, out of which Rs.10.00 lakhs is State Share.

**25. Investment for establishment of Powerloom Development Corporation:-**

As per new Textile Policy, in order to encourage powerlooms in the decentralised sector, and to provide forward and backward linkages powerloom development Corporation has been established. The minimum authorised share capital of the corporation is Rs.5.00 crores. To strengthen the share capital base, Rs.200.00 lakhs will be given to the Corporation.

A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**26. Establishment of Fashion Technology and Ready-made Garments Training Centre:-**

As per the new Textile Policy, it has been decided to establish Fashion Technology Institute. This will

help the exporters in boosting the exports by providing new designs in the Garments Sector. Incentive in the form of grant will be provided for establishment of the institute.

A sum of Rs.175.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

Out of which Rs.60.00 lakhs is State share.

**27. Subsidy to independent power generator units of Spinning Mills:-**

Power is the key factor in the Textile Mills. Therefore in order to facilitate continuous production there is necessity 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. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**28. Financial Assistance to powerloom service Centres:-**

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 needs infrastructural facilities, for better functioning and requires periodical renovation. Hence it is proposed to assist these powerloom service centres by way of grant.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**29. Modernisation of Ginning Mills:-**

As per new Textile Policy of the State it has been proposed to modernise the Ginning and Pressing Units all over the State over a period of 3 to 5 years. A package of incentives and concessions has been evolved and accordingly Ginning and Pressing units will be taken up for modernisation.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### **30. Modernisation of Textile Mills:-**

As per the new Textile Policy it is proposed to modernise the Textile Mills existing in the State. Many of the Textile Mills are sick due to lack of Technology and sophisticated testing machineries. In view of improving the working conditions of these mills, A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### **31. Pension Scheme for Handloom Weavers:-**

Government of Karnataka have introduced pension scheme for handloom weavers since 1994-95. The Weaver who attains the age of 18 years and below 60 years are eligible to receive the pension under the scheme. The beneficiary weaver has to contribute Rs.30/- p.m. and the State Government and KHDC/Co-op. Societies will contribute Rs.10/- each p.m. After the age of 60 years the weaver is eligible to receive minimum of Rs.200/- p.m. during his life time.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### **32. Handloom Weavers Welfare Schemes from Welfare Fund:- (Primary Cooperatives)**

As envisaged in the recent textile policy, it is proposed to levy 20% cess on KST of 2% on the sale of cotton yarn in the State. The revenue receivable in this head will be around Rs.60.00 lakhs per year. This amount will be utilised for weavers welfare schemes as below:-

#### **I. Health Scheme:**

- a) Providing free medical checkup through mobile and static health centres.
- b) Reimbursement of entire expenditure for the treatment of cancer and financial assistance of Rs.250/- per month during the treatment period.
- c) Reimbursement of expenditure upto the maximum of Rs.10,000/- for the treatment of Heart patient and transplantation of Kidneys and financial allowance of Rs.250/- p.m. during the period of treatment.

d) Maternity allowances of Rs.200/- p.m. for a period not exceeding four months including prenatal and antinatal period.

e) Financial assistance to mentally retarded and Leprosy patients at the rate of Rs.250/- p.m. for a period of nine months.

f) Death reliefs to weavers family members.

## II. Education Schemes

a) Scholarships to weavers children who are studying PUC., Degree Courses.

b) Establishment of Libraries in Weaver Colonies.

c) Financial assistance for appearing competitive examinations like KAS/IAS/IPS/IFS/ Bank Service Examination etc.

III. Providing financial assistance for the entertainment, cultural activities in the weavers colony.

IV) Providing Seed/Margin money for setting up of tiny sector unit by weaver members.

V) Small Savings Scheme for Women and Men Weaver.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## 33. Silk Fabric Bank Scheme:-

In order to avoid exploitation of decentralised powerloom weavers, it has been decided to establish fabric banks who will hypothecate the goods and loans will be provided upto 60% of the cost of the material. This scheme will be implemented through Powerloom Development Corporation.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**34. Establishment of Functional Textile Industrial Estates:-(Textile Town)**

As per the Textile Policy, a separate functional industrial estates each for knitwear, ready-made garment, twisting, printing and other textile based units would be established. It is initially envisaged for establishment of one complex each for knitwear and ready-made garment units. The expenditure for creation of infrastructure after acquisition of land for the purpose of formation of road, drains, powerline etc. has to be met out of the financial assistance made available under this scheme in the form of grant to the implementing agencies KIADB, KSSIDC, KSFDC, KSTL & Co-operative societies.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96. Out of which Rs.10.00 lakhs is State share.

**35. Promotional schemes of Handlooms and Textiles:-**

New Textile Policy announced by State Government, proposed for the overall growth of handloom, powerloom, knitting, ready-made garments, spinning units and Ginning and Pressing units. Towards all this survey have to be conducted, project reports have to be prepared, seminars have to be conducted and training will have to be imparted in the above sectors.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES  
(100% Government of India Share)**

**36. N.C.D.C. Schemes: Handlooms (Reimbursement 100%)**

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 NCDC.

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for 1995-96.



### 37) Margin Money for Destitute Weavers:-

Government of India has sponsored 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 existing societies are eligible to avail the assistance.

A sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### 38. Health Package Scheme:-

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 ameliorate some health problems related to be provided to the weavers for reimbursement for the medical treatment upto Rs.1,500/- per head per annum for TB, Asthma etc., and also the cost of testing of eyes and providing spectacles limited to Rs.40/- and Rs.150/- respectively.

Further, for every 50 weavers households will be provided one . A borewell for maximum expenditure of upto Rs.35,000/- each. Wherever borewells are not feasible sanitary dugwell would be allowed with the same cost norms. A women weaver or a women belonging to a weaver's house hold will be entitled to lumpsum grant of Rs.500/- per delivery 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 care, immunisation, preventive medicines and other ailments.

A sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **39) INTEGRATED HANDLOOM VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME:**

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 has been 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:

- 1) To follow a 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 Phillip 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 proposed for 1995-96.

#### **40) PROJECT PACKAGE SCHEME FOR HANDLOOM WEAVERS:-**

Government of India has introduced a new scheme called Project Package scheme during the year 1991-92.

The main objectives of the scheme is to focus the handloom weaver 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 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.90.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

Out of which Rs.30.00 lakhs is State share.

#### 41) Handloom Development Centre:-

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 co operative societies. These societies as per guidelines of NABARD under their normal lending programme may avail loan component from DCC Banks or from any other financing agencies. State Government will provide guarantee for

availing loan from the above banks under re-finance scheme of NABARD.

Each Centre will cover atleast 250 looms and about 500 weavers. It is proposed to cover 45 centres during 1995-96.

A sum of Rs.400.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **42.LIVING-CUM-WORKSHEDS:**

As per recent Textile Policy announced by Government of Karnataka, 15,000 living cum worksheds have to be constructed for KHDC., and co operative sector weavers in next five years. In this regard, action plan has been prepared for each district indicating year-wise proposed construction of Living-cum-workshed. The cost of the unit proposed in this scheme is Rs.30,000/- comprising grant of Rs.14,000/- and loan component of Rs.14,000/- and weavers contribution of Rs.2,000/- . A sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### **43) ENFORCEMENT CELL:**

It has been proposed to establish Enforcement Cell in Directorate , in order to ensure that powerlooms do not indulge in the manufacturing of 22 items of handlooms articles in accordance with the guidelines issued by Government of India. This is to ensure that items actually reserved for production under Handlooms Sector are not encroached upon by the decentralised sector of powerlooms and mill sector.

A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

#### **II. POWERLOOMS:**

#### **44. SHARE CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO POWERLOOM CO-OPERATIVES:**

In rural artisals are to be encouraged to organised 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. 21.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### 45. Collective Weaving Centres:-

The Collective Weaving Centres are necessary for the places where the powerlooms artisals are concentrated and the powerloom co operative societies are found viable. This scheme is implemented under the co operative sector to provide better working condition for weavers, who have no sufficient place in their houses. The co operative societies having the sites are eligible for Collective Weaving Centres. The scheme is proposed to be implemented with the loan and grant components.

A sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### 46. Preloom facilities:-

The process of Doubling, Twisting, Warping and Beaming has to be done before actual weaving is taken up which are called preloom operations. These preloom operations are done and warp beam is supplied for weaving to the members. The scheme will be given to societies, where looms are working to sufficient quality. The scheme is aiming at the removal of the middle men and providing preloom facilities for the poor weavers under preloom sector. By establishing the preloom processing unit, poor weavers are kept free from the clutches of Master weavers..

A sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### 47. Powerloom And Textile 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, Majalahatti in Belgaum district. Other places identified for such complexes are Chikkodi, Gokak, Belgaum, Nippani in Belgaum district.

Jubli, Ranebennur in Dharwar district, Banahatti , Rampur, Gudur, Gulegdud, Ilkal, Sulebhavi in Bijapur district.

Share Capital Assistance to powerloom societies to an extent of 33 1/3 % of Margin Money to be brought in by the society. As per financial institutions sanction will be provided. A detailed package of assistance has been worked and finance will be made accordingly.

A sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### NEW SCHEMES FOR THE YEAR 1995-96

##### 1. NCDC - Powerloom Cooperatives

NCDC has taken up financing the Powerloom Cooperatives in addition to Handloom. The financial assistance provided by the NCDC to Powerloom Cooperative is to overcome the problems of shortage of workers capital, by providing share capital, inadequate / obsolete Pre - loom and Post - loom facilities. Lack of common infrastructural facility like Common Workshed, with modern loom, godowns, showroom, marketing complexes, etc.

For the year 1995-96 a sum of Rs.140.00 lakhs is proposed in the Budget for NCDC - Powerloom Schemes.

##### 2. Strengthening Technical base of Powerloom Cooperative

The Powerloom Cooperatives are in need of technical staff to maximise the productivity of the available infrastructure and also to cope up to the modern trends. Since NCDC is taking up financing Powerloom Sector, there is a need to provide technical base to the Powerloom Societies. For this purpose it is proposed to provide Managerial Grant for a period of three years on tapering base to the powerloom cooperatives. The rate of Rs.36000 in the first year, Rs.27000 during second year and Rs. 18000 during third year to meet the salaries of one Technical Supervisor and one Jobber.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### 3. Rehabilitation package of revival of Cauvery Handlooms (Federation)

Cauvery Handloom is an apex institution in the State. Catering to the needs of Cotton and Silk Primary Handloom Weaver Cooperative Societies. In view of low capital base the apex institution is not in a position to provide required raw material, supply and marketing support to the Primary Societies. Hence there is a need for rehabilitation of apex institution through financial assistance.

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES:

##### 1. Collective Weaving Centre:

The scheme is implemented in co-operative sector to provide better working place for 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 loan - 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.11.72 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96.

##### 2) Housing Colony:-

To provide better living facility to 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 weavers members. Each house cost about 40,000/- and in a colony 10 to 20 houses are built for the weaver members.

A sum of Rs.28.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96.

Out of which Rs.27.75 lakhs is State share.

### 3) Big Dye House:-

The yarn required for weaving is to be dyed before weaving it will be convenient if the weaver societies possess a big dye house to provide dyed yarn to its members. The assistance is provided in the form of loan towards the cost of the building and term loan bearing normal rate of interest repayable in 10 annual equal installments, the grant is also eligible for the purchase of dyeing equipment under the scheme.

A sum of Rs.4.95 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96.

### 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 Rs.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.14.64 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96.

Out of which 0.51 lakhs is State share.

### 5) Training of Handloom Weavers:-

In order to enable to weave attractive designs by using improved technique, training is necessary and it is being provided to the weavers by paying of Rs.150 per month as stipend. The selected trainee are provided training in weaving and designing etc.,.

A sum of Rs.9.14 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.



**6) Managerial grant to primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society(50:50):-**

The newly formed Co-operative Societies will not to having sufficient finance to pay salary to the Secretary and other staff. To enable the society to run one economic line managerial grant is provided for appointment of paid Secretary and tapering basis as under:- An equal matching contribution is also made available from 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.2.57 lakhs is proposed for 95-96 out of which Rs. 1.43 lakhs is 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.9.25 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96.

**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. payable in 10% annual equal instalments.

A sum of Rs.1.44 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96

**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.5.55 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**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 approved by the Government the revised scheme is under preparation.

A sum of Rs.1.35 lakhs is proposed for 1994-95.

**11) SALARY COMPONENT TO HANDLOOM AND TEXTILES:-**

The Department of Handloom and Textiles staff are working in the Zilla Panchayat. To provide salary to the staff and other Office expenses.

A sum of Rs.93.80 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**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 entrepreneurs to set up tiny Textile Industries with the assistance of Banks and other financial institutions.

A sum of Rs.6.40 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**13) MODERNISATION OF LOOMS:-**

Under this scheme pitlooms will be converted with looms where in take up motions will be attached. Steel healds and reeds will be supplied. Dobbies and Jacquards will be supplied.

A sum of Rs.4.55 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**14) SHARE CAPITAL INVESTMENT;-**

Government share participation will be given to Weavers Co- operative society to increase the borrowing capacity of the society.

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

**15) WORKING CAPITAL LOAN TO HANDLOOMS;**

In absence of DCC Bank finance working capital loan will be given to weavers co operative societies.

A sum of Rs.9.38 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## E. SERICULTURE

### INTRODUCTION:

The Karnataka State accounts for about 62% 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 1.61 lakh hectares are under mulberry cultivation, of which 1.07 lakh hectares are under irrigated conditions and 0.54 lakh hectares are under rainfed conditions. About 3,51,191 families are engaged in mulberry cultivation and silk worm rearing.

### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93:

#### PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT:

(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.

Sl NO.	ITEM	UNIT	1992-93	1993-94
A. Plan Expenditure				
(a)	State Plan ,	Rs.Lakhs	2353.78	2293.96
(b)	CSS	Rs.Lakhs	-	
TOTAL			2353.78	2293.96
B. Physical progress Incremental				
1.	Area under mulberry	Hectares	3928	5540
2.	Employment	Persons	51000	72020
3.	Silk production	M.Ts.,	7147	8250

(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 ACHIEVEMENT:**

As against an outlay of Rs.2687.00 lakhs expenditure incurred was Rs.2353.70 lakhs.

**PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR 1993-94:**

**PHYSICAL TARGET:**

(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 8250.00 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.2326.00 lakhs.(RE)

**PROGRAMMES FOR THE YEAR 1994-95 AND ACHIEVEMENTS TILL END OF NOVEMBER 94:**

**MAJOR TARGETS:**

(a) As against the target of incremental area of 5,443 hectares of mulberry cultivation, achievement till end of November 94 is 5504 hectares.

(b) The target for incremental employment generation was 71,000 persons. Against which the achievement is 71552 persons.

(c) It is programmed to produce 9000 M.Ts of raw silk of which 437.50 M.Ts would be Bivoltine silk. Against which the achievement is 5749.51 M.Ts, of which the Bivoltine silk is 170.68 M.Ts till the end of November 94. The target set out will be fully achieved.

**FINANCIAL:**

Outlay budgetted for the year 1994-95 is Rs.3189.55 lakhs. The outlay comprises outlay for the State sector viz Rs. 2629.55 lakhs and District sector (Zilla Panchayat) is Rs.560.00 lakhs. Out of State Sector outlay of Rs. 2629.55 lakhs outlay set apart for the implementation of World Bank/SDC aided National Sericulture Project (KSP-WBA-Phase-II) is Rs.1812.00 lakhs. Expenditure incurred till end of November 94 under State sector is Rs.954.85 lakhs and Rs.201.98 lakhs under District sector.

**PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES FOR THE YEAR 1995-96:**

**MAJOR TARGETS:**

(a) An incremental area of 4600 hectares of area would be brought under mulberry cultivation. (b) Incremental employment would be generated to about 59,800 persons. (c) About 9500 M.Ts of raw silk would be produced of which 450 M.Ts would be Bivoltine silk.

**FINANCIAL:**

Outlay proposed, for the year 1995-96 is 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 implementation of WB/SDC aided National Sericulture Project (KSP-WBA-Phase II) is Rs.1780.00 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 proposed is Rs.25.00 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 proposed is Rs. 20.00 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 proposed is Rs.135.00 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 1995-96 outlay proposed is Rs.30.00 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.225.00 lakhs is proposed.

#### **6.LOANS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE FILATURE FACTORIES (NCDC):**

Co-operative Filature Factories are proposed to be established at Mudhol, Belgaum, Gadag and Madhugiri. For making the advance payment towards the cost of land, machineries and operating cost of the filature units an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed.



## 7. 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.132.01 crores as revised. This is a seven year project commencing from April 1989. This is the seventh year of the project which will end by December 1996.

The project cost comprises of the following:-

DOB infrastructure	77.82 crores
On Farm and Processing Credit	54.20 ,,
	-----
Total	132.02 ,,
	-----

The expenditure incurred so far under the project till 31.03.1994 is Rs. 36.90 crores.

For the year 1995-96 outlay proposed is Rs.1780.00 lakhs. The outlays on different items are as under:

1. Civil works	850.00 lakhs
2. Salary, Operation cost and equipment	900.00 "
3. Special conveyance advance	30.00 "
	-----
	1780.00 "
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## 8. GRANT-IN-AID TO KSSRDI:

To support the research activities on different aspects of the industry, an outlay of Rs.59.00 lakhs is proposed.

## 9. MAINTENANCE OF COLD STORAGE PLANTS:

For the maintenance of two cold storage plants, which are with the non KSP grainages at Thandavapura and Rayapura, an outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed.

## 10. STRENGTHENING OF SILK FILATURES:

Four silk filature units are imparting training in silk reeling to entrepreneurs/workers besides producing quality silk. To improve the quality of silk produced by private units and also to train the reelers and entrepreneurs in multiend reeling machinery, it is felt necessary to establish multiend machinery in these units and also to strengthen the existing units with necessary facilities. For this programme outlay proposed is Rs.30.00 lakhs.

## 11. CIVIL WORKS:

To maintain the existing buildings and to take up the works other than the National Sericulture project, an outlay of Rs.41.00 lakhs is proposed under Buildings Minor works and Rs.20.00 lakhs under capital works.

## 12. 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.150.00 lakhs is proposed. The loan required will be obtained by the Sericulturist from the Banks.

## 13. TRIBAL SUB PLAN

Rs.34.00 lakhs is provided 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 proposed is Rs.47.42 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 proposed for this purpose is Rs.90.06 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 proposed is Rs.59.73 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 proposed is Rs.51.30 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 proposed is Rs.35.55 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 proposed is Rs.39.21 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 proposed is Rs.100.59 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 unhygienic conditions of the locality. Therefore it is programmed to organise in a separate locality, as reeling sheds to the reelers and to ensure maintenance of hygienic conditions and bring down health hazards in the reeling units. Outlay proposed for the year 1995-96 is Rs.18.65 lakhs.

**9. ESTABLISHMENT OF REELING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY FOR WOMEN:**

A token provision of Rs.1.37 lakhs is provided for the establishment of a reeling co-operative society for women in Bidar district.

**10. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN:**

Rs.107.56 lakhs is proposed 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.

**11. TRIBAL SUB PLAN:**

Rs.21.05 lakhs is proposed 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.

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## F.MINING

Exploration and assessment of resources of various types of mineral deposits in the state are being carried out by the plan monitoring wing of the Department, under different mineral development schemes. There are 4 on-going plan schemes, continued from 94-95. These are:

1. Strengthening of Department of Mines and Geology (Mineral)
2. Training of officers and staff of the Department.
3. Establishment of publication wing of the Department.
4. Environmental geological wing of the the Department.

In addition to the above a new plan scheme namely "creation of Mineral Conservation Cell of the Department of Mines and Geology has been proposed during 94-95. All these ongoing schemes and new schemes are continued and proposed for 1995-96. Further the necessary sanctions required for continuation and for implementation are very much essential.

A budget allocation of Rs.47.50 lakhs has been made for the on-going plan schemes and 13.50 lakhs for a new plan scheme totaling to Rs.61.00 lakhs for the year 1994-95. However, after the re-allocation of funds released for 1995-96, the re-allocation among the on-going and new schemes made has been indicated in annexure-1 which amounts to Rs.71.00 lakhs, as per Govt.letter No.CI.6.IFA 95 Dt: 21.1.95.

### On-going schemes:

1. Strengthening of Department of Mines and Geology (Mineral)

This scheme was implemented during the year 1990-91 and is being continued for the year 94-95. Initially the scheme was sanctioned without any staff component. However in 1993-94 a very limited staff was sanctioned. During the recent period the mineral exploitation and

development has increased. This is more so in the case of minor minerals in keeping with the demand in the export front and the increased construction activities in the urban centres.

Incidentally the minor minerals constituents a major source of revenue to the state. As there are scope for clandestine quarrying and transport a stricter vigil, control and frequent inspections are very essential. The target of more effective control, regularisation, and realisation of a higher revenue to the Government by way of royalty, rents etc. can be best achieved by establishment of additional mineral checkpost advantage locations of Kanakapura around Bangalore, Chamarajanagar, Kollegal and Kushtagi etc. Besides mobile squads are also required for checking minerals in transport that the scheme is fully implemented for these purposes, additional staff has to be sanctioned and the proposal of the department in this regard are before the Government for sanction.

An outlay of Rs.45 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-96.

(2) Training of officers and staff of the department:

Oflate, mineral exploration has become a very specialised field satellite imageries areas photographs of various specifications are being increasingly applied for mineral targeting. Similarly advances in the field of geophysical exploration and drilling technology has led to many new and precise exploration methods and related instrumentation. These techniques are specific, precise fast and reduces time and undue expenditure involved in routine ground survey. 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 mineral 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 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.

Hence, it is proposed to continue the scheme during 1995-96 with a budget outlay of Rs.1.50 lakh.

### (3) Establishment of publication wing in the Department

A vast and important technical 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 and 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. Hence the data are to be periodically published as Departmental publication. Although the Department has been issuing these reports, the progress has been low for want of equipment, such as map processes, reproduction machines, special stationery 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, brochures etc.

It is proposed to continue the scheme during 1995-96 with budget outlay of Rs.4 lakhs.

### (4) Environmental Geological Wing of the Department

Mining and quarrying forms an important industry in Karnataka. There are 1377 mining leases and 5601 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 that 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 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 1995-96 with a budget outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs.

**New Scheme:**

**(5) 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.

These studies will be taken-up in co-ordination with public and private organisations and departments. The scheme is proposed to continue during 1995-96 with budget requirement of Rs.16.50 lakhs.

## G. LEGAL METROLOGY

This Department is having the following plan schemes.

### 1. PLAN SCHEME FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (ENFORCEMENT) ACT 1985

Under this plan scheme the following programmes are to be implemented effectively.

#### A. PROGRAMME TO MAINTAIN ACCURACY IN THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES USED IN TRANSFACTION; INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND PROTECTION

It is the responsibility of the Department to maintain the accuracy in Weights and Measures used in the above spheres.

If an inaccurate measuring instruments is used to determine whether or not any step is required to be taken to maintain human health and public safety it will affect the human health and public safety.

If an inaccurate weight or measures is used in the preparation of medicines; the medicines prepared by using such defective weights and measures will result in loss of human life.

On the same line if an inaccurate; thermometer or blood pressure instrument is used for testing the patient that will lead to wrong diagnosis endangering the human life.

If an inaccurate weight or measure is used in the production of pesticides; such pesticides instead of protecting the vegetation and plantation; will affect the vegetation and plantation resulting in heavy loss to the farmers.

If an inaccurate weight or measure is used in the assessment of excise duty and other taxes; it will cause considerable loss to the state exchequer.

If an inaccurate weight or measure is used in the manufacturing of spare parts; such spare parts will not

fit to the machines resulting in inconvenience to the consumers.

Due to increase in population, the transactions of the consumers have also increased many folds. To meet the requirements of the consumers, the number of Trading Establishments; Factories, Petrol and Diesel pumps have also increased proportionately. This has resulted in the increase in the number of weights and measures used in the Trade and Industry. Due to the increase in the number of weights and measures; the work of Verification and Stamping has also increased. According to the Government of India Organisation Committee report, each Inspector should have 1500 to 2000 trading establishment in his jurisdiction for proper verification of weights and measures. But, due to inadequate staff in the Department, each Inspector is having 4000 trading establishment in his jurisdiction.

For better implementation of the above programme each taluk should have one Inspector of Legal Metrology and each sub-division should have one Assistant Controller of Legal Metrology. In view of the financial constraints, atleast three Assistant Controllers of Legal Metrology posts with supporting staff are necessary during the year 1995-96 for the districts of Mysore, Belgaum and Bangalore.

#### **B. THE PROGRAMME TO CONDUCT INTENSIVE INSPECTIONS TO PROTECT THE INTEREST OF THE CONSUMERS**

Due to the increase in population, the transactions of the consumers have increased many folds. This has resulted in the increase in the number of weights and measures; there by the work of Verification and Stamping has increased considerably. As a result the enforcement staff is engaged only in Verification & Stamping work giving less attention to inspections.

Hence for the better enforcement of the above programme each revenue District must have one Flying Squad. In view of the financial constraints it is proposed to have atleast one Flying Squad for each Revenue Division.

At present the Department is having three Flying Squads viz., Flying Squad-I, Flying Squad-II & Flying Squad-III. Flying Squad-I is having the jurisdiction of Bangalore Urban and Bangalore Rural Districts. Flying Squad-II and Flying Squad - III are having the jurisdiction of Mysore Division, Bangalore Division and Belgaum Division, Gulbarga Division, respectively.

The jurisdiction given to these Flying Squads is very vast and it is not possible to cover all the Trading Establishments. As a result, the interest of the consumers and farmers in the rural area is not being protected satisfactorily.

Hence it is proposed to have two more Flying Squads with supporting staff and vehicles during the year 1995-96 which enable each Flying Squad to cover each Revenue Division.

#### C. THE PROGRAMME OF VERIFICATION AND STAMPING WORK OF AUTO AND TAXI METERS

This Department has undertaken the Verification and Stamping work of Auto and Taxi meters in the State. But due to inadequate staff exclusively for Auto and Taxi meter, at present this work has been entrusted to Assistant Controllers at district level.

The Assistant Controllers of Legal Metrology who are having District Jurisdiction have to tour all over the district and to undertake Verification and Stamping work of petrol pumps and weights and measures used in industries. Due to the pressure of work, the Assistant Controllers are not able to undertake the Verification and Stamping work of Auto and Taxi meters.

Hence the better implementation of the above programme in the interest of consumers; every District Head Quarters must have one Inspector of Legal Metrology. In view of the financial constraints it is proposed to have only Ten Inspectors during the year 1995-96.

**D. THE PROGRAMME FOR EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF THE INTRA  
- STATE PACKAGED COMMODITIES RULES IN THE INTEREST OF  
THE CONSUMER**

After the enforcement of the standards of weights and measures (Enforcement) Act 1985; the commodities packed and sold within the State also fall under the ambit of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules 1977. These pre-packed commodities should also bear the following mandatory declarations:

1. Manufacturer : Packer address
2. Name of the Commodity
3. Month and Year of packing
4. Net contents in terms of weights measures or numbers.
5. Maximum Retail price.

The above declarations are very useful to the consumers to choose the packages according to their requirements by paying the correct rate. Nearly 80 per cent of the pre-packed commodities sold in the market are manufactured ; packed within the State. The manufacturer ; packer of these pre-packed commodities are required to register themselves as packers. The Government has authorised the Deputy Controllers vide Notification No. FTD 298 EBT 92 dated 2-4-1992 to register the above firms as packers.

The Deputy Controllers have to compound the cases booked by the Assistant Controllers for short weightment or measurement and also the cases booked against manufacturer / packers under packaged commodities rules; both by the Inspectors and Assistant Controllers.

The present jurisdiction of the Deputy Controller of Legal Metrology in the State extends to one Revenue Division. Due to vast jurisdiction and pressure of work it is very difficult to supervise the work of subordinate staff and also to compound the cases booked by them.

Hence for the better implementation of the above programme; there must be one Deputy Controller for each Revenue District. In view of the financial constraints it is proposed to have only two Deputy Controller posts during the year 1995-96.

**2. ONGOING SCHEME UNDER THE PLAN SCHEME " ENFORCEMENT OF STANDARDS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (ENFORCEMENT) ACT 1985"**

During the year 1995-96 for this on-going scheme an outlay of Rs.23.50 lakhs is required for better implementation of the programmes as narrated in paras A B C and D. And for the pay and allowances of three Inspector of Legal Metrology and eleven peons.

**3. ONGOING SCHEME "MACHINE AND EQUIPMENTS"**

During the year 1995-96 for this ongoing scheme an outlay of Rs.1.50 lakhs is required for the purchase of 96 year mark punches and dies for authentication of weights and measures used in the Trade and Industry.

Under the plan for the year 1995-96 total outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs is required.

## H. KARNATAKA STATE BUREAU OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

During the year 1994-95 there are 70 public sector undertakings (PSUs) under the purview of KSBPE and continue to be so during 1995-96. The classification of these PSUs are as below:

Sl.No	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	13
6	Manufacturing Enterprises	28
7	Marketing and Advertising Enterprises	7
TOTAL		70

The Major areas of operation of KSBPE are to:

- a) Coordinate and monitor the performance of PSEs in the State.
- b) Compile the needed information on the terms and conditions of the employees of PSEs.
- c) Coordinate 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 PESA on the work relating to appointment to the Industrial Cadre and placements of persons empaneled in the cadres on public undertakings.
- f) Commission in-depth studies on several areas of public sector administration.
- g) Coordinate management training for various levels of executives in the 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. Approval of the State Government has been accorded for the introduction of Audit Board Mechanism in the state level PSEs.

#### Plan Schemes:

##### 1) TRAINING

During the VIII Five year Plan, it has been planned to conduct 190 training programs 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 1994-95, Bureau has planned for 45 training programmes with an estimated outlay of Rs.9.60 lakhs. As at the end of September 1994, 16 training programmes have been completed. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs is proposed for conducting 45 training programmes. The Bureau also proposes to continue funding of the in-house programmes of PSEs.



## ii) Monitoring the performance of PSUs [Professional and Special]

Close monitoring of PSUs 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. The Bureau on its own takes up 4 in-depth studies in a year.

During the eighth plan period, it has been planned to take up 40 in-depth studies with an approximate outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs. Therefore of the approved annual outlay, KSBPE intends to take up 6 studies by associating external agencies and 4 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 PSUs. 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 1993-94 is under progress.

Taking these into view and the regular in-depth studies proposed to be taken up an annual outlay of Rs.3.5 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96.

## iii) Machinery and Equipment

It is proposed to strengthen the Computer Center by procurement of utility soft-ware at a cost of about 6.5 lakhs during 1995-96.

## SUMMARY

Efforts are also made to gear up the activities of the Bureau, so that can play a major role in improving the performance of PSEs and render its role useful in delivering the services for which it is meant for. The Bureau envisages a greater role in the Eighth Plan which can only be met with increased funding by the Government. Hence a total outlay of Rs.18.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## A. PORTS AND LIGHT HOUSES

The State of Karnataka emerged for the first time in the Maritime States of India in 1956 with the reorganisation of states. For the proper conservation, maintainance and development of ports to cater to the needs of the present day of shipping, the Department of Ports and Inland Water Transport is functioning.

### EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1992-97)

An outlay of Rs. 1750 lakhs has been earmarked for the development of ports in the state. Out of this amount Rs. 460.00 lakhs for Karwar port, Rs.940.00 lakhs for Mangalore Port and Rs. 350.00 lakhs for other seven ports of the State has been earmarked.

Against the provision of Rs.1750.00 lakhs, an expenditure of Rs.1095.00 lakhs has already been incurred during 1992-93 and 1993-94. An outlay of Rs. 1157.00 lakhs has been provided for development of ports during 1994-95.

The works under implementation during the past two years and the current year of the Eighth Plan are as follows:

At Karwar Port dredging for improving the depths and widths of the channel, turning basin and alongside the berths and construction of signal station and guest house have been completed. The construction of Breakwater and Administrative Office block are under progress.

At Mangalore(old)Port construction of 252 Mtr long wharf and one Transit shed have been completed. Work on construction of Break-waters, shore protection work, signal station, Staff Quarters and capital dredging are in progress.

Works on construction of security wall to the port area at Tadri Port is in progress.'

## **ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95**

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. An expenditure of Rs.269.00 lakhs on dredging, Rs.39.00 lakhs on construction of Administrative Office and Guest House at Karwar Port and Rs. 23.00 lakhs on construction of Breakwater, Rs.15.00 lakhs on construction of Transit Shed at Mangalore Port was incurred during this year.

During 1993-94, an outlay of Rs.720.00 lakhs was provided 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.703.94 lakhs out of this, Rs.451.03 lakhs was spent for dredging and improving the depths and widths of channel and basin areas, Rs.10.67 lakhs for construction of Administrative Office and Guest House at Karwar Port, Rs.228.03 lakhs for construction of Breakwater and River Shore Protection works and Rs. 14.21 lakhs for construction of Transit Shed at Mangalore Port.

An outlay of Rs.1157.00 lakhs has been provided during 1994-95 for the development of ports to provide better Port facilities to cater to present needs of the shipping. The schemes taken up for implementation are construction of Breakwater and Administrative Block at Karwar Port. A provision has also been earmarked to settle the balance payments to M/s Dredging Corporation of India Ltd., Vishakapatnam in respect of Karwar Port dredging with a total provision of Rs. 665.00 lakhs and construction of Breakwaters, Shore Protection works and Dredging in front of wharf, channel and sand bar at Mangalore Port with a allocation of Rs.484.00 lakhs. Construction of Security Wall to Port Area at Tadri Port has also been taken up during the year.

## **ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

During this plan an outlay of Rs. 672.00 lakhs is contemplated to continue the implementation of the following schemes.

### **1) INVESTIGATION**

Outlay proposed Rs. 1.00 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 proposed Rs.317.00 lakhs. It is proposed to invest this outlay on the following works;

- a) Construction of Breakwater at Karwar Port;
- b) Construction of Breakwaters and Shore Protection works at Mangalore Port;
- c) Construction of Administrative Block at Karwar Port and
- d) Construction of Staff Quarters at Mangalore Port.

### **3) PORT MANAGEMENT**

Outlay proposed is Rs.16.50 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.

### **4) DREDGING AND SURVEYING**

Outlay proposed is Rs.315.00 lakhs. To meet the persistant demands of shipping and fishing community to deepen the berthing and navigable channels, the work of capital dredging at Mangalore Port has been commenced and the work is in progress. Hence the provision made is to meet the expenditure on dredging.

### **5) PILOTING**

Outlay proposed 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 proposed is Rs.19.50 lakhs. It is proposed to take up the water supply, electrification and hard surfacing to wharf area at Mangalore Port and other minor ports and other internal roads and improvements to port, roads at Karwar Port.

## B. ROADS & BRIDGES

The Development of Industries and Agriculture contributing to the Economic growth depends heavily on the construction & upkeepment of roads & further development of existing road system.

In a vast country like India which is known for the variety of its terrain and the varied modes of transport, roads contribute one of the most important modes of Communication today. Karnataka state has a net work of Railways, Airways and also Waterways, both traditional and modern. The advance in the manner and speed of transport system in various modes has not detracted the importance which the roads occupy in our system of communications. The importance of roads is being realised all the more at present, as roads are a service for all forms of development. Roadways occupy predominant role in the transport system in Karnataka.

The expenditure under State Plan Schemes during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (which includes Zilla Parishad Sector Schemes) are shown below:

Rs.in lakhs	
Year	Expenditure
1993 - 94 (R.E.)	9665.00
1994 - 95 (Anticipated)	9335.00

The physical progress under plan schemes - State Sector are shown below:

Scheme	Unit	Physical Achievements	
		1993-94 (Actuals)	1994-95 (Anticipated)
1. Other Roads Formation	Km.	348	254
2. Asphaltting of Roads	Km.	214	144
3. Construction of Bridges	Nos.	40	52
4. Railway Safety Works	Nos.	-	-

## **ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

The Annual plan outlay for Roads and Bridges proposed for the year 1995-96 is Rs.8284.47 lakhs out of which Rs.4009.00 lakhs is for State Sector, and Rs.4275.47 lakhs for Zilla Parishad sector. Government have accorded approval for taking over 10,093 Kms. of roads as Major District Roads under Other District Roads and Village Roads from the Zilla Parishads. The above roads taken over to State sector from the Zilla Parishads are not as per the standards of Major District Roads, and these roads are to be improved to that 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 1995-96 are shown below:-

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

#### **I. STATE HIGHWAYS AND MAJOR DISTRICT ROADS:**

##### **1) OTHER ROADS FORMATION**

Forming and Improving Geometrics, Widening and formation of existing roads, strengthening of subways 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.892.00 lakhs is proposed, with a target to achieve 150 Kms. In addition to above, strengthening and widening of 80 Km of important State High ways will be taken up.

##### **2) ASPHALTING OF ROADS**

To provide asphalt surface to new and existing roads and to rechipcarpetting to the existing roads, an outlay of Rs.210.00 lakhs is proposed with a target to cover 105 Kms.

### **3) BRIDGES**

It is proposed to take construction of new bridges/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.620.00 lakhs is proposed with a target to cover bridges & culverts. In addition to the above, strengthening of old 50 bridges on State Highways will also be taken up.

### **4) RAILWAY SAFETY WORKS**

For construction of level crossings to over bridges and under bridges in place of existing level crossing on State Highways and Major District Roads, an allocation of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed with a target to cover 3 over and under bridges.

### **5) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION**

Establishment charges will be met out under this scheme and the outlay proposed is Rs.225.00 lakhs.

### **6) MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT**

In order to meet the requirement of purchase of new machineries and equipments for execution of works an allocation of Rs.70.00 lakhs is proposed.

### **7) 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.1.00 lakhs is proposed.

### **8) ROADS STATISTICS**

To collect statistical data on roads and bridges and Publish reports, a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed.

## **II. ZILLA PARISHAD SECTOR SCHEMES**

Amount provided for Zilla Panchayat Sector Scheme is Rs.4275.47 lakhs. Out of this Rs.1502.27 lakhs is provided for Rural Roads MNP, Rs.93.45 lakhs is provided for TSP and Rs.876.28 lakhs is provided for SCP. The Schemes which are being executed by the Zilla Panchayats are as shown below.

### **1) FORMATION AND IMPROVEMENTS TO,ROADS**

To form new roads and to improve the existing roads.

### **2) ASPHALTING OF ROADS**

To provide asphalt surface to new and existing roads and rechipcarpetting etc.

### **3) BRIDGES**

To takeup construction of new bridges and culverts and improving the existing bridges and culverts.

### **4) CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN SUGAR FACTORY AREAS**

To takeup construction and improvements to roads and CD works in Sugar Factory areas.

### **5) RAILWAY SAFETY WORKS**

Construction of level crossing and approach embankments to over bridges and under bridges on Other District Roads and Village Roads.

### **6) MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME**

To provide all weather approach roads to villages having a population of 1000 and above.



**7) HALLI HEDDARI**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide approach roads to road less villages having a population of less than 1000.

**8) MASTER PLAN FOR CD WORKS**

Construction of CD works on Rural roads will be taken up under this scheme.

**9) SETHUBANDHANA**

Under this scheme construction of cross drainage works will be taken up.

**10) 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.

**11) APPROACH ROADS TO HARIJANWADAS**

All weather approach roads to Harijanwadas under Special Component Plan will be provided.

**12) TRIBAL SUB PLAN**

All weather approach roads to tribal colonies/areas is provided.

**13) 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 be get higher priority. The people's participation would be in the form of earthwork component upto a maximum of 25% of the estimated cost.

#### **14) ASPHALTING OF ROADS IN VILLAGE LIMITES**

To provide asphalt surface within the village limits will be takenup in order to prevent dust nuisance and facilitate the rual traffic.

#### **15) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION**

To meet the establishment expenditure.

#### **16) MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT**

To meet the requirment of purchase of new machinery and equipment for execution of road and bridge works.

#### **17) 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.4275.47 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

## 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 work which carry 50% Central Loan Assistance and balance 50% is being met from the State Plan Funds.

### ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96:

During 1995-96, one bridge work under Inter-State importance and two bridges under Economic Importance are proposed to be tackled. The outlay proposed is Rs. 15.00 lakhs for bridge work under Inter State Importance and Rs.85.00 lakhs under bridges of Economic Importance. Under Roads no outlay is proposed for works under Inter-State Importance as well as under Economic Importance

The details of the work, scheme-wise are as under:-

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the work	Estimated cost	Likely Expenditure upto 1994-95.	Outlay proposed for 1995-96
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#### I. INTERSTATE IMPORTANCE WORKS:

(a) Roads Nil

(b) Bridges

1. Construction of bridge across Krishna river near Manjari on Gotur-Kagwad-Jewargi-Sankeswar road in Chikkodi Taluk, Belgaum District.	184.37 ----- RE.450.00	270.00	15.00
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(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the work	Estimated cost	Likely Expenditure upto 1994-95.	Outlay proposed for 1995-96
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II. ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE:

(a) Roads Nil

(b) Bridges

1. Construction of bridge across Hagari river on Bellary-Ananthapur road.	222.58 ----- RE 450.00	280.00	70.50
2. Construction of bridge across Bheema river on Agarkhed-Mannur Road in Bijapur District.	127.27 ----- RE 250.00	150.00	15.00

I. 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, where Karwar is being developed into a major port and Kaiga Atomic Plant and Naval base are coming up. The road continues via Hubli-Bellary and joins Gooty on National Highway No.7 in Andhra Pradesh and on to Vishakapatnam. This road runs across the State linking the West Coast to the East coast of the country.

The total length of the road is 422 kms. Out of which the road from Karwar to Ankola is National Highway No.17. In the balance length, a length of 132.40 km. is proposed to be improved under Asian Development Bank Assistance. The cost of the project as

administratively approved is Rs.6500.00 lakhs. The work is in progress. The period of construction is four years and the work is likely to be completed by March 1995. A provision of Rs.600.00 lakhs was made during 1991-92, Rs.1350.00 lakhs during 1992-93 and Rs.2162.69 lakhs during 1993-94. Provision made during 1994-95 is Rs.2500.00 lakhs and provision proposed for 1995-96 is Rs.2500.00 lakhs.

The physical achievement so far made is as under. About 68 KM length of road is completed in all respects and 316 Nos. of Cross drainages/Minor bridges completed. The balance work is proposed to be completed by May 1995.

## **II. KONKAN RAILWAY PROJECT**

The Konkan Railway line is proposed 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 State Government. A joint venture company named Konkan Corporation Ltd., 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. During 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 an amount of Rs.15.00 crores for each year was provided in the Budget.

The outlay proposed during 1995-96 is Rs.15.00 crores.

## **ROAD TRANSPORT**

### **(KARNATAKA STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION)**

The Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation was established to provide economically efficient and adequate transport facilities to the travelling public. To meet the growing needs of the Travelling public, the Corporation has planned to achieve an operation of 9200 schedules by March 1995. Besides attaining a volume of 98.00 crores effective Kms. by March 1995.

During the year 1993-94, the Corporation was operating 8907 schedules with a fleet of 9957 vehicles with a volume of 94.96 crores effective Kms. The services are provided by 19 operating divisions and 95 depots located in different parts of the state and the corporation has on its rolls, 60000 employees.

During the year 1994-95 the State Plan outlay was Rs.2308.00 lakhs comprising Rs.1638.00 lakhs as capital contribution from the State Government, Rs. 655.00 lakhs as loan from LIC of India. The Corporation has contemplated to add 1000 new vehicles during the year 1994-95. Under the State Plan the corporation has to build 785 vehicles during the year. The Corporation has made a progress of 592 vehicles construction upto the end of November, 1994.

### **ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

The Annual Plan allocation proposed is Rs.5100.00 lakhs. The entire resource support comes from internal and extra budgetary resources to be raised by the Corporation. It is planned to operate 9407 schedules and operate 99.90 crore effective kilometres. The Corporation proposes to add 1300 new vehicles to its existing fleet strength during 1995-96.

## **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.

The Eighth Five Year Plan provides an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

### **ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95**

During the year 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 Boards, two Dumb Wooden Boards, two Steel Mechanised Boats and five Mariner Out-Board engines have been acquired during the year.

A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs was provided during 1993-94. Out of this provision Rs. 13.45 lakhs has been spent on operation of eight ferry services, part payment towards acquisition of two Steel Mechanised Boats already acquired during the year and for providing terminal facilities at the ferry services.

An outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been provided during 1994-95. Out of this, Rs.7.00 lakhs is provided for operation of 12 ferry services, Rs. 2.00 lakhs for procurement of four out-board engines and Rs.6.00 lakhs for providing passenger landing jetties at Malpe-

Padukere and Malpe-Kadekar Ferry Services. Also it is proposed to procure Steel Boats at an estimated cost of Rs.27.50 lakhs by supplementing the required funds from the allocation for Ports.

#### **ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

An outlay of Rs.17.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96. Out of this Rs.12.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent for operation and maintenance of 12 ferry services and Rs.5.00 lakhs for procurement of Steel Boats and Engines and for providing passenger landing terminal facilities at Ferry Points.



## VIII.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.

### Annual Plan 1992-93:

During the year Rs.1120.00 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. Conducted guid training programme at Badami and Shravanabelagola to provide facilities at these places.

Participated in State and National level exhibition and fairs.

### Annual Plan 1993-94

During 1993-94 Rs.510.00 lakhs was provided and of which Rs.470.00 lakhs was spent.

During the year the Dept.has commissioned tourism complex at Kamalapur, Wayside facilities at Mulabagalu, Belgaum. The Yatrivas facilities at Mysore.

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.

During the year a Karavali festival at Mangalore and Chaitrashree festivals has been conducted. Private entrepreneurs are trained at National Institute of Water Sports in Goa, under the water sports promotion scheme.

#### Annual Plan 1994-95:

A sum of Rs.587.00 lakhs has been provided to implement various scheme of the Department.

To encourage the private entrepreneurs in Development of Tourism in the State, approval has been given to 116 hotel projects upto 1994-95.

During the year upto October 1994 Rs.29.32 lakhs has been sanctioned as subsidy to 4 private hotel project.

The Government has set up a single window agency to clear Tourism Project. Until now the single window agency has cleared 11 projects with an investment of Rs.96.62 crores.

Action is being taken to Privatise 7 units during the year.

For the promotion of Joint Stock company for promoting new tourism projects in Karnataka an agreement between the Indian Hotels Company Limited and the State Government was signed. In the New Company the equity capital of Government of Karnataka will be 30%. IHCL-45% and 25% by Public/Private Placement.

A master plan has been prepared for the development of basic tourism infrastructure in the state for Rs.157.18 crores in which private investment is 70.03 crores.

Under tourism promotion Guide Training Programme has been conducted at Bangalore and Mysore. During the year Training will be conducted at Hassan, Mangalore, Bijapur and Hampi.

Karavali festival at Mangalore, Kempegowda festival at Bangalore, Kalpashmi at Madhugiri, Sahyadri festival at Shimoga were celebrated. The Department has participated in the Suraj-kund Craft Mela in Haryana as a Theme State. Patdadakal at Navarasapura festival was also celebrated.

Action has been taken to develop the beaches of Gokarna, Karwar, and suratkal during the year.

Under sports Tourism, during the year action has been taken to provide infrastructural facilities for Rock Climbing Centre at Ramanagaram, Setting up of Adventure base centre at Kemmannu Gundi, Water Sports Centre at Honnemurudu Water Sports Centre at Harangi, water sports centre at Chandavali Tank near Chitradurga.

Under Tourist Publicity, action has been taken to Print Circuit wise folders at an estimated cost of Rs.12.30 lakhs. Department has organised National Kite Festival.

Under Centrally Assisted Scheme of Tourist Promotion during the year Flood Lighting to St.Philominas Church, Mysore has been completed with an estimated cost of Rs.20.67 lakhs. Commissioned Sulabh Shouchalaya Complex at Belur and Halebidu and 2 at Shravanabelagola. During the Year construction of Yatrika at Hanumanthanagar, Maddur Taluk has been taken.

The wayside facility at Yadiyur, Yadgir, Chickmagalur, Belgaum, Tourist Complex at Belur, Malekamanahalli Yatri nivas at Shringeri, Tourist facilities at Banvasi and Sulabh Shouchalaya at Bababudangiri will be Commission during the year under CSS Scheme.

#### Annual Plan 1995-96

A sum of Rs.600.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 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 1995-96 it is proposed to provide infrastructural facilities like land scaping/beautification of beaches in four places in Dakshina Kannada and Uttara Kannada districts. A budget provision of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been proposed.

##### 2. Sports Tourism

Inview of developing the sports tourism in the state action has been taken to provide infrastructure equipments of water sports and adventure sports. Rs.25.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1995-96 for providing infrastructural facilities like construction of jetty etc at different places in Karnataka.

### 3. Tourist lodges

The department has taken up the 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 canteens which needs annual maintenance. An allocation of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for maintenance of Tourist Homes at Halebid, Aihole, Gokarna, Devarayanadurga, Moodabidre and Karkala.

### 4. Building (Maintenance)

Under this scheme several minor works are proposed as a part of the tourist accomodation facilities. The work involves development of land, fencing and minor repairs. A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed.

### 5. Directorate of Tourism

A separate department of Tourism was created during the year 1974, taking into consideration the enormous tasks of promotion and development of Tourism in the State. Although the work relating to development of infrastructre, 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 proposed 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 maintenance of these centres and Head Office at Bangalore an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed.

### 7. Tourist Publicity

Publicity is an important activity of the department. To attract more number of tourists the Department is giving publicity by printing brochures, installation of hoardings, production of Video Film and issue of advertisements in leading news papers of the country. Participation in fair/exhibitions, sponsoring cultural programmes so on. An allocation of Rs.125.00 lakhs is proposed.

### 8. Tourism Promotion

Tourism department is conducting seminars, conferences of the representatives of the tourism trade. Human resource development programme, guide training programme, extending hospitality to travel writers, photographers, tourism trade representatives are other important activities under this head. A budget allocation of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed.

#### 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 encouragement to private entrepreneurs the state government has declared tourism as an industry. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.150.00 lakhs has been proposed for subsidies to private entrepreneurs who setup tourism activities.

#### 10. Tourism Festivals

Apart from celebrating 4 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 a new scheme of celebration of district level festivals at all the districts. An allocation of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed.

#### 11. Capital Outlay on Tourism - State Plan Schemes

During 1995-96 development of link roads leading to important tourist destinations will be taken up and completion of spill over works of 1994-95. For this an amount of Rs.70.00 lakhs has been provided.

#### 12. Setting up of Craft Complex :

A craft Complex on the lines of Surajkund in Haryana is being planned in the state. The scheme is being taken up by the state industrial department in collaboration with the department of Tourism. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed.

#### 13. Centrally assisted scheme for tourist promotion

To build up infrastructural facilities towards celebration of four national festivals, tourist festivals and towards publicity. Government of India every year sanctions amount to the tune of nearly 3 crores. During 1995-96 an amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs as 20% state share and Rs.468.00 lakhs as central share is proposed.

## 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 CMV 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. To 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

During the year 1995-96 it is proposed to extend the scheme to ten more places namely Bellary, Bidar, Kolar, Chitradurga, Udupi, Hassan, Bijapur, Hospet, Haveri and Chickmagalur. For this purpose the department needs jeeps, smoke meters, gas analysers, drivers and Group D officials.

An amount of Rs.51.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 in connection with the implementation of Pollution Control Scheme. The break up for the outlay of Rs.51.00 lakhs is indicated below:

Item	Rs.in lakhs
a) Purchase of 6 smoke meters (@ 2.75 lakhs each)	16.50
b) Purchase of 4 gas analyser (@ 1.60 lakhs each)	6.40
c) Purchase of 6 jeeps to six RTOs office (@ 3.50 lakhs each)	21.00
d) Salary of drivers and Group-D officials	2.10
e) Maintenance cost	5.00
Total	51.00

## IX. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

### A. Science & Technology

#### (a). Introduction

The Government of Karnataka, under the Science & Technology, 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, Institutional Finance & Statistics and Science & Technology.

#### b.(i). Review of implementation of the Annual Plan 1992-93:

The 1992-93 Annual Plan Outlay of the Science & Technology sector was Rs 165.00 Lakhs and the actual expenditure was Rs 158.22 Lakhs. The highlights of the progress of Plan Schemes during the year 1992-93 are as follows:

- (1) The procurement of Digital Image Processing system coupled with Geographical Information System could not be completed during the year 1992-93 due to review of system specifications to procure a better system in view of the technology developments and choice within and outside the country.
- (2) The Establishment charges, projects and Programmes of Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology have been supported. The Council has undertaken 32 Research & Demonstration Projects in the sectors of Energy, Agriculture, Industry, Housing, etc., apart from its on-going programmes such as the Student Project & Training Programmes, Renewable Energy Dissemination Activities, etc.



- (3) Under Promotion of Non-conventional Energy Activities a state wide Demonstration of Solar Water Heaters on a mobile van was undertaken which covered all the 175 Taluks in the State. Under the Scheme to provide State Subsidy at the maximum of Rs 1500/ per Domestic Installation, around 700 Domestic Solar Water Heating Systems were subsidised.
- (4) The Science popularisation activities of Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishath, of Science Centres at Mysore and Davanagere, of 56 Science Centres established under the National Scheme and those of the District Committees of Bharatha Jana Vijnana Jatha were supported.
- (5) District Councils for Science & Technology (DCST) have been established in 8 Districts, who have undertaken projects and programmes based on the applications of Science & Technology to solve local specific developmental problems.
- (6) A State level Science & Technology Exhibition at Mysore was organised for a period of 2 months.
- (7) A Technology Demonstration Centre was established at Amminabhavi Village of Dharwad District. This is in addition to the 2 Technology Demonstration Centres already established.
- (8) The establishment and on-going activities of Drought Monitoring Cell are supported. The DMC apart from continuing its regular activities of Drought and Flood monitoring and information has taken up 2 major projects on development of computerised Information Systems on Drought and natural resources with Central and external aid.

b.(ii). 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 of Science & Technology were supported
- (2) Under the Scheme Karnataka Remote Sensing Technology Utilisation Centre all the existing posts have been filled up and new posts of Scientists to manage the projects as well as image processing system are under creation. The procurement of Image processing System and peripherals would 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 School Science Centres (under NCSM Programme), Innovation in Electronics, S&T Information System and the establishment of 6 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.
- (4) Under the Scheme Grant-in-aid to Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishath (KRVP), the activities of Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishath, a voluntary organisation with the objective to inculcate Scientific spirit and awareness among the State Population, would be 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 the grants to Mysore Science Centre, Davanagere Science Centre, Technology Demonstration Centre (Yadahalli, Sirsi) 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 Science 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 externally 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) Three new Schemes are 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 sanction.

**b.(iii). Anticipated Progress of Annual Plan 1994-95:**

A Sum of Rs. 252.00 Lakhs was provided as the budgeted Plan outlay at the beginning of the year 1994-95 and a 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 Centre 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 problems 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, 8 District Committees for Science & Technology, 56 Community School Science Centres (under NCSM programme) and the establishment of NRDS 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 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 Scientist 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 Jawaharlal 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

c.(i). 1995-96 Annual Plan Proposals:

(1) Administrative Charges of the Department of S&T:

At present the Science & Technology Secretariat is administered by one section of Ministerial staff and Under Secretary, with 2 Scientific Officers under the Additional Secretary headed by Commissioner & Secretary, Planning Institutional Finance & Statistics and Science & Technology. The proposed provision is towards salaries, Office Expenditure, T.A. & D.A. of Officers and staff, Maintenance of Equipment and vehicles, etc.

(2) Karnataka State Remote Sensing Technology Utilisation Centre (KSRSTUC):

The II phase establishment of the KSRSTUC is under progress. The Centre is undertaking several National level projects such as the Integrated Mission for Sustainable Development of Drought prone 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 Departments and to manage the new facilities. The proposed provision is to meet the establishment costs, project costs, cost of data products and towards procurement of scientific equipment and consumables and towards operation and maintenance of equipment and vehicles.

(3) Grant-in-aid to Karnataka State Council for Science & Technology (KSCST)

Under the Scheme the following activities of the Council for the year 1995-96 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 Programmes 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, Vijnana 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 4 District level Science Centres and 400 units established by it for undertaking Science popularisation activities in the State.

(5) Other Schemes of the Department of Science & Technology:(Other Scientific Bodies Grant-in-aid)

Following are the proposals of the Department of Science & Technology.

- (1) To support the activities of Science Centres at Mysore, Davanagere, Belgaum, Channagiri and Tarikere. It is proposed to give thrust to popularise Science & Technology in the rural areas by establishing new Science Centres in the State, especially in the rural areas.
- (2) To support the activities of Technology Demonstration Centres. It is also proposed to establish more Technology Demonstration Centres, especially in the rural areas.
- (3) To celebrate the National Science Day 1996 and to provide for the NSD '96 Awards to 2 eminent and 10 young scientists.
- (4) To support the establishment of a Science & Technology Entrepreneurs park (STEP) at the Karnataka Regional Engineering College At Surathkal with the balance state share.
- (5) 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 1995-96. 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 rainfall 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 Data base 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 towards Disaster management
- (6) Providing Technical assistance to the Government in establishing Seismographic network in the state.

The total proposed 1995-96 plan outlay of the Science & Technology Sector is Rs.252.00 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 the 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 1995-96**

#### **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
- 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 changes it is proposed to provide Rs.307.00 lakhs during the year 1995-96. 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 1995-96. 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 1995-96 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, Colligiate 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.12812 lakhs was provided under state sector. Out of which, an allocation of 49% of the amount was spent towards primary education.

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.

During 1993-94, teaching learning equipments worth of Rs. 50,000.00 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 reads 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 has been 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.

Primary education is a crucial sector under general education. The provision of free and compulsory education for all children up to the age of 14 years is one of the directive principles of state policy. It is announced recently that elementary education a birth right of every child.

In spite of concerted efforts made both by the central and state governments, universalisation of elementary education remains still an elusive goal. The revised NPE 1992 has adopted UEE as goal to be achieved by 2000 AD.

In earlier days, our efforts were directed towards improving the spatial coverage of elementary educational institutions. Initially, the educational system attached too much importance to enrolment and educational progress was measured only on the percentage of enrolment in the normal school going age group.

Later on new pattern and strategies have emerged for achieving the goals of universalisation of elementary education. These are:-

1. Universal access : This pre-supposes that a primary school or a non-formal education centre within a walkable distance is available to all children.

2. Universal participation: Access by itself does not ensure participation. This implies the creation of suitable conditions environment which would enable all children who enter standard-I to stay all till the end of the stage and that their participation is active and regular.

3. Universal achievement: Academic attainment of children in vast majority of school and also of many children in a particular school are below curricular expectations. It is essential to ensure that all children get a mastery over predetermined level of learning when they come out of primary schools.

Keeping these strategies in view and with a firm desire to achieve universalisation of elementary education by the targetted date, that is 2000 AD. The following schemes are formulated for 1995-96.

1. Inspection(Primary):

The scheme is for strengthening blocklevel AEO's Offices and also for conducting academic activities of the directorate of Urdu and other minority language schools.

a) In order to ensure better supervision and guidance for teachers working at the primary schools, a scheme of providing a jeep to all range level officers in a phased manner was initiated during 1994-95 and 30 jeeps were sanctioned during that year.

It is proposed to supply another 30 jeeps during 1995-96. To purchase 30 jeeps Rs. 90.00 lakhs is earmarked. To pay salaries of 60 drivers to bear fuel charges Rs. 25.00 lakhs is earmarked.

b) The balance of Rs. 25.00 lakhs, Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked for:-

i) Conducting in-service training programmes for teachers working in minority schools and

ii) For supplying maps and charts to minority language schools and

iii) For development and supply of audio cassetts.

c) Rs. 5.00 lakhs is earmarked for organising enrolment drive hence a total of Rs. 140.00 lakhs is earmarked under state sector for the above schemes.

Under Zilla Parishad sector, only one district has provided Rs. 0.75 lakh.

2. Providing infrastructural facilities to primary schools:

The scheme envisages providing equipment, teaching-learning materials and furniture to needy primary schools.

The amount of Rs. 450.00 lakhs provided under state sector is for:

a) Teaching learning materials to 5000 upper primary schools 644 Girls schools will be provided with equipment.

b) Providing needy furniture and equipment to primary school. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme at Rs. 5.00 lakhs per district.

c) In addition Zilla Panchayats have also provided Rs. 74.00 lakhs for supplying of furnitures to needy primary schools.

3. Government Primary Schools-Teaching Staff:-

Under this district Sector scheme, salaries of following category of teachers are being met:

a) 9326 posts under OBB I, II and III phases under CSS.

b) 448 posts of Hindi Teachers under CSS.

c) 10,000 posts of teachers sanctioned under state plan.

d) 5000 posts of teachers being created during 1995-96 under state plan. Rs. 4371.28 lakhs is provided for this scheme due to budgetary ceiling under ZP.

Vidya Vikasa:-

This scheme has two components viz.,

a) Free supply of text books.

b) Free supply of uniforms.

Free supply of Text Books(Pustakalaya):-

Under this scheme, free of cost text books is proposed to be supplied to all children studying in I to IV standards Govt. and Aided Primary schools in the state and also all SC/ST children studying in V to VII



standards in Govt. and Aided Primary Schools. Rs. 700.00 lakhs is earmarked for the scheme. Out of this, Rs. 277.21 lakhs is proposed for girls. 18.80 lakhs girls are benefitted.

#### B. Free supply of uniforms:-

Under this scheme, free uniforms will be supplied to all children studying in standards I to IV in Govt. Primary Schools and SC/ST children in standards V to VII in Govt. Primary Schools in the state. Rs. 1700.00 lakhs is earmarked for the scheme. Rs. 303.85 lakhs is provided under Zilla Parishad Sector for meeting transportation and stitching charges.

#### 4. Ahara:-

Ready-to-Eat nutritious food will be supplied to all children studying in standards I to IV in Govt. Primary Schools at one Kg per child per month. Rs. 3000.00 lakhs is provided for this programme. Out of this, 18.80 lakhs girls are covered.

#### 5. Construction of Class Rooms:-

It is proposed to construct 12000 class rooms during 1995-96. The Govt. share per class room is Rs. 25,000. The balance will be met either out of ZP funds, JRY, public contribution. Under state sector, Rs. 3000.00 lakhs and under district sector, Rs. 314.02 lakhs is proposed.

#### 6. Addition and Alteration:-

It is a scheme to effect minor repairs and renovate school rooms. There are large number of class rooms with broken window panes, peeling plaster, broken doors etc. Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose under the state sector and Rs. 81.03 lakhs under ZP sector.

#### 7. Project Formulation Unit:-

Many new educational projects are to be formulated under implementation, particularly projects for seeking external assistance. In addition detailed school mapping exercise and school complex activities are proposed to be undertaken. Rs. 25.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

#### 8. Grant-In-Aid to Private Primary Schools:-

This is a scheme for admitting eligible primary schools for grants. There are 170 primary schools admitted for grant during this plan period. Still there

are 125 proposals of eligible schools pending sanction of grants Rs. 647.35 lakhs is provided under district sector.

9. Residential schools for talented SC/ST Girls:-

The districts viz., Bijapur and Gulbarga have residential schools. Rs. 10.94 lakhs is provided under ZP sector for the expenditure of the inmates of the hostels. Rs. 20.00 lakhs is also proposed under state sector.

10. Appointment of School Mothers and opening of Pre-Primary Schools:-

An amount of Rs. 36.00 lakhs is provided in the state sector for meeting consolidated salary of 240 Ayahs appointed during 1994-95 (12 lakhs) and for providing teaching, learning and play materials to 240 PPC's (124 lakhs). An amount of Rs. 41.90 lakhs is provided in ZP sector for continuing 117 PPC's started during this plan period.

11. Teachers Empowerment Programme and Inservice Training for Teachers:-

Under ZP sector, some of the Zilla Panchayats have earmarked Rs. 19.80 lakhs for organising in service training programmes for teachers. This training programmes are conducted through DIETs.

12. Other expenditure:-

Dakshina Kannada Zilla Panchayat has provided Rs. 1.00 lakh for the scheme.

13. Gurusadana:-

Raichur Zilla Panchayat has earmarked Rs. 11.50 lakhs for constructing Gurusadana (Teachers Quarters).

14. Incentives for meritorious students:-

Bijapur and Bidar Zilla Panchayats have earmarked Rs. 1.49 lakhs for this item of honouring students who secure highest marks.

15. Providing water and sanitary facilities:-

It is proposed to provide water and sanitary facilities to all primary schools in phased manner during 1995-96. 5000 Upper Primary schools will be covered for which Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed.

16. Construction and maintenance of primary school buildings in urban areas:-

Zilla Panchayats are not undertaking construction and maintenance of primary school buildings in urban areas. It is proposed to take up construction and also maintenance of buildings by providing money from state sector allocation. Rs. 200.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme.

17. Strengthening SCERTS :-

i) DSERT have formulated proposal involving building expansion (Rs. 155.00 lakhs), additional staff component (Rs. 25.00 lakhs) and equipment (Rs. 202.00 lakhs) Govt. of India is also providing funds for certain programmes. Rs. 50.00 lakhs from the state funds is proposed for this item.

ii) Establishment of DIETS/CTES :-

Twenty DIETS & 5 CTE's have been established with GOI funding. GOI bears only the additional expenditure over and above the level of expenditure consequent on upgradation of posts. The state has to bear the expenditure on the posts at the level before upgradation. Also providing vehicles to 20 DIETS Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

iii) Preparation of teacher's guides and other related materials:-

To facilitate teachers to teach effectively the concepts introduced in new text books introduced based on the enriched syllabus, it is proposed to prepare teacher's guides, hand books etc., Rs. 15.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme.

iv) Gender sensitization activities:-

Gender bias existing in text books are to be removed. Teachers and children are to be oriented in gender sensitization activities. Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

v) Open School:-

To enable children to continue their reading even while helping their parents, it is proposed to establish open schools in the state. Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for this programme. DSERT conducting correspondence cum vocational courses for untrained teachers working in primary schools. Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed.

vi) Organising orientation workshops for VEC members:-

It is proposed to organise orientation workshops to all members of village panchayats to acquaint them about the educational activities to be undertaken by them. Rs 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for this programme.

viii) Minimum levels of learning:-

Materials to introduce MLL in selected 3000 schools, it is proposed for introduction from 1995-96. All preparatory work in this regard is being considered with the support of UNICEF authority. Rs. 10.00 lakhs as state contribution is proposed for this scheme.

ix) Micro-planning:-

With UNICEF support, this is being organised on a pilot basis in H.D.Kote taluk. Rs. 1.00 lakh as state token share is proposed for the programme.

x) Integrated Education for Disabled children:-

To meet salary component of teachers working under this Govt. of India scheme, Rs. 9.00 lakhs is earmarked.

20. Purchase of children's literature and magazines:-

It is proposed to purchase and supply to school children, literature produced by great Kannada authors like Kuvempu to inculcate in children reading habit from the early age. Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

21. Supply forms and registers to schools:-

To have uniform and systematic documentation, it is proposed to supply registers and forms to be maintained by each school. Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme.

22. DPKEP Programme (State Share):

The amount of Rs. 430.00 lakhs provided is for meeting 15% of state share under this Externally Aided World Bank sponsored programme.

23. Providing Audio cassettes to primary schools under CSS of educational technology:

As per the commitment given to Govt. of India that cassettes will be supplied to schools covered under CSS of supplying RCCP sets, it is proposed to supply cassettes to all primary schools covered under this scheme. Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for the programme.

24. Providing Educational facilities for SC/ST children studying in classes I to IV in Govt. Primary Schools.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to pay Rs. 75/- per child per annum for all SC/ST students studying in classes I to IV in Govt. Primary Schools whose attendance in schools is 80% and above. The provision made will be transferred to social welfare department, the implementing agency of this scheme.

## 02. Secondary Education :

Under secondary education, the emphasis will be on consolidation of existing schooling facilities for meeting the growing demand.

Total amount for Secondary Education is Rs.6465.21 lakhs of which 3783.21 lakhs for Zilla Parishad Sector and Rs.1690.00 lakhs for composit pre-university colleges.

The schemewise details are as follows:-

### 1. Direction and Administration:-

The scheme is for providing equipment, furniture and stationery to head office. Rs. 15.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme.

### 2. Inspection:-

Under this scheme, it is proposed to reorganise the department and also to provide vehicles to the Divisional Joint Directors and two Deputy Directors of Bangalore urban district. In addition, furniture and equipments to District and Divisional offices are proposed to be purchased. Rs. 36.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme. Zilla Panchayats have provided Rs. 8.25 lakhs to continue the posts sanctioned already.

### 3. Government High Schools:-

To continue posts sanctioned to 663 Govt. High Schools sanctioned during this plan period, Rs. 1958.50 lakhs has been provided under ZP sector.

### 4. Grant-In-Aid to Private High Schools:-

There are 265 high schools admitted for grants in the previous years of the plan period. The amount required to pay grants to these would be Rs. 931.00 lakhs. Still there are 200 proposals of eligible schools pending sanction. The ZP's have provided Rs. 1208.23 lakhs.

### 5. Equipment to Secondary Schools:-

Many Govt. High Schools don't have proper and sufficient equipment and furniture. During 1995-96, it is proposed to provide Rs. 200.00 lakhs for this purpose from the state sector. Rs. 106.20 lakhs is provided in the district sector.

### 6. Residential High Schools:-

Four Zilla Panchayats have provided Rs. 14 lakhs for meeting hostel charges of residential schools established earlier.

### 7. Scholarships and Incentives:-

Four Zilla Panchayats have provided with Rs. 5.17 lakhs viz., Shimoga, Kodagu, Mandya and Bellary for this scheme.

### 8. Inservice training of Teachers:-

Tumkur, Kolar and Mandya districts have proposed this scheme at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

### 9. Construction of High School Buildings:-

Many Govt. high schools do not have buildings. They are running in primary schools on shift basis. It is proposed to undertake construction of high school buildings in a phased manner. Rs. 320.00 lakhs in state sector and Rs. 378.36 lakhs in district sector has been proposed.

### 10. Renovation, addition and alteration:-

Many high school buildings especially those situated in urban areas require major repair. Rs. 100.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme in state sector and Rs. 95.50 lakhs by ZPs.

11. Purchase of land and buildings:-

Shimoga and Dakshina Kannada districts have earmarked Rs. 5.00 lakhs for this scheme under ZP sector. Also Rs.25.00 is provided under state sector to acquire land for construction of Buildings for DIETS/CTES.

12. Grant-In-Aid to Teachers Training Colleges:-

To pay grants to 7 B.Ed., colleges admitted for grants during this plan period. Rs. 105.00 lakhs is earmarked.

13. Providing water and Sanitary facilities:-

In order to provide water and toilet facilities in high schools Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed. It is proposed to cover all girls highschoools and composite Junior Colleges.

14. Grant-In-Aid to Sanskrit Schools:-

Already three eligible institutions are admitted for grants. Rs. 6.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme.

15. Hindi Teachers training institute, Mysore:-

Under this scheme, Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed under state sector for salary of staff and stipend to students.

Teaching of Sanskrit in Secondary schools:-

There is a teacher working at GHS Vyasaraajapura. The salary of the teacher is met under this programme. For this, Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed under state sector.

17. Scholarships to sanskrit students:-

Under this scheme scholarships to students studying sanskrit as first language will be paid. Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this purpose.

18. Dr. Ambeekar Residential School for talented girls, Shimoga:-

The provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made for (i) Paying scholarships at Rs. 7500 per annum per student for 240 students and (ii) Building grant.

19. Budha Rakshaka Residential school, Dharwad:-

The provision of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is for payment of salary to staff and hostel charges for 240 students.

20. Reimbursement of fee to Anglo-Indian students:-

Under this scheme, children belonging to Anglo-Indian community studying in recognised schools in standard I to IX will be given the benefit of fee reimbursement. About 1000 children are proposed to be covered under the scheme. Rs. 16.00 lakhs is proposed.

21. Government Composite Junior Colleges :-

The provision made is for meeting salary requirement of 254 Govt. Composite Junior Colleges and 587 posts of lecturers sanctioned in the previous years. Rs. 1100.00 lakhs is provided to this scheme.

22. GIA to Private Composite Junior Colleges:-

The amount provided is towards meeting the Grant-in-aid requirements of composite junior colleges. Rs. 540.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

23. Providing equipment to Govt. Composite pre-university colleges:-

This is an on-going scheme. It is proposed to provide equipments, furniture and science article worth Rs. 50,000 each per college. It is proposed to cover 100 colleges during 1995-96 under this scheme. Out of 100 colleges, 50 colleges comprises of girls composite junior colleges. Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed to meet expenditure under this scheme.

**Language Development:-**

1. Supply of essential books to libraries of sanskrit colleges and patashalas:-

Rs. 2.00 lakhs is earmarked for supply of essential books to libraries of sanskrit colleges and patashalas.

2. Arranging competitions for students of sanskrit colleges.

It is proposed to organise Essay and other competitions for which Rs. 1.00 lakh is earmarked. Further, for conducting seminars/workshops of teachers working in sanskrit colleges for patashalas, Rs. 1.00 is earmarked.



### 03. Special Education :

#### 1. Opening of Hindi Teachers Training College in non-Hindi Speaking states

This is a centrally sponsored scheme with 100% assistance from Govt. of India. Under the scheme, establishment & maintenance charges of Hindi Shikshak Training College, Mysore is met. For 1995-96 Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided.

#### 2. Award of Scholarships to Students

This is an out-going scheme started during the VI plan Period with 100% central assistance. Under this scheme, provision is made for award of scholarships to students studying in VIII to X standard students whose first language is Sanskrit. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided.

#### 3. Providing facilities for teaching sanskrit in secondary schools.

Under the scheme the salary of one Sanskrit Teacher appointed in Govt. High School is met by the Govt. of India on 100% assistance basis. Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided.

4. An amount of Rs. 48.04 lakhs has been provided for the scheme of appointment of hindi teachers in non-hindi speaking states during 1995-96 with 100% CSS.

### 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.

#### A. Annual Plan 1992-93

For Mass Education during 1992-93 the allocation was Rs. 380.00 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.

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 is provided under state sector of which Rs. 112.00 lakhs

to Z.P. Sector. The Scheme-wise details are as under: Out of the 19 TLC projects sanctioned, 11 (partly in two districts ie, I phase of Dharwad and Mysore) will be completed during the year. 7 TLCS (partly in 2 districts ie, II phase of Dharwad and Mysore) are in progress.

Out of 19 districts, 10 districts have entered the post Literacy stage ie, Dakshina Kannada, Bijapur, Mandya, Shimoga, Tumkur(Partly) Bidar, Dharwad I phase, Mysore I phase and Uttara Kannada districts.

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.

#### 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.

##### 1. Direction and Administration:

In order to meet the salary of 26 staff, maintenance and other charges of the Directorate as well as Z.P., a total provision of Rs. 140.32 lakhs of which 95.32 lakhs under ZP sector and Rs. 45.00 lakhs under state sector is provided. The salary payable for these posts are reimbursable from GOI on 100% basis.

##### 2. Literacy Programme:-State sector:

The emphasis is to cover all the illiterates with in the age group of 19-35 years under Total Literacy Campaign in all the districts of the state. An amount of Rs. 495.00 lakhs under state sector is provided as 1/3 states share. Bangalore Urban district is proposed for T.L.C. during 1995-96. Allocation is also proposed for post literacy and continuing education programme in

the following districts viz., Chikkamagalur, Bangalore Rural, Bellary, Kolar, Belgaum, Chitradurga, Kodagu, Gulbarga and Hassan. Allocation is also proposed for on-going PLC to the following districts viz Dakshina Kannada, Shimoga, Tumkur, Bidar, Mysore I phase, Dharwad I phase, Raichur, Bijapur, Mandya, Uttara Kannada which are continuing for two years programme.

3. Janashikshana Nilaya under state programme:-Z.P.Sector:

There are 333 Janashikshana Nilayas already established under the state programme. Hence, a total allocation of Rs. 23.31 lakhs under Z.P. Sector is made under state programme

#### 4. Buildings:

An amount of Rs 10.00 lakhs is provided for construction of office of the Directorate of Mass Education.

5. Janashikshana Nilaya under RFLP centrally sponsored programme.

There are 1175 Janashikshana Nilayas already established under this programme upto the end of 1992-93 and these centres are equipped with facilities for providing continuing education to neo-literates. For this an amount of Rs. 82.25 lakhs as 100% central assistance is provided.

6. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been provided for Karnataka state adult education council, Mysore modernising its printing press.

#### 05. Pre-University Education :

Pre-University Education continues to be an extension of High schools as composite Junior 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

seminor was organised at Bangalore for question paper setters and resource persons. During the year 1280 lecturers all over the state were imparted training at 13 centres groups were related to 14 colleges.

#### 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. 140.46 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. During the year, 24 private colleges have been admitted under GIA.

#### C. Annual Plan 1994-95.

An outlay of Rs. 463.00 lakhs is proposed for 1994-95. Rs. 100.82 lakhs was spent upto October 1994. 655 Lecturers/ Principals/ Resource persons participated in text book programme. To prepare zexing to cover 1200 teaching staff at the end of the year. Salary group released to 40 colleges.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96

Rs. 463.00 lakhs has been allocated for 1995-96 to implement the following schemes:

1. Direction and Administration:-

a) Maintenance of Computer:-

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed towards maintenance of the existing computer wing of the department.

b) Purchase of vehicles:-

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed towards purchase of one matador van and one jeep for the use of the department.

c) Purchase of duplicating machine:-

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed towards purchase of two duplicating machines for the use of department.

d) Supply of furnitures:-

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed towards supply of furnitures to ten Govt.Independent P.U. Colleges at Rs. 50,000 per college.

e) Strengthening the staff of the Directorate and establishing subordinate office at district and zonal level:-

The administrative responsibilities of the department have increased over the years. Besides, the administrative and academic aspects of composite PU colleges were brought under the administrative purview of this directorate during 1994-95. Hence, there is need to provide more staff to the directorate besides establishing subordinate offices at district and zonal level. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed.

2. Scheme for academic improvement:

It is proposed to conduct orientation/refresher training programmes covering 2000 lecturers/Principals of PU colleges in all the 20 districts under academic improvement programmes. Also it is proposed to supply reference books to 18 Govt.Independent PU colleges, libraries and imparting special coaching to SC/ST students. Out of 2000 trainees, 50% trainees will comprise of women lecturers/Principals. The amount provided is Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

3. Grant-In-Aid to private Industrial PU colleges:-

There are 43 PU colleges admitted for grants by the Govt. under plan funds. Besides 5 proposals of eligible colleges are under the consideration of the Govt. There are also 13 eligible colleges whose proposals are yet to be received. For this, Rs. 300.00 lakhs is proposed.

4. Construction of Office Complex & Godown:-

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed towards construction of office complex and godown which is under construction.

5. Construction of Class Rooms:-

It is proposed to construct additional class rooms as well as to repair the existing ones in respect of Govt. Independent PU colleges at a cost of Rs. 22.00 lakhs.

## 06. Collegiate Education :

### Introduction :

The administration of 136 Government Colleges 17 Hostels, 292 Private unaided Colleges including law colleges and 287 Aided colleges is through the Directorate of Collegiate Education 5 Regional offices at Bangalore, Dharwad, Mysore, Mangalore and Gulbarga.

During 1993-94 there were 485214 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.

### A. Annual Plan 1992-93 :

A total provision of Rs:500.00 lakhs was made during 1992-93 to implement various schemes. The expenditure was Rs. 636.73 lakhs which is more than the target allotted. The major portion of expenditure is on G.I.A & Construction of Buildings. One computer was purchased during the year under grant-in-aid Rs. 266.00 lakhs was spent for 31 private colleges. Rs. 20.00 lakhs were distributed to 34 colleges for purchase of library books and laboratory equipments. 28 on-going schemes and 8 fresh schemes were tackled under building construction.

### B. ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94 :

A sum of Rs:750.00 lakhs was provided to the Department during 1993-94.

During the year 7 Government colleges have been started at Jayamahar, Bhadravathi, Udupi Hiriyur, Bankapura, Raichur and Jamakhandi.

80 Government colleges are covered for providing books and furniture.

36 on-going works and 27 fresh works are expected to be taken for construction of buildings.

16 new courses in 13 Government Colleges in various faculties were introduced.

### C. Annual Plan 1994-95.

A sum of Rs. 1307.00 lakhs is provided to the department during 1994-95. It is anticipated that the entire amount will be spent at the end of the year. GIA is provided to 11 private colleges during the year.

### Annual Plan 1995-96.

An amount of Rs. 1207.00 lakhs has been provided to implement the following schemes.

#### 1. Direction and Administration:

The proposed expenditure will be for the following items viz., creation of posts to the head office and regional offices. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided. This amount includes expenditure for purchase of vehicles and purchase of xerox machine and computer.

#### 2. Other Govt. colleges:

The allocation is proposed at Rs. 450.00 lakhs. At present there are 41 Govt. colleges under plan. In order to meet the staff salary including 16 courses started during 1994-95 and other expenditure of the 41 existing colleges a provision of Rs. 407.00 lakhs is made. Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for furniture, laboratory equipments and library books for 136 colleges. Also Rs. 0.50 lakh is made for deputation of lecturers to various conferences and training. Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for supply of duplicating machines, typewriters and Rs. 1.00 lakh for phone connections, Rs. 0.50 lakh for awards to lecturers in Govt. colleges and Rs. 0.50 lakh for free education to Anglo-Indian officials.

#### 3. Bringing Private colleges under GIA Code:

In order to meet the staff salary at the 42 aided private colleges already brought under GIA code, a sum of Rs. 600.00 lakhs is provided.

#### 4. Special Component Plan:

Conducting of special coaching classes to SC students. For the payment of remuneration to lecturers who handle the coaching classes for the SC students, a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been made.

**5. Land Acquisition:**

The allocation proposed is for acquisition of land for providing buildings to about 21 Govt. degree colleges. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided.

**6. Buildings:**

For the 45 on-going construction works and for 3 fresh works, a sum of Rs. 97.50 lakhs is provided.

**7. Tribal sub-plan-Special coaching classes for ST students:**

For the conduct of special coaching classes for ST students, an allocation of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made.

8. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed towards National Merit Scholarship.

**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. 678.98 lakhs.

**B. Annual Plan 1993-94 :**

During the year 1993-94 Rs: 900.00 lakhs has been provided under plan for the developmental grants towards these universities.

**C. Annual Plan 1994-95**

For the year 1994-95 an allocation of Rs.1027.00 lakhs has been prososed.

A sum of Rs. 865.00 lakhs has been provided for Mysore, Karnataka, Bangalore, Gulbarga, Mangalore, Kuvempu and Kannada Universities as G.I.A. Out of the funds provided to the Universities except Kannada university Rs. 10.00 lakhs each is exclusively provided



towards training of lecturers. Out of the funds provided to Bangalore University Rs. 10.00 is for computerisation of Examination Branch and thus Rs. 15.00 lakhs is earmarked for centralised computer hall at Gnanabharathi. Out of the funds provided to Kuvempu University Rs. 25.00 lakhs is for additional salary requirement. During the year, Regional office of the Accomodation and assessment council has been constituted at Bangalore.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96

An allocation of Rs. 1009.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1995-96. The allocation proposed to each university under plan is as follows:-

Name of the University	Outlay proposed ( Rs. in Lakhs )
1. Mysore University	85.00
2. Karnataka University	85.00
3. Bangalore University	93.00
4. Gulbarga University	100.00
5. Mangalore University	102.00
6. Kuvempu University	250.00
7. Kannada University	190.00

In addition to the above, the following schemes/Institutions have been provided with the allocation for the year 1995-96 as follows:-

#### 1. Institute of Social and Economic Change:

The Institute is getting central assistance also. It is proposed to allocate an amount of Rs. 32.00 lakhs towards grant.

#### 2. National Law School:

There is commitment to provide maintenance grants of Rs. 10.00 lakhs every year for a period of 5 years during the VIII plan period. Hence Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

#### 3. National Institute of Advanced Studies:

Govt. have agreed in principle to sanction interestfree loan of Rs. 150.00 lakhs in Five annual equal instalments to National Institute of Advanced

Studies, Bangalore. Accordingly, Rs. 60.00 lakhs have been released so far in two instalments. It is proposed to provide Rs. 30.00 lakhs as III instalment during 1995-96.

4. Others:

It is proposed to allocate Rs. 30.00 lakhs towards the expenditure on Council of Higher Education, National accreditation cell etc., Rs. 1.00 lakhs for New Universities and Rs. 1.00 lakhs for Open University during the year 1995-96.

**06. 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, 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 and Dwaitha Vidanta Studies and Research foundation, Bangalore 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.

**C. Annual Plan 1994-95.**

For the annual plan 1994-95 Rs.16.00 lakhs has been proposed as state's share. The schemes are as follows:  
i) Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote.

A sum of Rs:10.00 lakhs as 50% state 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).

**D. Annual Plan 1995-96.**

For the annual plan 1995-96 the allocation proposed to both academy of Sanskrit Research Melkote and Dwaitha Vedantha studies are Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

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).

Dwaitha Vedantha studies:

A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided for the publication and maintenance of the institution.

09. Department of State Education Research and 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 out of which 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.32.00 lakhs was provided under state sector 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 and for Inspectors of Schools were conducted in 21 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. 42.00 lakhs has been allocated to implement the schemes of the departmen. It is estimated that the entire amount will be spent at the end of the year.

An outlay of Rs. 4320.00 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 year 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 is proposed to implement the following schemes:

##### 1. Activities of State Institute of Science:-

To improve science education in schools, several activities are proposed during 1995-96 for which Rs. 10.00 lakhs are provided to achieve the following activities viz., a) Orientation training for High School Teachers/Educational Officers and Subject Inspectors in mathematics and science. The number of beneficiaries are 200.

b) Seminar reading for High School Teachers in Science:-

Under this scheme, 882 beneficiaries are expected to be covered.

##### c) Organising Science Seminars:-

About 630 beneficiaries are to be covered under this scheme.

d) Science Exhibition:-

Under this scheme, 3740 beneficiaries are expected to covered.

e) Quiz Programme in Science for HPS students and for High School students:-

15900 students are expected to be covered under this programme as beneficiaries.

f) Preparation of Video-cassettes:-

Two Video-Cassettes are proposed to be released under this programme.

g) Improvement of Science club activities in Secondary Schools:-

210 Secondary Schools are proposed to be covered under this programme during this year.

2. Activities under Educational Technology:

Various activities are being undertaken under Educational Technology cell during 1995-96 for which Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided viz.,

a) Quiz Programme for primary and high school students:-

675 High School students and Primary School students are proposed to be covered under this programme during the year.

b) Preparation of Video-Cassettes:-

Three Video-Cassettes are proposed to be released under this programme.

c) Equipment to Educational Technology Cell are proposed during the year.

d) Salary TA, Vehicle Maintenance, Office Expenses of ET Cell.

3. Activities under SCERT:

In addition to SIS and ET Cell, DSERT is also having several other units which also conduct differnt programmes for the benefit of teachers for which Rs. 9.89 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

a) Training of DIET Lecturers and Primary School Teachers in techniques of Evaluation- No. of beneficiaries are 100.

b) Training of Primary School teachers in alternate technique of evaluation The number of beneficiaries are 100.

c) Training of Secondary School Teacher in Educational & Vocational Guidance and Elocution competition-No. of beneficiaries are 320.

d) Conduct of National Talent Search Examination.

e) Excellence in Education. Awards for primary and secondary school teachers and teacher activities- No. of beneficiaries are 15.

4. UNICEF Programme relating to elementary education, community participation education.

The maintenance of vehicles and salary of driver are being met out from this fund which amounts to Rs. 1.11 lakhs.

5. NPE for training in-service teachers: Under this head several activities to be undertaken are as under for which Rs. 3.00 lakhs are provided.

a) Workshop to heads of Secondary Schools to support programmes for improving student achievement levels-No. of beneficiaries are 200.

b) Workshop for preparing question bank based on new curriculum-No. of beneficiaries are 300.

c) Training programme for DIET and CTE lecturers in Socially useful productive work- No. of beneficiaries are 80.

#### 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:162.00 lakhs as state's share was provided during 1992-93. Out of the allocation, Rs. 56.80 lakhs was spent under central share . Rs. 949.20 lakhs was provided out of which Rs.507.87 lakhs was spent. During the year 812 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.

**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. 200 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.

**C. Annual Plan 1994-95:**

An outlay of Rs.426.00 lakhs has been provided as state share and Rs. 1208.18 lakhs as central share.

200 vocational courses are introduced during the year. 1027 courses were introduced upto the end of 1993-94 are continued. The estimated enrolment will be 6000.

The district survey work taken up during 1993-94 will be completed during 1994-95.

**D. Annual Plan 1995-96.**

An out lay of Rs 469.00 lakhs as state's share and Rs. 991.00 lakhs as central share has been provided to implement the following schemes.

**1. Continuation of existing vocational courses:**

803 Vocational courses introduced from 1990-91 to 1994-95 in various Pre-University colleges and polytechnics under centrally sponsored schemes will be continued. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs as state's

share is proposed during 1995-96. Central share is Rs 300.00 Lakhs (75:25). As per MHRD guidelines salary of two officers and teachers of 187 courses sanctioned during 7th plan are continued during 1995-96 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. Hence Rs 120.61 lakhs is provided.

## 2. Starting of new vocational courses:

Under this programme, 200 vocational courses will be introduced during the year. An amount of Rs. 15.50 lakhs as state's share and Rs. 46.50 lakhs as central share is proposed. Also Rs. 6.50 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. 8.72 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 1995-96. An amount of Rs. 4.02 lakhs as State's share is proposed. In addition, Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for building, Rs. 3.00 lakhs for purchase of vehicles and Rs. 5.00 lakhs (50% state's share) programmed component 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. Also Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for purchase of text books as state share and for vocational courses.

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. An outlay of Rs. 24.59 lakhs (50:50) for existing vocational educational courses is proposed. 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.

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. 2.12 lakhs has been provided.

vi) A provision of Rs. 8.00 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. 3.50 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.

#### A. Annual Plan 1992-93

The provision made under State Plan Schemes for the Department of Technical Education was Rs:150.00 lakhs and for Centrally Sponsored Schemes was Rs: 6.50 lakhs. Under the externally Aided Project a provision of Rs:700 lakhs was provided for the year 1992-93. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 850.00 lakhs, Rs. 496.95 lakhs was spent.

#### B. 1993-94 Plan Proposals

Rs : 1500.00 lakhs was provided of which Rs:450.00 lakhs is earmarked for the State Plan Schemes and the remaining Rs:1050.00 lakhs was earmarked 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 of Rs. 853.00 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 was earmarked for the state plan schemes and the remaining Rs. 1440.00 lakhs was for the strengthening of Technician Education with World Bank Assistance. Under World Bank Assisted Projects up to October 1994, Rs. 71.30 lakhs has been spent under civil works and Rs. 299.00 lakhs has been spent for purchase of equipment, furniture and library

books. Out of Rs. 454.00 lakhs committed for state plan, Rs. 161.00 lakhs has been spent up to October 1994. 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 1st year Degree/Diploma courses.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96:

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 1995-96 is Rs.1900.00 lakhs of which Rs.450.00 lakhs is earmarked for the state plan schemes and the remaining Rs.1450.00 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 below:

##### 01. Direction and Administration :

An amount of Rs:5.50 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 and to upgrade the computer facilities in the computer centre.

##### 02. Grant-in-Aid :

An amount of Rs. 218.00 lakhs is proposed for the following 3 schemes.

(i) Assistance to Non-Government Technical Colleges and Institutions : The scheme provides for the release of state share of grant for 9 courses of 8 aided engineering colleges and Dr.Ambedkar Institution of Technology, Bangalore. A provision of Rs:160.50 lakhs is made.

(ii) An amount of Rs:4.50 lakhs is provided for meeting recurring expenditure for research work at Karnataka Regional Engineering College Surathkal in clay roofing tiles and brick works . A provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made for recurring expenditure to Karnataka Regional Engineering college, Surathkal for post graduate course in Master of Computer Application.

(iii) Three diploma courses in aided polytechnics has been brought under grant in aid during 1991-92 to 1992-93. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made for 1995-96, for payment of Salary.

(iv) Art College :

An amount of Rs:30.00 lakhs is provided for meeting the staff salaries and maintenance expenditure of 3 Degree Fine Art Colleges which were brought under Grant-in-aid Code.

03. Government Polytechnics :

Total provision is Rs. 52.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96, has been made.

(i) An amount of Rs:19.50 lakhs has been provided for meeting the salaries of the staff appointed for the posts continued under Plan .

(ii) Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for improving the Hostel facilities like furniture utencils, etc, in polytechnic hostels.

(iii) A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is made for strengthening the Diploma Courses in computer science which was started with central assistance at Government C.P.C.Polytechnic, Mysore.

(iv) Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed for new scheme of scholarships to Anglo-Indian Students studying in Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges.

(v) Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for starting Diploma courses in Electronics and Communication Engineering at Government Polytechnic, Kushalnagar and Belgaum for purchase of equipments books and furniture.

04. Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub-plan(Rs.46.00 lakhs):

Book Promotion :

(i) Starting of Book Bank for Schduled Caste students studying in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics :

A provision of Rs:0.50 lakh is provided to Strengthen the existing book banks for the Scheduled Caste Students studying in Government 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:36.50 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:8.50 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

05. Govt.S.K.S.J.T.Istitute , Bangalore :

An amount of Rs:1.00 lakh has been provided for meeting the staff salaries of the Librarian and Assistant Librarian.

Starting of Textile courses at SKSJT, Bangalore and Part-time diploma at ITT Bangalore.

A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been made for starting of a B.Tech(Textile) Evening college at Government S.K.S.J.T. Institute, Bangalore. Also a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for creation of part-time posts and payment of part-time allowances to these staff working in Government Institute of Textile Technology Bangalore.

06. Conducting of Exhibition in Technical Institutions :

To encourage technical talent among students and teachers in Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges an exhibition is proposed to be conducted during the year .

Similarly an Inter-Polytechnic Sports Meet has been proposed to be conducted . For this purpose provision of Rs:1.00 lakhs has been made

07. Conducting of Supervisory Development and career guidance programme:

To conduct supervisory Development and career guidance programme for the final year students to help them choose their career after completion of their studies, an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been provided. Out of this, 50 percent of the seats are reserved for women candidates.

08. Appointing of Apprenticeship in Technical Education Department:

An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided for appointing 20 commercial practice diploma holders, 3 degree holder and 3 diploma holders of computer science and engineering for training under the apprenticeship training programme in the Directorate of Technical Education. Out of this 50 percent of seats are reserved for women candidates.

09. Department of Mining Education State Plan Scheme:

A provision of Rs.3.50 lakhs is made for recurring charges to the diploma course in Mechanical Engineering started during 1994-95.

13. Buildings works under state plan schemes:

Rs.110.00 lakhs has been provided to complete the following spill over works.

(i) Construction of Polytechnic Building at Chamarajanagar : (IInd Stage)

A provision of Rs:10.00 lakhs has been provided for the construction of II Stage building at Govt.Polytechnic Chamarajanagar .

(ii) Construction of Building at Govt.Polytechnic for Women, Hassan :

A provision of Rs:15.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of building at Govt.Polytechnic for Women, Hassan .

### Additional accommodation

(i) A provision of Rs:4.00 lakhs has been provided to construct additional accomodation for Government Polytechnics for women, Bangalore.

(ii) Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for women`s Hostel, at Government Polytechnic for women for Bangalore.

(iii)A provision of Rs:1.00 lakh has been made for construction of men!s hostel building at S.K.S.J.T. Bangalore.

(iv) A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for the construction of building for Automobile Technology at Govt.Polytechnic , Channapatna.

(v) A provision of Rs:1.00 lakh has been provided for the construction at Govt.Polytechnic , Bhadravathi .

(vi) A provision of Rs:5.00 lakh has been provided for the construction of additional accommodation at Government Polytechnic, Belgaum.

(vii)A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of building at S.J.Polytechnic, Bangalore for specialised courses.

### Housing (state):

A provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs is made to construct the staff quarters for the Government Polytechnics Channapatna, Belgaum, Mangalore, Gulbarga II stage and also a provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been made for the repairs of student hostel at Govt.Polytechnic, Karwar.

### 22. Strengthening of Technician Education with World Bank Assistance :

An amount of Rs. 1200.00 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.

#### Civil Works under World Bank Scheme:

A provision of Rs.7.00 lakhs is made to construct Automobile Tech. and Commercial Practice Labs at CPC Polytechnic, Mysore.

A provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs is made to construct the telecommunication engineering. Block at DRR (Govt.) Polytechnic Davanagere.

A provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs is made to construct additional laboratory facilities at Govt. Polytechnic Kushalnagar.

A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been made to construct Tele-communication Block at Govt. Polytechnic Chintamani.

A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been made to construct student hostel at DRR (Govt.) Polytechnic, Davanagere.

A provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been made to construct additional accommodation at DACG (Govt) Polytechnic Chickmagalur.

A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of additional accommodation at Govt. Polytechnic, Tumkur.

A provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of first floor building over the existing building at Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Hubli.

A provision of Rs.46.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of Computer Science Diploma building at Govt. S.J. Polytechnic in Bangalore.

A provision of Rs.18.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of I and II floor building of G.R.I.C.P. Bangalore.



A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of T.C. building at Govt.Polytechnic K.R.pet.

A provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of Additional Lab at Govt.Polytechnic K.R.pet.

A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of Auto lab and M.T.T. building at Govt. Smt.L.V.Polytechnic Hassan.

A provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been made for the construction of Computer Science building at Govt.Women's Polytechnic, Mangalore. An additional provision of Rs.38.00 lakhs has been made to cover up escalation of cost.

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 .

## X.C. ART, CULTURE, SPORTS 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 Library Services.

Under the scheme it is proposed to purchase mobile van, purchase vehicles to the Department and strengthen Indira Priyadarashini Children'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.

## 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, microrepository to preserve and safeguard the historical documents with proper conservation for a 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 has been provided. During 1995-96 also, Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed.

#### **Annual Plan 1995-96**

Details of the Annual Plan 1995-96 are as given below:

An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96.

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

An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed.

##### **4. Publication:**

For this programme, Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided.

### 5. Machinery and equipments:

Under this head, Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed 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 amount required is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

### 7. Materials and Supplies:

Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed 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 proposed to purchase books to Archives Library, Historical documents of private custody, payment of subscription to periodicals, attending seminars, conferences etc.

## 3. Kannada and Culture :

### Annual Plan 1994-95

An amount of Rs. 750.00 lakhs has been provided during the year. The expenditure up to Nov. 1994 is Rs. lakhs. It is anticipated that the entire amount will be spent by the end of March 1995.

During the year, 206 training classes were held for the Government Officers and Officials in all the 20 districts under Kannada Development programme. The classes conducted during the year is more than double when compared to the previous year.

30,000 Adalitha Padakosha (Administrative Glossary) are Madani Kacheri Kaipidi were got printed and supplied to Government Officers.

Financial assistance to those who secured highest marks in Degree and post graduate Degree in Kannada medium has been given.

10 books were published under publication of popular literature programme.

Financial assistance was given to voluntary organisations for conduct of different kinds of cultural activities like Dance, Drama, Music, Folk Art etc.

A sum of Rs. 75000 financial assistance has been given as publication cost for about 42 books to Kannada Writers.

The Auditorium at Bidar, Shimoga, Chikmagalur are nearing completion. The Auditorium at Mandya, Belgaum and Bellary are expected to be completed during the end of March 1995.

In respect of 17 Open Air Theaters, financial assistance has been sanctioned for construction.

Under Special Component Programme, 770 Folk Art programmes were arranged involving SC and ST artists. During the year, musical instruments were given to 3020 SC and ST artists. The 3rd volume of Ambedkar's writings and speeches translated from English to Kannada has been released during the year.

#### **Annual Plan 1995-96:**

An amount of Rs.657.00 lakhs has been proposed for the following schemes :

1. Jayachamarajendra Institute of Visual Arts, Mysore :

An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for salary & allowances of the staff, purchase of Equipments & payment of Stipend to the students.

2. Fine Arts University :

A token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for the establishment of Fine Arts University in Mysore.

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 proposed.

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 proposed.

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 proposed.

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.11.00 lakhs is proposed.

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 proposed. 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.11.00 lakhs is proposed.

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.11.00 lakhs is proposed.

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.11.00 lakhs is proposed.

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.11.00 lakhs is proposed.

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.11.00 lakhs is proposed.

13. Tulu Lexicon :

1st & 2nd Volumes of Tulu Dictionary are already brought out, 3rd Vol. is under printing & 4th Vol. is under progress. Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed.

14. 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.74.00 lakhs is proposed.

15. 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 proposed.

16. Janapada Loka :

The amount of 8.00 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.

17. 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.10.00 lakhs is proposed.



18. 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 proposed.

19. Financial Assistance to Udipi Yakshagana Kendra :

For Development of Yakshagana, Training is being given to the students. For this Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed.

20. 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.1.00 lakh is provided.

21. 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.108.00 lakhs is proposed.

22. 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 1000 titles of Kannada books would be purchased.

23. 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 proposed.

24. 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.92.00 lakhs

Bijapur, Bidar, Karwar, Chickmagalur and Shimoga are completed. Further under this scheme it is proposed to provide Jeeps to Officers of the Department.

25. Guru Shishya :

Under this scheme Scholarships to 20-25 students for promising young magicians, Dancers etc., are programmed. For this an allocation of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed.

26. Tribal Sub-plan:

To encourage cultural and literary activities among tribal people an amount of Rs.28.00 lakhs has been proposed.

29. Pension to artists in indigent circumstances:

Honourarium is being given to 15 poets, laureates who are in indigent circumstances. For this Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed.

30. 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 1995-96 is being celebrated as Bendre Centenary year. For this Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-96.

31. 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.5.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1995-96.

32. Dr.P.T.Narasimhachar Literary and Research Centre:

This trust is being registered during the year. The idea is to have a cultural and literary centre at Melkote in Mandya district.

33. Kodava Academy:

Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed to promote Kodava Literature and Culture.

34. Konkani Academy:

Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed to promote Konkani Literature and Culture.

35. Tulu Academy:

Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed to promote Tulu Literature and Culture.

36. Shilpakala Academy:

Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed to Shilpakala Academy to promote traditional and modern sculpture.

4. Gazetteer :

The Gazetteer department was set up in the state in 1958, under and a centrally sponsored scheme to publish a new series of District Gazettees after independence. All the 20 district Gazetteer 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.11.00 lakhs has been provided for 1994-95. During the year, the printing of Dharwad District Gazetteer is in progress. The Kannada version of 10 year volume of State Gazetteer is in progress. Publication of Karnataka State at a Glance is under preparation.

To meet the final payment of printing charges, an outlay of Rs.1.50 lakh is proposed.

**Annual Plan 1995-96.**

An amount of 11.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-96 to implement the following schemes:

1. To meet the balance payment for printing Dharwad District Gazetteer.

## 2. District Gazetteer:

Under the programme of revising the District Gazetteer, the Dharwad District Gazetteer is expected to be out of the press by march 1995. Gulbarga District Gazetteer will be published during 1995-96. For this purpose, Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed. The Bijapur District Gazetteer, fourth in the revised edition of the district series, data for which will be collected during 1995-96.

## 3. Expansion of Library :

Office library which has specialised information on Karnataka is being expanded and modernised by acquiring necessary equipment in addition to acquiring books. An amount of Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed.

## 4. Computer Unit :

This Office has acquired a PC XT Computer at present to store and analyse information on Karnataka both in English and Kannada. Three officials of the Department are trained to handle it. For maintenance and expansion, Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed.

## 5. Modernising Office :

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed to purchase new instruments related to latest office technology.

## 6. Purchase of Karnataka Version of State Gazetteer Supplement:

The decennial supplement to the Karnataka State Gazetteer is already published and its Kannada Version is getting ready. For printing of the same, Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed. publication of 'Karnataka Hand Book' during the year.

## 5. Youth Services and Sports

### Annual Plan 1994-95

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.

District Stadia's have been completed in all districts. Apart from this, in 65 taluks, construction of taluka level stadia have been started.

During 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 618.53 lakhs was provided of which Rs. 494.40 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. The expenditure was incurred towards construction of stadia, maintenance of sports hostels and sports schools, sports training in rural areas, grant-in-aid.

#### **Annual Plan 1994-95.**

For 1994-95, Rs. 980.00 lakhs has been provided to implement various schemes of the Department. Out of which Rs. 327.00 lakhs for ZP Sector.

Development of Vidyanagar complex, conduct of inhouse Youth Activities like Drama, Debage, Photography etc. in youth centres, construction of stadium at district level, awards to best sportsmen, construction of Indoor Stadium at Bangalore, Ekalavya award to the sportsmen/women of Karnataka and construction of three Indoor Stadiums at Bangalore and Mysore for National Games are some of the important programmes. An outlay of Rs.980.00 lakhs is proposed for 1994-95 out of which Rs.327.00 lakhs is for district sector schemes.

#### **Annual Plan 1995-96**

For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.977.91 lakhs has been provided of which Rs.324.91 lakhs for Z.P.Sector out of the total amount Rs.107.00 lakhs is proposed for S.C.P.

The scheme-wise details are as follows:

##### **State 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 proposed.

**2. Incetive 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 1995-96 a sum of Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed.

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 1995-96 a sum of Rs.48.73 lakhs is proposed under this scheme being the State share for enrolling about 80,000 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 1995-96 a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed

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.4.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96.

6. Developmet of Vidyaagar 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 1995-96 Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed.

7. Bharath Sevadai :

This is a grant-in-aid scheme to extend financial assistance to Bharath Sevadai for conducting various programmes of the organisation. For the year 1995-96 an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed.

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 1995-96 a sum of Rs.2.40 lakhs is proposed.

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 1995-96 a sum of Rs.2.80 lakhs is proposed for maintenance.

10. Construction of Stadia at district level :

During 1995-96 a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for completion 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 proposed for 1995-96 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 1995-96 a sum of 2.00 lakhs is proposed.

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 proposed for the year 1995-96.

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 is nearing 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 proposed for 1995-96.

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 1995-96 a sum of Rs.58.52 lakhs is proposed.

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 1995-96 Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed. 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 1995-96, a sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed.

18. Ekalavya Award :

With a view to enthuse 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 proposed.

19. Youth Hostels :

The Department is extending financial assistance for the maintenance of Youth Hostels at Hassan and Mysore. A sum of Rs.1.50 lakhs is proposed.

20. National Games:

During 1995-96 an amount of Rs.164.75 lakhs has been proposed 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 1995-96 a sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs is proposed.



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 proposed for the year 1995-96.

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.12.00 7.00 lakhs is proposed.

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 & Belgaum. For the year 1995-96, an amount of Rs.107.00 lakhs is proposed. In addition to the above other schemes will also be formulated for the benefit of SC students.

25. General Thimmaiah National Academy of 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. Terretorial activities
2. Aqua Sports and
3. Aero Sports

For the year 1995-96 a sum of Rs.8.00 lakhs is proposed.

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 1995-96, a sum of Rs.5.00 lakh is proposed.

27. Training Programme for inservice officers & Coaches

Under this scheme, Officers, Coaches, Assistant Youth Services and Sports Officers and staff are imparted traing in implementing the various programmes of the Department. For the year 1995-96 an amount of Rs.0.25 lakh is proposed.

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 1995-96 a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed. The amount will be spent for completion of Youth Hostel Building at Mysore and Vidyanagar.

29. Tribal Sub-plan(New Scheme):

Rs.28.00 lakhs has been proposed for the implmentation of new schemes for tribal youths.

30. Sports meet to Legislatures (New Scheme)

Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed 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.5.00 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 proposed 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.2.00 lakhs is proposed for renovation and construction of Kusti Akhada in all the districts.

## District Sector Schemes

### 34. 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.32.14 lakhs is proposed.

### 35. 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.20.61 lakhs is proposed.

### 36. 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.18.76 lakhs is proposed.

### 37. 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.42.44 lakhs is proposed.

### 38. 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.108.93 lakhs is proposed.

### 39. 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.25.70 lakhs is proposed .

40. 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.24.94 lakhs is proposed.

41. 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.24.94 lakhs is proposed.

42. 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 proposed.

43. District Level Sports Talent Competition

An amount of Rs.2.50 lakhs is proposed for the 1995-96 for the scheme.

44. Supply of sports equipments schools and colleges:

Rs.7.75 lakhs is proposed towards supply of sports equipments to selected schools and colleges.

45. Diet and Kit Allowance for State level participants:

Rs.5.10 lakhs is proposed for sanction of diet and kit allowances to the participants in state level competition.

**6. ARCHEOLOGY AND MUSEUMS**

Excavations, Conservation, Research, Publications, Numismatics and epigraphical survey are main functions of the Archeology department.

**A. Annual plan 1992-93**

During the year Rs.258.00 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 1992-93, conservation of 8 state protected monuments was completed.

#### **B. Annual plan 1993-94**

During the year Rs.208.00 lakhs (Rs.183.00 lakhs for Archeology and Rs.25.00 lakhs for Museums) has been provided.

Under scheme of Archeology and structural conservation of monuments the entire amount of Rs.125.00 lakhs has been spent.

#### **C. Annual Plan 1994-95**

The schemes proposed during 1994-95 at a total cost of Rs.227.00 lakhs are (Rs. 202.00 lakhs for Archeology and Rs. 25.00 lakhs for Museums. Upto October 1994, Rs. 1.72 lakhs has been spent and it is anticipated that the entire amount will be spent to the end of March 1995. It is proposed to take up construction of about 20 State protected ancient monuments up to October. Construction of 16 ancient monuments have been taken. Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been spent to improvement to Museums. So far Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been spent towards construction of model paintings. Seven works have been completed.

#### **D. Annual plan 1995-96**

For the year 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 252.00 lakhs has been proposed for Archeology and Museums.

The schemewise details are as follows:-

1. During the year 1995-96, it is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 25.00 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 1995-96.

#### **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 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

4. Conservation of precious mural paintings in Karnataka :

During the year 1995-96, conservation of 7 invaluable mural paintings will be taken up at other important ancient centres at the cost of Rs. 5.00 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 medieval site at Bijapur, Malkhed, Halsi, Banavasi and in Kodagu districts at a cost of Rs.1.00 lakh, thus totalling Rs.12.00 lakhs for the proposed excavations during 1995-96.

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. 5.00 lakhs during 1995-96.

7. Numismatics study of Ancient Coins :

One of the major sources for reconstructing medieval coins made of Gold, lead and copper in Karnataka is the study of Ancient and Medieval 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 1995-96.

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 1995-96, amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed.

During 1994-95, 9 Research publications are printed and published. The main publications are photographics 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 Cultureal 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.26.00 lakhs is earmaked to develop the existing museums during the year 1995-96.

#### Construction of Museum Buildings

During 1994-95, construction of new Museum Buildings at Gadag in Dharwad district and Basavakalyana in Bidar district have been started and the work in these district are in progress. The construction work will be continued during 1995-96. For 1995-96, Rs. 16.00 lakhs is proposed for the above work.

Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for construction of Archeology Head Office Building at Mysore.

## X.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. 68.46 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. 66.78 crores was for the State sector schemes and the balance for the district sector schemes. During the year 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.112.76 crores has been budgetted.

### 1. Health Services

The Eighth Plan outlay for the health services sector is Rs 26700 lakhs. The proposed outlay 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 institutions. The National Programmes like Malaria eradication, Fileria 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:

Establishment of Additional (5) 100 beded Major Hospitals.

Establishment of Additional (10) CHCs with 30 beds under MNP.

Establishment of Additional (35) Primary Health Centres under MNP.

Establishment of Additional (18) Maternity Annexes with 10 beds.



Establishment Additional (3) Phychiatric Clinics to District Hospitals at Chitradurga, Bijapur and Karwar.

Establishment of (2) Additional District T.B.Centres at Sira and Hospet, Bellary District.

Establishment of Additional Blood Banks at General Hospital, Hospet, Bellary District.

Implementation of 'AIDS'Control Programme.

Establishment of (4) Additional NFPC Night clinics at Ullal, Ilkal, Chincholi and Deodurga.

Establishment of 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 beded 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 beded Additional Ward at General Hospital, Jayanagar.

#### Annual Plan 1993-94

The major Achievements are as follows:

Establishment of Additional (5) major hospitals with 100 beds and above.

Establishment of Additional (15) CHCs with 30/35 beded Hospitals under MNP.

Establishment of Additional (90) Primary Health Centres under MNP.

Sanction of Additional (200) ANM sub centre.

Sanction of Additional (10) Maternity Annexes with Additional Staff.

Establishment of (3) Truama Care Centres at Bhadravathi, Challakere and Nanjangud.

Establishment of (2) Additional Modified Leprosy Control Units at Kūmta and Nelamangala.

Establishment of one Additional Blood Bank at Chamarajanagara, Mysore District.

Strengthening of Ophthalmic Services at (44) PHCs under NPCB.

Establishment of (2) Additional Hospital Pharmacies at District Hospital, Kolar and Raichur.

Establishment of (2) Additional Urban Leprosy Control Centre at Shimoga, Jamakandi, under NLCP.

Establishment of Additional (5) filaria Night Clinics at Kamatagi, Ilkal, Kundapur, Bhalki and Gurumitkal.

Establishment of ICC Units at district Hospitals at Mandya, Shimoga, Bidar.

Established Additional District T.B.Centres at Koppal, Raichur District.

Establishment of 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.

Establishment of (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 (NACO).

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 PUCs 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 has been provided for 1994-95 under state plan schemes. Out of which Rs.3934.00 lakhs is for District Sector Schemes.

Physical Achievements are as follows:

Establishment of (2) Additional Major Hospitals with 100 beds and above.

Establishment of Additional (33) PHCs under MNP.

Upgradation of (14) CHCs with 30 bedded Hospitals.

Strengthening of Additional (12) CHCs with Additional Staff.

Establishment of Psychiatric Clinics at District Hospital, Tumkur.

Sanction of Additional Staff to 200 ANM sub-centres.

Maintenance of Sanitation in (2) District Hospitals at Tumkur and Dharwad on contract basis.

Ophthalmic Services in additional (40) PHCs under NPCB.

Establishment of Cancer detection centre at District Hospital, Shimoga.

Establishment of 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.

Establishment of Additional National Filaria Control Units at Yadgir.

### ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1994-95 ARE:-

Establishment of additional psychiatric clinic at District Hospital, Mandya, Raichur, chikamagalur, Tumkur, Karwar & Kolar.

Establishment of intensive cardiac care units at District Hospitals Madikeri, Tumkur, Bijapur, Chickmagalur, Hassan.

Modernisation of Laboratory at District Hospital, Hassan, Tumkur. K.C.General Hospital, Malleswaram, General Hospital, Jayanagar, Bangalore.

Establishment of additional District Mobile Ophthalmic Units under N.P.C.B.

Ophthalmic Services in additional (64) PHC's under National Programme for control of blindness.

Establishment of (2) additional mobile health units under TSP (PTG).

Establishment of additional District TB Centre at Yadgir.

Establishment of additional (67) PHC's under Minimum Needs Programme.

Establishment of ten beded Maternity Annexes at Singatagere.

Additional staff to General Hospital, Kunigal, Sakleshpur and Dandeli.

#### Annual Plan 1995-96

An outlay of Rs.8268.22 lakhs has been provided for Health Services. Rs. 4142.00 lakhs has been allocated to state sector schemes under state plan out-lay for 1995-96. Out of this, Rs. 1244.50 lakhs been included under state share on Centrally sponsored Schemes/Externally Aided Projects. Under Health Sector Schemes Rs.1900.00 lakhs towards capital outlay buildings and Rs.2242.00 lakhs under Revenue Account outlay. The details of the plan programme proposed for 1995-96 are as follows.

##### 1. Establishment of Psychiatric clinics:

Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of (8)

Psychiatric clinics at District Hospitals, Chitradurga, Karwar, Bijapur, Tumkur, Mandya, Raichur, Madikeri, Chickmagalur including one fresh unit at Kolar.

##### 2. K.C.General Hospital, Malleswaram, Bangalore:

Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of additional staff attached to the Medical Records Department and modernisation of Laboratory services including fresh scheme for incinerator and Electric Laundry services.

3. McGann District Hospital, Shimoga:

Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed 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 proposed 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. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of additional staff, Intensive cardiac care unit, modernisation of Laboratory services, purchase of Hi-tech equipments including establishment of electric laundry fresh scheme.

6. Dist. Hospital, Tumkur:

Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of ongoing 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. 1000.00 lakhs is proposed 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.N.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 proposed for continuance of additional staff attached to E.D. Hospital, Mysore including 50 bedded new E.D. Hospital, Mysore and establishment of new O.P.D. at E.D. Hospital, Bangalore, Mysore and K.G.F.

9. Establishment of Hospital Pharmacies:

Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed 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. 60.00 lakhs is proposed towards supply of sophisticated equipments to District and Major Hospitals with 100 beds and above in the State.

11. General Hospital, Jayanagar, Bangalore.

Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of additional staff attached to additional ward of 80 beds towards salaries, additional drugs, diet expenses.

12. Other TB Sanatoria.

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed 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 proposed 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. 15.00 lakhs has been proposed in the district sector for this purpose.

14. District Hospital Raichur (OPEC) (Rs.150.00 lakhs)

Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for recurring charges and Rs.100.00 lakhs for construction of spill over building works at Dist.Hospital, Raichur (OPEC).

15. Trauma care units:

Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed 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. 10.00 lakhs is proposed 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 proposed for purchase of spare parts etc., for repairs and replacement of idle hospital equipments to put them into use. Rs. 45 lakhs has been proposed in the State plan under the district sector for this purpose.

18. Direction and Administration

Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed 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 Medical and Para Medical staff:

Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed 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.,

22. National T.B.Control Programme:

Rs.150.00 lakhs has been proposed 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.25.00 lakhs has been proposed under the State Plan in the district-sector towards implentation of TB control programme.

23. National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural)

Rs. 750.00 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.

24. National Malaria Eradication programme (Urban)

Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed 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.

25. National Filariasis Control programme

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed as 50% State share on operational cost of National Filariasis Control Programme. Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been proposed in the State Plan in the District Sector outlay for this purpose.

26. Guinea worm Eradication programme:

Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed 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 proposed in the State Plan under the district sector for this purpose.

27. Anti-Japanese Encephalitis:

Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for supply of drugs and medicines to the endemic districts of Kolar, Bellary and Mandya.

28. Manufacture of K.F.D. Vaccine:

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of additional staff at Shimoga for salaries, and other recurring and non-recurring expenditure.

29. Divisional Food Laboratories under P.F.A. Act:

Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed 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.

30. Bureau of Health Education:

Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed for Health Education and publicity activities in the state including construction of permanent Dasara Exhibition Building at Mysore.



31. Incentive to SC/ST under general sub-plan:

Rs. 0.40 lakh is proposed for continuing payment of special incentive to the SC/ST candidates under ParaMedical training courses.

32. Financial Assistance to Professional organisations:

Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed for payment of assistance to conduct conferences, meetings, workshops etc., under Medical and Public Health activities.

33. Nutrition Education:

Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for continuation of programmes of nutrition education, publicity and propaganda materials and supplies.

34. Water facilities to District and Major Hospitals:

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for supply of water facilities to District and Major Hospitals through borewells, pumpsets, overhead tanks etc.,

35. Environmental Component under Health:

Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Token provision) is proposed for projecting new projects to secure the environmental dimensions.

36. Support of Employment programme for Women (STEP)

Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to provide 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.

37. Health Buildings(capital outlay):

Rs.1450.00 lakhs is proposed for spillover and fresh works under major works under Health buildings.

38. Grants-in-Aid to Accident Complex, Bangalore.

Rs.150.00 lakhs is proposed for payment of Grantsin-Aid to Sanjay Gandhi Accident and Rehabilitation Complex, Bangalore towards recurring and non-recurring expenditure.

#### 39. Pheripheral Cancer Centre

Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of cancer control programme at Mandya, Dharwad Gulbarga and Chickmagalur towards salaries, recurring and non-recurring expenditure, purchase of equipments etc., Also Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed for cancer detection and treatment services through Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore under Z.P.Sector.

#### 40. 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. 75 lakhs has been proposed .

#### 41. Establishment of Blood-Banks:

It is proposed for continuance of 2 Blood Banks at Chamarajnagar, Mysore District and Hospet, Bellary District. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose under the State plan in the district sector.

#### 42. Water Supply to Rural Health Institutions:

In view of inadequate hygenic 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. 90.00 lakhs has been proposed.

#### 43. Maternity Homes:

An outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakhs has been proposed for continuance of additional staff attached to 6/10 beded maternity annexures in the rural areas.

#### 44. Primary Health Centres:

An outlay of Rs.1100.00 lakhs has been proposed for continuance of 813 PHCs under the Minimum Needs Programme. This is towards payment of salaries and other consumables both for the on-going as well as 100 new institutions (PHCs) proposed for 1995-96.

#### 45. 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. 500.00 lakhs has been proposed for continuance of 86 CHCs, additional staff

attached to 30/50 bedded Rural Referral Hospitals towards salaries etc. Further it is proposed to sanction 35 additional 30 bedded rural referral hospitals under MNP.

46. X-Ray facilities to Taluka Hospitals:

In order to equip the taluka-level hospitals with X-Ray facilities an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been proposed under the State Plan in the district sector.

47. Supply of Drugs to Mental Clinics:

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed in the district-sector in order to provide necessary drugs and other consumables to the mental clinics.

47. Brain-fever and other Epidemic:

In order to control and prevent Brain-fever and other Epidemics an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs has been proposed in the State Plan under the district-sector.

48. Supply of Equipments:

In order to equip the taluka-level and other Rural Hospitals with necessary surgical equipments an outlay of Rs. 135.00 lakhs has been proposed.

49. Supply of Linen:

An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been proposed utowards supply of Linen and other consumables to various Rural Hospitals under the State Plan in the district- sector.

50. Control of Blindness:

An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme under the district-sector, and also for continuance of staff in 16 districts with 88 posts of Opthamalmic assistants attached to PHCs

51. Tribal Sub-Plan:

An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been proposed under the Tribal Sub-plan towards various health care measures in the tribal areas under the State Plan in the district-sector.

52. Buildings - Additions and Alterations A.N.M. Sub-Centres and Maternity Annex :

An outlay of Rs.1320.00 lakhs has been 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 8 health institutions.

53. Establishment of New ANM Sub-centres:

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed to sanction additional 200 sub-centres for payment of salaries and other consumables like drugs etc.

54. India Population Project - IX

Rs. 142.00 lakhs is proposed as 10% State share on IPP IX Project activities. Funds to an extent of 90% would be available from E.A.P. 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.

55. Secondary Level Hospitals:

Rs.100.00 lakhs (50.00 lakhs for Germany Project and Rs. 50.00 lakhs for other World Bank assisted project) is proposed as token provision under state budget to implement externally aided projects under finalisation.

## 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 bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at Hassan and one district level 10 bedded 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 bedded 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 1995-96

For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs.437.40 lakhs has been proposed for this department out of which Rs.120.00 lakhs for state sector.

1. Directorate of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy:-

A plan provision of Rs 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the creation of one post of Deputy Director (Homeopathy) and supporting staff and a post of manager in the Directorate.

2. Establishment of Divisional level offices:-

A sum of Rs.2.50 lakh 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 31.00 lakhs has been proposed 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).

3(a). Purchase of Vehicles to ISM & H :

A sum Rs. 0.30 lakhs is earmarked for the salary component of 2 drivers.

4. Government Taranath College, Bellary :

A sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs has been proposed for the salary component of the existing teaching staff and one post of X-ray Technician.

5. Post-Graduate Education in ISM. Bangalore:

A sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs has been proposed towards salary for the existing staff.

6. Post-Graduate Education in ISM..Mysore:

A sum of Rs 1.40 lakh has been proposed towards salary of the existing staff.

7. Increase of Bed strength in ISM.and H Hospitals:

A sum of Rs.15.20 lakhs has been proposed 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.

8. Government Central Pharmacy, Bangalore:

A sum Rs 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for the salary of Scientific Officer and Gazetted Assistant.

9. Workshop Training and Conference:

A sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been proposed to conduct seminars, workshops and conference to popularise ISM systems.

10. Maintenance and Development of Herbarium in ISM:

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the cultivation of Medicinal Plants at Dhanwantrivans and Herb Gardens of other three teaching colleges.

11. Essential Staff to College Hostels:

A sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been proposed for the creation of essential Group-D staff to College hostel of Government College Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

12. Maintenance of Government Homoeopathic College. Bangalore.

A sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been proposed for salary of existing staff.

13. Maintenance of Government Unani College. Bangalore:

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for salary of existing staff.

14. Establishment of National Institute of Unani Medicine Bangalore:

It is an autonomous institution of the Government of India. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed as the state share towards the expenses at the rate of 1/3 by the State Govt.

15. Development of Yoga:

A sum of Rs. 0.65 lakh has been proposed for salary of Physician Grade-III (Yoga) at Government College of Indian Medicine and Hospital, Mysore.

16. Opening and Maintenance of Nature Cure College at Mysore:

A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for the salary of existing staff.

17. Buildings:

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed 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.

18. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed towards special repairs of existing hospital and college buildings.

Zilla Parishad Schemes

20. Opening and Maintenance of Ayurvedic Dispensaries:

A sum of Rs. 161.31 lakhs has been proposed for continuation of existing dispensaries as well as for opening of 38 new Ayurvedic Dispensaries in rural areas, under the District Sector.

21. Upgradation of Ayurvedic Dispensaries:

A sum of Rs. 23.60 lakhs has been proposed for continuation of existing upgraded Ayurvedic Dispensaries.

22. Staff to Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic Dispensaries:

A sum of Rs.5.85 lakhs has been proposed for the creation of new staff and for salary of the existing staff.

23. Buildings:

A sum of Rs. 29.20 lakhs has been proposed 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. 63.75 lakhs has been proposed 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.14.50 lakhs has been proposed for the continuation of existing Homeopathy Dispensaries as well as for opening of new Homeopathy Dispensaries in rural areas.

26. Opening and Maintenance of Unani Dispensaries in rural areas:

A sum of Rs. 14.69 lakhs has been proposed for the continuation of existing dispensaries as well as for opening of new Unani Dispensaries in rural areas.

27. Upgradation of Government Unani Dispensaries:

A sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been proposed for continuation of existing upgraded Unani Dispensaries.

a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the continuation of P.G. Course in Shalaky Tantra at Govt. College of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.



### 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 is Rs. 371 lakhs.

#### 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. The anticipated expenditure for 1994-95 will be Rs.375.00 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 is proposed.

##### 1. Hospitals:

It is proposed to open 2 hospitals, one at Shahabad and another at Belgaum for the benefit of insured persons and their family members, with an outlay of Rs.14.79 lakhs as state share and Rs.103.53 lakhs as ESI share.

##### 2. New Dispensaries:

In order to cover larger insured persons in the state, 3 more dispensaries are proposed in addition to the existing dispensaries. An outlay of Rs.2.03 lakhs as state share and 14.14 lakhs as ESI share has been provided.

3. For continuing the 37 ongoing schemes of Hospitals and Dispensaries a provision of Rs.36.18 lakhs as state share and Rs.253.33 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.900.00 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	25.5
2. Infant Mortality rate	Less than 60	67
3. Crude Death rate	9	8
4. Couple protection rate	More than 60	50
5. Maternal Mortality	2/1000	3/1000

Achievements under Immunisation and Family Planning are as follows:

(in lakhs)

Item	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Tar get	Achi- vement	Tar get	Achi- vement	Tar get	Achi- vement (Oct.94)
B.C.G	11.85	11.89	12.29	12.54	11.88	7.04
D.P.T	11.85	10.88	12.29	11.58	11.88	6.36
POLIO	11.85	10.91	-	-	11.88	6.36
O.P.V	-	-	12.29	11.60	-	-
MEASLES	11.85	10.13	12.29	10.93	11.88	9.92
T.T(P.W)	12.75	12.16	13.58	12.97	13.16	7.33
STERILI- ZATION	3.60	3.31	3.80	3.56	4.18	2.14
I.U.D.	2.90	2.38	3.00	2.74	3.31	1.65
O.P Users	1.12	0.81	1.40	1.09	1.55	1.23
C.C Users	2.80	2.65	3.57	3.19	3.93	3.63

#### 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.5459.58 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 ORS packets, Kits were received from Government of India for Bangalore (Rural) and Chickmagalur district. Disposable Kits worth of Rs.8.00 lakhs were procured. Freezers, Voltage Stabilizers and TLR, were supplied by Government of India.

112 lady Health visitors and 267 Auxiliary Nurse, Midwives were qualified.

Training Manuals, Cassettes, Posters and Stickers, Kannada Mannuals 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.

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.

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.

Midwifary 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.

Vitamin solutions, IFA tablets, contraceptives were 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. So far (Upto November 1994), 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.

ORS Packets, Voltage Stabilizers, Vitamin 'A' solution, 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 (upto end of November 94) and 28 Lady Health Visitors and 83 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)

Linking `National Savings Certificate Scheme` to Vasectomy and Girl Child.

Community Awards to encourage participation of the community in Family Welfare Programme.

Integrated Skill Training Programme for Kolar District Medical Officers.

Four additional Double Puncture Laproscopes from Madras.

Shifting of Walk-in-cooler from Raichur to Chitradurga.

12.50 lakhs of ORS packets under `200 days programme`.

100 additional sub-centres under state plan.

## Annual Plan 1995-96

During 1995-96 a sum of Rs.300.00 lakhs under State sector and Rs.128.70 lakhs under District sector has been proposed. The scheme wise details are as follows.

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 proposed.

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.4.00 lakhs has been proposed.

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 proposed.

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.48.00 lakhs has been proposed under State sector and Rs.63.93 lakhs under Z.P. sector.

6. Special Incentive For Girl Child, Vasectomy and Spacing:

Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided under State sector and Rs.64.86 lakhs under Z.P. sector. Allocation is towards continuation of the scheme of Issuing National Savings Certificate of Rs.5000.00, Rs.3000.00, Rs.2000.00 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.72.00 lakhs has been proposed.

8. IEC activity under Family Welfare and MCH :

This is a new scheme and this is towards production of IEC materials like short films, T.V. fillers, folders, metallic tin plates, single sheets as well as innovative publicity activities. For this Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided.

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 proposed.

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.55.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-96



## 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.48.00 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 has been provided for creation of staff and other on-going scheme.

### Annual Plan 1995-96

An outlay of Rs.55.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-96. Out of this Rs.10.00 lakhs is for building.

The details of annual plan for 1995-96 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 proposed 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 proposed 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 proposed to meet the salary of the post of Lay Officer created under this scheme.

(iv) Monitoring the Blood Bank Cell to Combat AIDS:-

This is an ongoing scheme. A provision of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed 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.10.00 lakhs has been earmarked for completion of Construction of Men's Hostel including Ladies Hostel during 1995-96.

New Schemes :

1. Purchase of typewriters for providing to district offices:

At present district offices of drugs inspectors functioning in this department since 1980 with 1 post of Typist sanctioned one each at district offices. This department is yet to provide Kannada Typewriters for certain district offices for which a provision of Rs.1.50 lakhs has been proposed during the annual plan 1995-96.

2. Providing Telephones for Offices at district level :

The district offices have started functioning since 1980 without Telephone facilities. Hence a provision of Rs.1.50 lakhs is proposed during annual plan 1995-96 to meet expenses towards providing one each at district offices.

vi) Drugs testing laboratory:-

Creation of Additional Staff and Purchase of Equipments, Books and Journals etc.,

A provision of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been proposed 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.

vii) 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 proposed 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 Diploma in Pharmacy Examinations in the State.

viii) Enforcement scheme:-

An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been proposed to meet salary establishment of essential clerical posts proposed at 7 district offices.

ix) 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 this 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.20.00 lakhs has been earmarked during the annual plan 1995-96 to continue the said scheme.

**k. 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.969 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. The revised estimate of expenditure was Rs.1732.40 lakhs.

**Annual plan 1994-95**

An amount of Rs.2419.00 lakhs is provided for 1994-95 under state plan. During 1992-95 the major achievements are as follows:-

Establishment of Cancer detection centres at K.R.Hospital, Mysore, and Karnataka Medical College Hospital, Hubli.

Establishment of Plastic Surgery Unit at Government Wenlock District Hospital, Mangalore and Medical College, Mysore.

Establishment of Psychiatric Unit at Medical College, Bangalore.

Establishment of Urology, Department in KMC Hubli and Bellary.

Establishment of Eye Banks at K.R.Hospital, Mysore and District Hospital, Belgaum.

Establishment of District Mobile Ophthalmic Units at Bellary and Davanagere.

Supply 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.

Supply of Five Electrical Incinerators to Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, Bowring Lady Curzon Hospitals, Bangalore, K.R. Hospital, Mysore, Medical Hospital, Bellary.

Establishment of University of Health Sciences at Bangalore/Mysore.

Establishment of Additional Nursing School at District Hospital, Bijapur.

Purchase of X-Ray Machines and equipments and apparatus instruments etc., to Teaching Hospitals.

#### Annual Plan 1995-96:

An amount of Rs.2150.00 lakhs has been provided for state sector and Rs.120.00 lakhs for central sector.

The scheme-wise details are as follows:

##### 1. Directorate of Medical Education:-

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for creation of posts of Chief Administrative Officer and Enquiry Officer at the Directorate of Medical Education.

##### 2. Research Programme:-

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed 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 proposed to create 7 posts of Lift Attenders at Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

##### 4. Bowring & Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore:-

Rs. 1.50 lakh is proposed for creation of 1 dietician, 2 Lift Attenders and 1 Dental hyginist.

5. College Hospital, Mysore:-

Rs.6.50 lakhs is proposed 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.1.50 lakhs is proposed for salaries for the existing post and for the creation of Dental Hygenist.

7. District Hospital, Belgaum:-

Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed for creation of one post of Dental Hygenist in Dental Department of District Hospital, Belgaum towards payment of salary and other expenses.

8. District Hopital, Gulbarga:-

Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed for creation of one post of Dental Hygenist in Dental Dept., of the District Hospital towards payment of salary and other expenses.

9. Mental Hospital, Dharwad:-

Rs. 0.50 lakh is proposed for salary of Electrician, in the Mental Hospital Dharwad.

10. S.D.S. T.B. and Chest Diseases Hospital, Bangalore:-

Rs. 2.50 lakhs is for salary of one medical record technician and for creation of 2 lift attenders.

11. Provision for Ambulance to Teaching Hospital:-

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for providing Ambulance vans to Teaching Hospitals.

12. Provision for Equipments to Teaching Hospitals:-

Rs. 190.00 lakhs is proposed for purchase and supply of sophisticated equipments, Apparatus, instruments etc., to the teaching Hospitals.

13. Grants-in-Aid to National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore. (NIMHANS)

Rs. 150.00 lakhs is proposed for payment of Grants-in-Aid to National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore under Plan towards State Government's share.

14. Grants-in-Aid to Kidwai Memorial Institute of oncology, Bangalore.

Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for payment of Grants-in-Aid to Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.

15. Buildings:- Capital outlay

Rs. 400.00 lakhs is proposed for completion of ongoing spill over works which are in different stages of completion.

16. Medical College, Bangalore:-

Out of Rs.75.00 lakhs is proposed towards salaries of existing staff and development of medical college and its attached teaching hospital other than Buildings.

17. , Medical College, Mysore:-

Out of Rs. 75.00 lakhs Rs.5.00 lakhs is for continuance of staff at Plastic Surgery unit towards salaries etc., Rs.73.00 lakhs towards development of medical college and its teaching hospitals other than building.

18. Financial Assistance to Medical Conferences, Seminar, Workshops etc.,:-

Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for conducting conferences, workshops, seminar etc., in Teaching activities at Govt. Medical Colleges and in one Govt. Dental College.

19. Re-orientation of Medical Education:-

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed (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.

20. Cold storage for Mortuary :

Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for maintenance of cold storage facilities to preserve the dead bodies in teaching hospitals.

21. Establishment of Burns Ward at K.R.Hospital, Mysore

Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed to equip the Burns and casualty wards at K.R.Hospital, Mysore.

22. Institute of Child Health :

Rs.175.00 lakhs is proposed for payment of Grants-in-Aid to Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, Bangalore. This amount includes Rs.75.00 lakhs proposed for building on the condition that the institute would raise matching contribution from its internal resources.

23. Library facilities to Govt.Medical and Dental college:-

Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed for purchase of journals and periodicals and Library facilities to Govt.Medical colleges and Dental College.

24. Establishment of University of Health Sciences:-

Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for establishment of University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

25. Mysore Medical College, Mysore:

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed towards starting of neurology department at medical college, Mysore.

26. Minor works-Buildings:-

Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for additions, alterations and improvements to Teaching Institutions, and Hospitals.

27. Grants-in-Aid to Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore.

Rs. 325.00 lakhs is provided for payment of Grants-in-Aid to Sri.Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore for salary and other expenditure. Also Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed as states share on condition that the institute raise a matching amount from its own



resources other than Government Grants towards construction of new buildings to Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore.

28. Nursing School at Bijapur:-

Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for salary of staff and other necessary expenditure.

29. Government Dental college, Bangalore:-

It is proposed to procure sophisticated equipments in Government Dental College, Bangalore. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed. For creation of additional posts on account of increased intake of students from 40 to 60 additional amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided.

31. Establishment of intensive care units and cardiac care units in all the Teaching Hospitals :

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is propovided to meet the salary and other expenditure of the additional infrastructure including purchase of the sophisticated equipments to these units in the teaching hospitals.

32. Establishment of Modernised Blood Banks and Laboratories in all the Teaching Hospitals :

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for the better facilities to the blood banks and laboratories in Teaching Hospitals.

33. Special Improvement to teaching Hospital Buildings:

An amount of Rs.75.00 lakhs has been provided towards special improvement to all teaching institution buildings.

34. Grant-In-Aid to Medical College and attached Hospitals at Bellary :

Rs. 135.00 lakhs has been provided as Grant in Aid to medical college and attached hospitals at Bellary for salary, equipment and for civil works.

35. Grant-Aid to Medical College Hubli and attached Hospital Hubli :

Rs.137.50 lakhs has bee proposed 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:

Karnataka 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 1991 census was 44.977 millions of which rural population was 31.069 millions which works out to 69% of the total population. This rural population is spread over 27,066 main revenue villages. by the Government.

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 and the results are being computerised and evaluated.

Considering the importance of Rural Water Supply Programme, Government has made an allocation Rs.108.57 crores for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation for the year 1994-95. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.125.55 crores is proposed for this programme of which Rs. 55.87 crores under district sector and Rs.69.68 crores under state sector. An amount of Rs.52.72 crores is proposed for bilateral assistance.

Number of Rural Water Supply Schemes completed to the end of 31-3-1994 are as follows:

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Piped Water Supply (PWS)	8335
Mini Water Supply (MPS)	7345
Borewells with Handpumps	130763
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The physical targets and achievements during 1993-94 and 94-95 (upto the end of Nov 94) under Borewells, Mini Water Supply and Piped Water Supply are as detailed below:

Scheme	1993-94		1994-95	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Borewells with handpumps	4,300	4,085	4,252	2,755
Borewells with powerpumps (MWS)	765	1,189	1,050	778
Piped water supply schemes (PWS)	780	950	741	491

### 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 March 94, 1,30,763 borewells have been provided. Efforts are being made to minimise the repairs to the hand pump. Normally an average of 108 borewells will come up for repairs. During 1994-95, a budget provision of Rs. 447.89 lakhs has been made for maintenance of borewells. For 1995-96, an amount Rs.518 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

### Major Schemes

#### 1) Piped Water Supply Schemes:-

All the villages\habitations 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, 375 schemes are proposed at an outlay of Rs.1556 lakhs under state sector as against the budget provision of Rs.1519 lakh during 94-95.

#### 2. Mini Water Supply Schemes (MWS):-

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 1995-96 700 schemes are proposed at an outlay of Rs 1007 lakhs under state sector.

#### Borewells fitted with Handpumps:-

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 1995-96 it is proposed to provided 3200 borewells for an outlay of Rs.1267 lakhs under state sector.

#### Bilateral Assistance Programme:

An outlay of Rs.52.72 lakhs have been proposed for the year 1995-96 under the bilateral assistance for the following three projects as against the budgeted outlay of Rs. 3020 lakhs during 1994-95.

#### Integrated Rural Water Supply And Sanitation Danida Pilot Project:

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 as 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. 286.00 lakhs is provided during 1994-95. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.185.00 lakhs is proposed for this project.

#### World Bank Assisted Integrated Rural Water Supply And Environmental Sanitation:

The Government of Karnataka has taken up an integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental

Sanitation Project in 12 districts of the state for 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 in to force from 23/02/1994. Tenders for procurement of civil work pertaining to 4 districts have been received and being procured and in respect of 6 districts. The outlay proposed for this project for 1995-96 is Rs.4515 lakhs as against the budgeted outlay of Rs.2500 lakhs during 1994-95.

**Interated Rural Water Supply And 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 guilders (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 by 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. 2.34 crores is provided during 1994-95. An amount of Rs. 6.00 crores lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 for this project.

**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 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. 60 crores is proposed for KUWSBB for 95-96 as against the budgeted out lay of Rs. 70.33 crores during 1994-95. 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. Four works are proposed to be taken up during 1994-95, for which an allocation of Rs.2307 lakhs is provided out of this, three works would be completed during the year 1994-95. During 1995-96 it is proposed to undertake 38 schemes under this programme, at a cost of Rs. 2039 lakhs.

**(b) Urban Water Supply Scheme:**

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		
		IMC's	CMC's	Corporation
i)	a) LIC Loan	50% of capital cost	50%	50%
	b) Govt. loan	30% of capital cost	25%	20%
	c) Local bodies share	20% of capital cost	25%	30%
ii)	a) Hudco loan	70% of capital cost	70%	70%
	b) Govt. loan	15% of capital cost	10%	5%
	c) Local bodies share	15% of capital cost	20%	25%

During 1994-95, 23 schemes were proposed, against which 10 schemes would be completed by the end of March 1995. The budgetary provision for the scheme is Rs.3962 lakhs. During 1995-96, it is proposed to undertake 58 schemes.

c)Board Water Supply Scheme:

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 1994-95, a sum of Rs.400 lakhs has been earmarked. It is proposed to allocate a sum of Rs 243.50 lakhs for 1995-96 to complete 3 works.

d)Under Ground Drainage Scheme:

All Urban areas irrespective of the population parameter falls 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 1994-95 under the scheme is Rs.400 lakhs. Out of the total of 4 works planned, 3 works have been completed. The proposed provision for 1995-96 is Rs.443 lakhs for which a total of 15 works are proposed to be taken up.

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. The Board's 1994-95 financial allocation is Rs.1,000 lakhs. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.25 crores is proposed for BWSSB. The Board has chalked out plans to take up supply of water to the establishments of Central Government at an estimated cost of Rs.100 lakhs subject to reimbursement from Government of India. The 3rd stage of Cauvery Water Supply Scheme project was commissioned during May 1993, and at present 36 MGD of water is being pumped. This would be gradually stepped up to 60 MGD to

realise the full potential in a phased manner. The total cost for executing the works under 3rd stage of Cauvery Water Supply Scheme has been estimated at Rs.245.61 crores. The amount required for accomplishing the balance works out to Rs. 20 crores.

The Government has accorded formal approval for undertaking the 1 phase of works under the IV stage of Cauvery Water Supply scheme and the provision made for this is Rs.625 lakhs for 1994-95. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs. 1725 lakhs is proposed. Besides, the Board is entrusted with the implementation of the following programmes.

- i) Rehabilitation Scheme at T.G.Halli
- ii) Rehabilitation Scheme at Hesaraghatta;
- iii) Replacement of corroded pipes in Bangalore City.

For above schemes an amount of Rs. 775 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### Rural Sanitation:

An Amount of Rs.11.3 crores is proposed for 1995-96 for this programme to construct 180 community latrines, 5,400 individual latrines and 6667 institutional 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 component namely distribution of houses site and construction of houses.

The budget for site distribution for 1994-95 is Rs.15 crores for rural areas and Rs.5 crores for urban areas. The target of 2 lakh sites distribution has been fixed for 1994-95, against which the progress upto the end of September 1994 is 1,06,421. An amount of Rs.10 crores is proposed for 1995-96 for distribution of 80,000 sites.

Under construction of houses, the annual target fixed for 1991-92 under this scheme is 1,06,000 houses. But on account of financial constraints and other limitations, there was no headway possible and the target had to be carried over to 1992-93 and 1993-94. About 32879 houses were constructed in 1993-94, the balance of houses were carried out to 1994-95. As at the end of November 1994, 30555 houses have been constructed. Besides, the Government has set in fresh target of 1,50,000 houses to be tackled in two phases.

An amount of Rs.6885 Lakhs outlay is proposed for this scheme for 1995-96 as against the budgeted outlay of Rs. 6665 lakhs during 1994-95, to construct 1,29,600 balance of houses of 1994-95.

### 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 tiled roof at an unit cost of Rs.3,000. The scheme has become popular in coastal belt of the State. For 1994-95 an amount of Rs.6 crores budgetary provision is made to cover 1 lakh houses under this programme. To achieve this target an additional sum of Rs. 24 crores is required.

### 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, DMs 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 1994-95, the Board has proposed to take up construction of 2,214 LIG and MIG houses with an outlay of Rs.130 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.65 is proposed for 1995-96 to undertake construction of 48 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 as fixed by Government at Rs.33,000/- to Rs.45,000/-. During 1994-95, it is anticipated to complete 714 dwelling units. Necessary budgetary provision of Rs.190 lakhs has been made for the repayment of loan to HUDCO under this scheme during 1994-95. An outlay of Rs.213 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## 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.

During 1994-95, Rs.10 lakhs was the provision 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.10 lakhs is also proposed for 1995-96 for this centre.

For providing advance to Government Servants for construction of houses, an allocation of Rs.13.17 crores is proposed for 1995-96 as against similar provision made during 1994-95.

## Jail Buildings:

For construction of Jail buildings and staff quarters an allocation of Rs.396 crores has been budgeted during 1994-95. The important works taken up include the construction of New Central Prison at Parappana Agra-hara at the outskirts of Bangalore,

subjail buildings at Nanjangud, Chickmagalore, Hadagali, Aland, Narasimharajapura, compound wall around the jails and Gardens in Shimoga and Bidar, open air jail at Koramangala, the District Head Quarter Sub Jail, at Chickmagalur and Sub-Jail at K.R.Nagar and the Special Sub Jail at Davanagere. During the year it is proposed to complete the construction of the Sub Jail buidings at Aland and Hadagali, construction of compound wall around the Jail Garden at District Prison, Bidar, construction of the staff quarters at Sub Jail, K.R.Nagar and the special sub jail at Davanagere.

For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs 300 lakhs is proposed to complete 6 works.

#### Police Housing Corporation:

For construction of police quarters for police personnel an outlay of Rs. 13.11 crores has been proposed to construct 1500 quarters.

#### Sainik Welfare:

An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs budget provision is made for 1994-95 to construct rest houses at Bangalore, Belgaum, Mysore, Dharwad, Karwar, Bijapur and Mangalore. During the year 1994-95 only one rest house at Bangalore will be completed and it is targeted to complete 2 rest houses in other districts during 1995-96. An amount of Rs.50 lakhs is proposed for this programme for 1995-96.

## G.URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The 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 live 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 Slum 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 Region 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.29.20 crores has been proposed for BMRDA during 1995-96 as against the budgetted outlay of Rs. 51 crores during 1994.95. The schemewise amount proposed for 95-96 is as detailed below:

- |   |   |              |
|---|---|--------------|
| a) Mass Rapid Transit System  | - | 1.50 Crores  |
| b) High Power Committee mainly concerning the problems of Bangalore city. | - | 2.50 Crores  |
| c) State Govt. equity for the establishment of KUID & FC                  | - | 5.10 Crores  |
| d) Token grant for preparation of projects for ADB assistance.            | - | 0.10 Crores  |
| e) Megacity programme   | - | 20.00 Crores |
| f) Establishment of Bangalore Metropolitan Regional Development Authority | - | 0.60 crores  |

#### Transportation System for 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. An amount of Rs.1.50 crores budgetary provision has been made for 1994-95. A company BMRTA has been set up to operationalise the rapid transit system for Bangalore.

#### 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 proposed for 1995-96 for the project as against the similar amount provided during 1994-95.

#### 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 Planning Units for which offices are to be established. The six centres are 1)Ramanagara (2) Nippani (3) Jamkhandi (4) Ranibennur (5) Yadgir and (6) Gangavathi

An amount of Rs.36 lakhs has been provided in the budget of 1994-95. Besides, there is a budgetary provision of Rs.20 lakhs for the construction of office building at Mysore, Kolar and Bellary. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.56 lakhs is proposed for Town Planning.

#### Directorate of Municipal Administration:

The Directorate of Municipal Administration has been implementing the 3 Centrally Sponsored Schemes in addition to its own obligatory functions within the City and Town Municipal limits. The 3 Centrally Sponsored Schemes are:

- 1) Urban Basic Services Programme
- 2) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns and;
- 3) Nehru Rozgar Yojana

For these programmes an amount of Rs.6.85 crores is proposed for 1995-96 as against the budgeted outlay of Rs. 6.26 crores during 1994-95.

### 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. The population covered under this programme during the current year is 3.77 lakhs. An amount of Rs.50 lakhs has been earmarked in the budget for 1994-95 towards the State Share. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.125 lakhs is proposed 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.291 lakhs is budgeted for IDSMT for 1994-95. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.205 lakhs is proposed for this programme.



### Nehru Rozgar Yojana:

NRY is in existence since 1989. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. It has got 3 components namely: (a) Urban Micro Enterprises (b) Urban Wage Employment (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 share of allocation for 1994-95 is Rs.285 lakhs. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.315 lakhs is proposed towards State share for this programme.

In addition to the above, the Directorate of Municipal Administration is implementing the Bhagyamandira, as an on-going Programme. Construction of 455 houses is in progress.

### 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 proposed for 1995-96 for this programme as in the previous year.

### Bangalore Urban Art Commission (BUAC):

Bangalore Urban Art Commission is a statutory body set up by the Government of Karnataka for over seeing the development activities under taken by the Government. The main functions of this Commission are to advise Governmnet on matters connected with aesthetics importance of various buildings, structures and monuments in Bangalore City for beautification of Bangalore. A Budget provision of Rs. 6 lakhs has

been made during 1994-95 towards establishment charges, as in the previous year.

**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.

As in the previous year the financial allocation for 1994-95 for this programme is Rs.859 lakhs.

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 Improvement Scheme:**

Under this scheme, the Board is providing basic amenities to the Slum dwellers. For 1994-95 a budget provision of Rs.330 lakhs is made to cover about 63,000 population. By the end of September 1994, a population of 21,954 had been covered under the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums. For the year 1995-96 a sum of Rs. 395 lakhs is proposed.

### 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. During 1993-94, 1600 EWS houses were constructed. An amount of Rs.400 lakhs budget provision is made for 1994-95 to construct 1800 EWS houses. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.350 lakhs is proposed to construct 2000 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.45 lakhs has been made for 1994-95 to provide 800 sites. For 1995-96 an amount of Rs.20 lakhs is proposed to achieve a target of 800 sites.

To impart training to the officials in computerisation, an amount of Rs.4 lakhs is proposed for 95-96 as in the previous year.

## X.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.

### A. Annual Plan 1992-93

The annual plan outlay for the year 1992-93 was Rs.265.00 lakhs. The expenditure was Rs.306.48 lakhs.

During the year 10 colour news reels have been produced. One special news reel (colour) and one colour documentary film are brought out.

Under the scheme Development of Film Industry subsidy for 16 regional languages film has been granted.

Seven prints of award winning films have been purchased. Five hundred and thirty press tours have been arranged at state, district and sub-divisional levels. In addition 28 press conferences have been arranged.

5 colour T.V. Sets have been purchased for close circuit T.V. arrangements. A special effect generator has also been purchased.

359 cultural programmes highlighting the developmental schemes launched by the government have been conducted by the song and drama unit.

Under Tribal sub-plan 13 colour T.V. Sets have been purchased and installed in tribal colonies.

Under special component plan 497 T.V.sets have been purchased.

## B. Annual Plan 1993-94

An outlay of Rs.318.00 lakhs has been provided during 1993-94 for implementing 18 schemes.

The main achievements during 1993-94 are :

a) Produce 16 "Avalokana" T.V. Serial depicting Development and cultural programmes of Karnataka and telecasted in Doordarshan.

b) Produced two news reels on Kannada in Administration and "Governments Handloom Policy"

c) Subsidy was given to 15 Kannada films.

d) purchase 10 film prints (awarded old films) and 300 cans for use of film archives.

e) Participated in various exhibitions.

f) Arranged press tours to the Journalists of district and sub-divisional level.

g) Purchased 15 FAX Machines and installed at district offices.

h) Booklets, Pamphlets, posters, have been published highlighting the development activities.

i) Educational Tour have been arranged for scheduled tribe school children.

j) Purchased 150 colour T.V. sets and installed at SC Colonies.

## C. Annual Plan 1994-95

The major Achievements are as follows.

a) During 1994-95 "Avalokana " programmes has a weekly feature is being telecast through Doordarshan.

b) So far grant of subsidy has been given to 30 films at a total cost of Rs.41.00 lakhs. At the end of the year the total allocation of Rs.50.00 lakhs will be spent.

c) Participated in Mysore Dasara Exhibition. 200 hundred exhibitions through Mobile Units was arranged at various places. Participated in industrial exhibitions at Gulbarga.

d) Published Booklets, Pamphlets on "Dankan" and "GYAT", Books in under for Minority Commission. 200 days programmes. Folder on flooring and Women and Child Development.

e) So far 74 drama programmes were arranged at various places of the state through Departmental Artists. With the Assistance of the Local Artists, 520 drama programmes was conducted.

Out of the total allocation of Rs.325.00 lakhs to so far 70% have been spent. It is anticipated that entire amount will be spent at the end of the year.

#### Annual Plan 1995-96

An amount of Rs.325.00 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 of which Rs.53.00 lakhs for Special Component Plan and Rs.14.00 lakhs for Tribal Sub-plan. The scheme wise details are as follows:

##### 1. Film Purchase and Production:

It is proposed to produce documentary films on developmental programmes. These films will be distributed to field publicity units to enable them to arrange film shows particularly in rural areas and for screening them in the theatres. "Avalokana" popular programme is being telecast through doordarshan. Hence it is proposed to telecast this programme every week during 1995-96.

An amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been provided during 1995-96.

##### 2. Film Archives :

It is proposed to purchase 10 old awarded film prints, and printing of English sub-titles on it, for preserving in Film Archives. An amount of Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed

##### 3. Film Subsidy :

In order to encourage Kannada and Regional Language Films produced within the state by way of continuing the grant of subsidy Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided. Every year above 80 films are eligible for grants.

##### 4. Direction and Administration:

An amount of Rs.15.80 lakhs has been proposed for the salary of 11 Joint Directors and 6 Drivers of the on-going schemes. It is also proposed to establish

publicity units at 12 sub-division level. In addition equipments will also be purchased for newly established computer centre .

5. Advertising & Visual Publicity Exhibitions :

The Department as usual participates in all the major exhibitions held in the state. Besides tableaux Celebration at New Delhi and Independence Day Parade in Bangalore will be presented. An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed.

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.6.00 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.5.00 lakhs is provided.

9. 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.15.00 lakhs is made.

10. 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.

11. 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 proposed.

12. Publication :

Booklets, Pamphlets, Posters will be published highlighting the developmental activities of the Government out of the allocation of Rs.30.00 lakhs.

13. Rural Broadcasting and Televisions :

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for arranging close circuit, T.V. and to purchase spares for repairing the T.V.Sets.

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 proposed.

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 Varttha 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.235.00 lakhs is proposed.

18. Welfare Measures to the Accredited Journalists

It is proposed to introduce welfare measures to the Accredited Journalists. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is allocated for this scheme.



## X.I. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

The maintenance of industrial peace and effective enforcement of various labour enactment 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.359.18 lakhs (73%) was spent. Under state sector 88.5% was spent under World Bank Aided Project only 48% 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. Aided Project four Women ITIs have been started at Kolar, Tiptur, Bangalore and Puttur. Besides one more general ITI was established at Viveknagar, Bangalore. Introduction of new trades in

existing women ITIs have also taken up under this scheme at a total cost of Rs.26.00 lakhs. 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.

#### 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 78.70% 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 works were not started. While the out of 282 posts created under the WBAP only 170 posts were filled.

The construction of ITI buildings is under progress. 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 Channarayapattana 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 for 1994-95 is Rs.749.75 lakhs which includes the Government of India Share of Rs.254.75 lakhs. The State Plan outlay is Rs.495.00 lakhs. As against this outlay, an amount of Rs.80.00 lakhs has been spent by the end of September '94. However, action is being taken to utilise funds fully during the current year as the powers to procure equipment under LCB procedure has now been transferred from centre to the state under the World Bank Aided Project. Action has already been taken for procuring equipment for Rs.169.00 lakhs under the project. It is expected to complete 10 more civil works during the current year, while 7 more civil works have been started.

All the on-going schemes under both employment and training wings are in progress.

2 more ITIs have been started exclusively for women during the current year. They are located at Mangalore and Dandeli. The total number of ITIs, has gone up to 49 out of which 17 are meant for women. Action is being taken to admit 20% additional candidates to the ITIs, under special component plan. It is expected to utilise the funds allocated to the department fully by the end of the year.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96

The total annual plan outlay for 1995-96 is Rs. 634.00 lakhs out of which amount of Rs. 316.00 lakhs is earmarked as state 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. 187.00 lakhs is to continue the on-going state plan schemes. A brief description of the schemes proposed to be implemented during 1995-96 is 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 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

2. General Employment Exchanges:

A new Employment Exchange has been started at Koppal in Raichur district during 1994-95. Government sanction is awaited for the establishment of two more employment exchanges, one each at Doddaballapur and Chamarajanagar as well as one university Employment, Information and Guidance Bureau at Kuvempu University. It is proposed to continue these establishments for the benefit of unemployed men and women in the state during 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 8.50 lakhs.

3. Computerisation of Employment Exchanges:

It is proposed to computerise the activities of the employment exchanges situated at Mandya, Gulbarga, Shimoga and Mysore during 1995-96. This is an on-going scheme under which all the employment exchanges are being computerised in a phased manner. Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

4. Special Cell for employment of physically handicapped:

Under this scheme, special cells functioning at Tumkur and Mysore districts, employment exchanges will be continued. Besides, it is proposed to convert the existing special unit for the physically handicapped candidates at Mysore into a full fledged special employment exchange for physically handicapped persons during 1995-96.

A total outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

#### 5. Promotion of Self Employment:

The self employment unit now functioning at Tumkur will be continued during 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for the benefit of unemployed youth in the district.

#### 6. Construction of Employment Exchange Buildings:

It is proposed to take up construction of employment exchange buildings at Kolar, Hubli, Chikkamagalur and Bellary in a phased manner for which an initial amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

#### 7. Special Component Plan:(Training of SC Candidates in the ITI's)

Under this scheme, about 1200 SC candidates have been recruited over and above the sanctioned strength in ITI's for undergoing training in various engineering and non-engineering trades during 1994-95. The candidates presently are paid a stipend of Rs. 50.00 per month while Govt. sanction is awaited for the enhancement of the stipend to Rs. 125.00 per month. Expenditure is also incurred on items like raw-materials and supplies, professional services, remuneration to staff and essential tools, machinery and equipment in the ITI's. Besides continuing the candidates admitted for two year courses, an additional 1200 candidates will be admitted during 1995-96. A total outlay of Rs. 104.00 lakhs is earmarked for continuing the scheme.

#### 8. Tribal Area Sub-Plan:(Training programme for tribal people)

Tribal people living in the tribal areas of the tribal districts namely Chikkamagalur, Mysore, Kodagu and Dakshina Kannada are being provided with training in carpentry for men and tailoring for women for a period of one year. 7 tribal training centres are located in the 4 districts for the benefit of 105 candidates. Further, it is also proposed to extend the tribal sub-plan to the ST candidates in ITI's all over the state and provide enhanced stipend of Rs. 150.00 per month for about 350 ST candidates in the ITI's during 1994-95. The scheme will be continued during 1995-96 at a total outlay of Rs. 27.00 lakhs.

#### 9. Training of craftsmen and supervisors in ITI's:

Three Industrial Training Institutes started during the plan period will be continued during 1995-96. These ITI's are located at Bangalore, Mangalore and Dandeli. Besides, a few plan posts in other ITI's will also be

continued. The expenditure is mainly towards payment of salary to staff, stipend to trainees, raw-materials, rent and essential tools, machinery and equipment. A total number of 328 candidates will be benefitted in the above three ITI's. For this an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is provided.

10. Replacement of defective power wiring in ITI's:

To ensure safety of the trainees and staff working in the ITI's, it is proposed to replace old and defective power wiring in the workshops of 4 ITI's at a total cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

11. Motor Driving Training School:

Government sanction for the introduction of autoriksha driving at the motor driving training schools in Bangalore and Hubli ITI's during 1994-95 is awaited. It is proposed to continue the scheme during 1995-96 for the benefit of about 200 candidates with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh. The expenditure is mainly towards salary, fuel and maintenance of vehicles.

12. Crash programme for service Technicians:

For the implementation of an advanced training programme in the area of electronics for the benefit of post ITI' and post Diploma candidates, it is proposed to continue the scheme in four centres for the benefit of 320 candidates during 1995-96. The expenditure is mainly towards meeting remuneration to staff, stipend to candidates and essential raw-materials, tools and equipments. The outlay proposed is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

13. Construction of ITI Buildings:

Industrial Training Institute Buildings at Hadagali, Haliyal, Holenarasipur and Malavalli which are under various stages of construction which will be continued besides starting new building at ITI Belgaum for Women and Bidar during 1995-96 at a cost Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

14. Equipment Modernisation: WORLD BANK AIDED VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT(CSS 50:50)

This is one of the 11 schemes that are being implemented under the World Bank Vocational Training Project for the improvement of training in ITI's and also to provide more training opportunities for men and women in the state. Under modernisation, old and

obsolete equipment in ITI's will be replaced by new equipments to improve the quality of training. The outlay proposed is Rs. 112.00 lakhs(State share).

15. 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. 10.00 lakhs.

16. Equipment Maintenance System:

The equipment maintenance system located at ITI's Bangalore and the equipment maintenance cells located at ITI Mysore, Hubli and Gulbarga will be continued. The expenditure is mainly towards staff salary, raw-materials and spare parts. For this Rs. 14.50 lakhs is provided as state share.

17. Expansion of existing ITI's:

Under this scheme, new trades have been introduced in seven ITI's in the state. These new trades will be continued during 1995-96 for the benefit of 448 additional candidates in the ITI's. The expenditure is mainly towards staff salary, stipend and raw-materials. An outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs (state share) is provided.

18. 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 1995-96 for the benefit of 120 apprentices. The expenditure is mainly towards residual civil works, staff salary, stipend, raw-materials etc. The outlay proposed is Rs. 17.50 lakhs(state share).

19. 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.

20. 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 1995-96 and it is expected to train about 120 industrial workers in the year. The outlay proposed is Rs. 17.50 lakhs(state share).

21. 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 1995-96. With an allocation of Rs. 105.00 lakhs(state share)and Rs. 105.00 lakhs (central share). The expenditure is mainly towards staff salary, stipend, raw-materials etc. and some unfinished civil works.

22. 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 144 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).

23. Introduction of new 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 1995-96 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. 13.00 lakhs.

24. Audio-Visual Aids:

The first phase of this scheme was completed during 1993-94 covering 12 ITI's in the state. It is now proposed to provid audio-visual equipments to another 10

ITI's, during 1995-96 with the objective of improving the quality of teaching. For this, Rs.3.00 lakhs(state share) is provided.

#### 25. Apprenticeship Training Scheme:

Under this scheme about 22500 apprentice seats have been located in various engineering and non-engineering trades as per the provisions of National Apprentices Act 1961. It is proposed to fillup these apprentice seats in the coming years in a phased manner. 500 new seats are proposed to be filledup during 1995-96. Besides continuing the existing apprentices. The expenditure mainly towards reimbursement of training cost to industries, stipend to apprentices, fuel expenses during inspection etc. The outlay provided is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

#### 26. 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. Specilised 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 1995-96 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 1600 (as on September 94) registered boilers as per the specifications prescribed

in Indian Boiler Regulation 1950 and to certify the Boilers to ensure safe working conditions.

#### A) Annual Plan 1992-93

During 1992-93 in order to continue 3 ongoing schemes Rs.40.00 lakhs was provided. During the year 6 New posts were created, 3555 Inspections were done during the year. Only Rs.0.66 lakhs was spent.



**B) Annual Plan 1993-94.**

For 1993-94 Rs.48.00 lakhs is allocated considering the present requirements. The expenditure was only Rs.5.35 lakhs.

**C) Annual Plan 1994-95**

For 1994-95 Rs.26.00 lakhs was earmarked. The anticipated expenditure will be Rs.20 lakhs for on-going and new schemes. It is proposed to carry out 2760 inspection by the end of the year.

**D) Annual Plan 1995-96**

An Amount of Rs.26.00 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 to implement the following 3 schemes.

i) Strengthening and Streamlining of Enforcement Machinery :

Keeping in view the New Industrial Policy of the Government the Deputy Chief Inspectors of Factories have been delegated with the powers of approving plans of the factories employing upto 250 workers. Similarly the Senior Inspectors of Factories have been posted to the places where more hazardous industries are located. Keeping in view of these, it is proposed to strengthen the supporting staff and other facilities to the above officers. In this scheme already 9 posts have been sanctioned during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and these posts are being continued as on-going scheme. Further during 1994-95 again 14 posts have been sanctioned. All these posts are being filled-up and Rs.17.00 lakhs is required for these posts and infrastructure facilities.

ii) Pressure Vessels and Plants, Safety Monitoring Cell: (Boiler Testing, Training & Examination Cell)

Sanction has been given for the scheme Boiler Testing, training and examination cell for 1993-94 and the orders have been issued during 1994-95. A total of 11 posts have been sanctioned in this scheme and action is being taken to fill-up posts and infrastructure facilities. Regarding the scheme pressure vessels and plants, safety monitoring cell, the proposal for this scheme has been formulated and it is yet to be sanctioned during the plan period 1994-95. For the above said 2 schemes Rs.7.00 lakhs is required during 1995-96.

III) Strengthening of Administration and providing of other infrastructure facilities:

The Department is receiving licence fees and inspection fees towards factory inspections, boiler inspections and fee for scrutinising of drawings and fee for inspection of pressure parts etc. In order to verifying the correctness of the receipts and to carry out the reconciliation work etc., it is necessary to strengthen the head office with the posts of Accounts Officer, Administrative Officer and other infrastructural facilities. The total cost of the scheme is worked out to Rs.2.00 lakhs for 1995-96.

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.59.00 lakhs. During 1993-94 Rs.12.00 lakhs was provided of which Rs.6.00 lakhs State share.

For 1994-95 an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been proposed for state sector as 50% share.

For 1995-96 Rs.1.38 lakhs has been provided as 50% state share. The scheme is proposed to be 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 60 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.

#### A. Annual Plan 1992-93

An outlay of Rs 100 lakhs was allotted to-words plan outlay for 1992-93, mainly for creation of different category of post in order to implement effectively the various labour laws out of which only Rs.7.35 lakhs was spent. For Agricultural Labour Welfare Fund contribution Rs.500.00 lakhs was allotted.

#### B. Annual Plan 1993-94

During the year Rs.120.00 lakhs was allotted for this sector. Out of this Rs.20.00 lakhs for construction of Karmika Bhavan.

#### C. Annual Plan 1994-95

For 1994-95 Rs.114.00 lakhs has been proposed mainly for creation of staff to enforce various labour laws. 6 New schemes have been proposed during year. Creation of 10 posts of Labour Inspectors, Re-creation of 23 essential posts abolished during 1989-90, computerisation in Head Office, 8 diesel Jeeps to DLCs/ALCs under child labour, Assistance to Non Government Organisations and awareness programme.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96

For 1995-96 Rs.114.00 lakhs has been proposed mainly for creation of staff and salaries for staff of on-going scheme.

Scheme wise details of the 1995-96 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.2.00 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 1995-96.

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.13.00 lakhs has been proposed. This is on-going schemes.

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.9.50 lakhs has been proposed 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.10.00 lakhs for recreation of various essential post which were lapsed during the VII Plan period and those were vacant during that period.

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 presiding 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.

11. Construction of Karmika Bhavan :

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed during 1995-96 for construction of Karmika Bhavan at Bangalore.

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. 15.00 lakhs is proposed.

## **X.J. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES & 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 Casts 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 material, better utensils, health check up 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 Anticipated performance during 1994-95.**

The details of financial and physical performance during 1992-93 and 1993-94 as well as anticipated performance during 1994-95 are presented separately in the plan document viz" Draft Annual plan 1995-96 volume-II. However, 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 (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 Navpdaya schools were started one in each Revenue Division (vi) hostel buildings for 38 hostels were completed (vii) 39 new pre-matric hostels were started and (viii) 12 new Ashrama 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 pre-matric hostels was enhanced from Rs.120 to Rs.300. (ii) the construction of houses for SCs under Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Celebration 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 Ashrama Schools were enhanced from Rs.100 to Rs.150 per month (iv) 20 hostel building 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 pre-matric and post-matric hostels were started (vii) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Research Institute was established (viii) there was quantum jump in award of number of pre-matric and post-matric scholarships.

## 3. Performance during 1994-95.

One of the most significant features of 1994-95 plan is that the higher targets fixed compared with the previous years 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 SCs, coverage of SC/ST families with economic assistance etc., are anticipated to be achieved. 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.

## C. Details of proposals for the Annual Plan 1995-96

An outlay of Rs. 8204.51 lakhs is proposed for the Annual plan 1995-96, of which the State Sector is Rs.4937 lakhs and Rs. 3267.51 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 also 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 20 Taluk Offices and starting of 47 new taluks offices Rs.38.40 lakhs consisting of Rs.30 lakhs in state sector and Rs.8.40 lakhs in District Sector is proposed for 1995-96.

2. Stipend to Tailoring, Electronics and Computer courses (State Sector)

This is a new scheme introduced during the Eighth Plan to provide stipend to candidates undergoing training in Computer, Tailoring and Electronic Courses. An outlay of Rs.20 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

3. Supply of Sewing machines(District Sector).

This is an Ongoing scheme in which successful trainees trained in the sixty Tailoring Training Centres will be given one sewing machine free of cost. An outlay of Rs.28.13 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during 1995-96.

4. Subsidy to Law, Medical and Other Professional Graduates( 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 enrol as members of the Bar Council and to purchase of reference books. An amount of Rs, 1.22 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

5. Programmes of Karnataka Sch.Caste and Sch.Tribe Development Corporation (State Sector)

The main objective of the Karnataka Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation is to extend financial assistance to the needy Scheduled Caste 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, Irrigation Bore-Well programme, Land purchase and distribution schemes are very popular among other programmes.

Programmes with a total cost about Rs.85.05 crores for the benefit of SCs and Rs.17.65 crores for the STs are proposed to be implemented by the Corporation during 1995-96. Towards this the state plan outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is Rs.25.90 crores, consisting of Rs.21.47 crores for SCs and Rs.4.43 crores for STs. The programmewise schemewise details are as under.

ii) Land owning 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.20000 is earmarked for each landless family for purchase of two acres of dry land or one acre of wet land. The land will be registered in the name of the housewife and it will be mortgaged to the Corporation for period of 10 years. A simple interest of 6% per annum will be charged on the loan component and the loan with interest will have to be repaid by the beneficiaries within 10 years.

It is proposed to purchase 8150 acres of land and distribute among 4000 SCs and 1000 STs. The outlay proposed for 1995-96 is as follows:

(Rs.lakhs)				
	State Plan	SCA	NSFDC	Total
Subsidy				
SCs	500.00	100.00	600.00	1200.00
STs	100.00	50.00	150.00	300.00
Total	600.00	150.00	750.00	1500.00

ii) Individual Irritation Bore-Well Programme:

Corporation is the nodal agency for implementing this programme under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan in the entire state. Under this scheme, 75 % subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.30000 in each case will be provided. The remaining is bank loan. According to the evaluation report, this programme has brought excellent result by way of really making SC/ST family to come out of poverty. It is proposed to cover 2000 SCs and 400 STs during 1995-96. Outlay proposed, is as under.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	State Plan	SCA	Inst. Finance	Total
Subsidy				
SCs	275.00	325.00	500.00	1100.00
STs	25.00	95.00	100.00	220.00
Total	300.00	420.00	600.00	1320.00

iii) Self Employment 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 youths 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 (power loom), Silk reeling, Autorikshaws, Automobile shop, Job typing, Cycle rickshaw, Petty shops, Cycle shops, Fishing boats, piggery are included in this programme. The schemewise details under this programme is as under.

a) I S B Scheme ( Unit Cost upto 35000 Rupees).

(i) The schemes unit cost upto Rs.25000/-.

50% Subsidy subject to a maximum of 5000/-.  
Remaining amount is from the Bank.

(ii) Schemes unit cost ranging between Rs.25000/- to Rs. 35000/-. Rs.5000/- as subsidy 5% of the unit cost as beneficiary's contribution. Remaining is the Bank Loan.

It is proposed to assist 8000 SC/beneficiaries 2500 ST beneficiaries during the year 1995-96. Outlay proposed for 1995-96 is as under.

Rs.in lakhs

	State Plan	SCA	CSS	Inst. Fin.	Total
Subsidy/M. Money					
SCs	314.00	- 10.00	-	636.00	960.00
STs	98.15	- 11.50	-	190.34	300.00
Total	412.15	- 21.50	-	826.35	1260.00

b) Dairy Activities.

The dairy activity has become an important activity particularly for women in rural area. The KMF has effective network to procure the milk from farmers. Hence, the assistance for dairy activity will be extended to women particularly widows in areas of KMF route. The assistance will be given for two milch animals with an unit cost of Rs.13,000. The Corporation provides 50% subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.5000 to assist 3000 SCs and 1500 STs. Outlay proposed during 1995-96 is as under.

Rs. in lakhs				
	State plan	SCA	Inst.Fin	Total
Subsidy.				
SCs	76.00	50.00	264.00	390.00
STs	50.00	13.00	132.00	195.00
Total	126.00	63.00	396.00	585.00

c) Bullocks for beneficiaries covered under land purchase programme.

Under land owning scheme, two acre of land is given to agricultural labourer. There is a need for providing a pair of bullocks. The unit cost for a pair of bullocks works out to Rs.7000. The Corporation will provide 50% subsidy and 50% loan. It is proposed to cover 2000 SC beneficiaries and 200 ST beneficiaries during the year 1995-96.

The Financial Allocation is as follows:

Rs. in lakhs					
	State plan		SCA	CSS	Total
Subsidy. M.M.					
SCs	50.00	36.00	20.00	34.00	140.00
STs	4.00	3.50	3.00	3.50	14.00
Tot:	54.00	39.50	23.00	37.50	154.00

d) Assistance for purchase Bullocks in other areas.

It is proposed to provide a pair of bullocks to 2000 SCs and 250 STs other than land purchased area.

The Financial Allocation is as follows:

		Rs. in lakhs		
State Plan Subsidy		SCA	Inst. Fin	Total
SCs	50.00	20.00	78.00	148.00
STs	6.25	2.50	8.75	17.50
Total	56.25	22.50	78.75	157.50

e) Assistance for purchase of Bullocks and carts in irrigated areas.

There is a very good scope for bullocks and cart in irrigated area, particularly in sugarcane growing area. It is proposed to assist 3000 SCs and 500 STs with an unit cost of Rs.13,000. The Corporation will provide Rs.5000 subsidy, remaining will be Bank loan.

The Financial Allocation is as follows:

		Rs. in lakhs		
State Plan Subsidy.		SCA	Inst. Fin.	Total
SCs	76.00	50.00	264.00	390.00
STs	14.00	7.00	44.00	65.00
Total	90.00	57.00	308.00	455.00

f) Assistance for purchase of Autorickshaw:

Playing autorickshaws is a good activity in cities. The unit cost of audtorickshaws works out to Rs.55000. The Corporation will provide Rs.10000 as margin money loan at 4% interest, Rs.5000 subsidy and the remaining will be bank loan. It is proposed to cover 2000 SC beneficiaries and 300 STs.

The Financial Allocation is as follows:

		Rs. in lakhs				
State Plan Subsidy. M.M.		SCA	CSS	Inst. Fin	Total	
SCs	34.00	85.00	50.00	84.00	847.00	1100.00
STs	7.60	4.50	5.00	4.50	143.40	165.00
Total	41.60	89.50	55.00	88.50	990.40	1265.00

iv. Assistance to small Horticulturists (New Scheme).

The SC/ST people are given land and also irrigation facility under various schemes. Hence, there is need to encourage them to grow commercial and Horticulture crops. It is proposed to assist for horticultural crop like coconut and mango. The assistance will be extended for coconut growing. The unit cost for development of one acre of coconut works out to Rs.7500 in 7 years time. To develop two acres of coconut plantation, the financial implication during first year works out to Rs.6400. The Corporation will provide 50% of the cost as subsidy and the remaining 50% will be loan from NSFDC or any other financial institution.

In some of the districts there is good scope for mango cultivation. According to the unit cost fixed by NABARD, Rs.5400 is required to develop one acre of mango plantation and also for maintenance for a period of 5 years.

It is proposed to assist for developing 2 acres of mango plantation. The unit cost during first year works out to Rs.5000. The Corporation provides 50% as subsidy and the remaining is loan from NSFDC or any other financial institution.

It is proposed to cover 1400 SCs and 1000 STs during the year 1995-96.

The Financial Allocation is given below:  
Rs.in lakhs

	State Plan	NSFDC	Total
-----			
	Subsidy.		
-----			
SCs	40.00	40.00	80.00
STs	22.00	22.00	44.00
-----			
Total	62.00	62.00	124.00
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v. Entrepreneur-Ship Development Programme.

With a view to attract the technically qualified people to take up self-employment activity, the corporation has a scheme of providing 20% Margin Money loan subject to a maximum of Rs.50000 in each case at 2% interest per annum. The Banks will sanction 75% of the unit cost and the remaining has to be contributed by the beneficiary. It is proposed to assist 600 SCs and 150 STs

The Financial Allocation is as follows:

Rs.in lakhs			
State Plan	CSS	Inst.Fin-	Total
Margin Money			
SCs	153.00	147.00	1200.00
STs	38.00	37.00	300.00
Total	191.00	184.00	1500.00

vi) Skill Development Programme.

With a view to improve the skill of the SC/ST boys and girls, the corporation has launched this programme in various crafts, viz., Handloom, Weaving, LMV driving, HPV driving, Computer programme, data entry operator training, Vehicle body building etc.,

The corporation is arranging the training programme through reputed firms and Government agencies to improve the skill of SC/ST youths and they are being assisted under self-employment programme. The Corporation meets cost of the training including the payment of stipend to each trainee.

It is proposed to cover 5000 SCs and 1000 STs during the year 1995-96.

The Financial Allocation is as follows

Rs.in lakhs		
State Plan	SCA	Total
(Subsidy Assistance)		
SCs	100.00	50.00
STs	30.00	-
Total	130.00	50.00

vii).Scheme for Vulnerable Group. ( Rehabilitation of unemployed Scavengers and their dependents).

Scavengers are cleaning soakpits and toilets. This is considered as hazardous and unhealthy occupation. The stigma of cleaning human excrete made these people's living status in society very low. Therefore, the Government of India have introduced a scheme to rehabilitate these scavengers with alternative

activities. Accordingly, the scheme provided 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.100000, 15% margin money loan has to be sanctioned by the corporation and the remaining is bank loan. It is proposed to assist 3000 persos during the year 1995-96.

The Financial allocation is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)						
	State Plan	M.M.	CSS	Spl.SCA	Inst.Fin	Total
SCs	71.00		69.00	300.00	465.00	905.00

viii) Rehabilitation of Devadasis.

The Government has entrusted to the corporation the responsibility of rehabilitation of devadasis in three districts. The Department of women and child Development and the concerned Deputy Commissioners have conducted the survey and identified the devadasis. Accordingly, there are 11356 devadasis in 3 districts (we have covered 4910 devadasis upto November 1993). Each one is assisted for self-employment or for acquiring land. The subsidy payable is 50% subject to maximum of Rs.100000. During 1995-96, 3000 SCs and 200 STs will be rehabilitated. The required subsidy outlay works out to Rs.150.00 lakhs.

The financial allocation is given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)							
	State Plan	M.M.	SCA	CSS	NSFDC	Inst.Fin.	Total
Sub.							
SCs	150.00	102.00	50.00	98.00	--	50.00	450.00
STs	20.00	20.00	--	--	--	--	40.00
Tot:	170.00	122.00	50.00	98.00	--	50.00	490.00

ix) Assistance to Street Vendors.(New Scheme).

The Corporation has worked out a scheme to assist the SC/ST street vendors. The Corporation will be lending a sum of Rs.500 to Rs.1000 depending upon the requirement of each of the vendor.

The loan will be given by the Corporation at 4% interest per annum and the beneficiary has to repay the loan in 40 weekly instalments with 4% interest per annum.

It is proposed to assist 5000 beneficiaries during the year 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs.50 lakhs. 50% of the unit cost is subsidy and 50% loan. However, the subsidy will be granted only if he repays 50% of the loan. Till then, the entire amount is treated as loan.

The Financial Allocation is as follows:

Rs. in lakhs			
State Plan		CSS	Total
Subsidy	M. Money		
20.00	15.00	15.00	50.00

#### 6. Coaching and allied schemes (State sector)

This is an on-going scheme with 50:50 share by the State 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, one each 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 proposed anticipating Rs.20 lakhs from Government of India during 1995-96.

#### 7. Vidya Vikas Scheme (State Sector)

This is an on-going scheme in which the Sch. Caste and Sch. Tribes children studying in I to VII standard are given free books and uniforms. The Education Department is implementing the scheme. An amount of Rs.40 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 and a similar share of Rs. 40 lakhs is anticipated from Government of India.



#### 8. 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 1995-96 about 36 Hostel Buildings are proposed to be taken up afresh for construction with a proposed outlay of Rs.220 lakhs by state with equal contribution of Rs.220 lakhs from Government of India.

#### 9. Pre-Matric Hostels(Starting & Improvement) (State Sector)

It is proposed to start 30 new pre-matric hostels in rural areas, so as to enable them to continue their studies. It is also proposed to improve the hostel facilities, bedding and enhanced honorarium to the tutors etc.. An outlay of Rs.200 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### 10. Residential Schools (State Sector).

It is proposed to supply park equipments, teaching aids like maps, charts and other necessary teaching materials to these residential schools in a phased manner. During 1995-96, the outlay proposed is Rs. 4 lakhs.

#### 11. Government College hostels ( State Sector).

It is proposed to provide LPG connections to all Government Post-Matric Hostels instead of Fire wood with an outlay of Rs.55 lakhs.

#### 12. Training of SC/ST Youths to Public Sector Undertakings (State Sector).

The objective of the Scheme is to impart training to Sch.Caste and Sch.Tribe candidates in different trades in Government undertakings to provide employment opportunities or to have self employment by securing finance through Sch.Caste and Sch.Tribes Development Corporations or Banks. The outlay proposed is Rs.10 lakhs.

#### 13. Grant-in-aid to 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. 30 lakhs is proposed.

14. Financial Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Construction of hostel buildings (State Sector).

To provide financial assistance to voluntary agencies for construction of hostel buildings and for providing better accommodations to the inmates, an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs is proposed.

15. 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 student 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 Rs.21.24 + 18.05 = 39.29 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

16. Financial Assistance to Voluntary agencies for construction of Hostel Buildings(District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to provide financial assistance to voluntary agencies to take up construction of hostel buildings and for providing better accommodations to the inmates. An amount of Rs.8.25 lakhs is proposed.

17. Admission of Sch.Caste students to the reputed institutions like Ramakrishna Ashram (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.5 lakhs is proposed.

18. Hostels (pre-matric) (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme meant for maintenance of 166 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.512.86 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

19. Award of merit scholarships (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 proposed outlay is Rs. 36.85 lakhs.

20. 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. 150.80 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

21. Payment of extra Boarding and Lodging charges (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme in which the Sch.Caste Post-Matric students staying in college hostels recognised by Government will be sanctioned extra Boarding and Lodging charges in addition to Government of India scholarships. An amount of Rs.285.33 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

22. 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 these hostels will be sanctioned boarding charges at Rs.200/- per month per boarder. An outlay of Rs.79.27 lakhs is proposed.

23. Residential Schools(District Sector).

An outlay of Rs.72.59 lakhs is proposed to meet the maintenance expenditure including salary of existing teachers.

24. Residential Schools on Navodaya Pattern (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme. Residential schools sanctioned in Channapatna, Bailhongal, Raichur and Mundaje will be continued during 1995-96, with a proposed outlay of Rs. 98 lakhs.

25. Stipends to trainees in Typewriting/Stenography ITI/ITCs (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to sanction stipends to Sch.Caste trainees in Typewriting and Stenography courses in the Government recognised institutions. An outlay of Rs.6.05 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

26. 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.171.69 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

27. Payment of extra study tour charges ( District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme which provides for sanction of extra study tour charges to Sch.Caste 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.5.36 lakhs is proposed.

28. Training Centres for self employment (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to train Scheduled Castes 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.5.80 lakhs is proposed.

29. TCH training for Girls (District Sector)

This is an ongoing scheme for providing special incentive of Rs.250/- to Scheduled Caste girls studying in TCH courses for purchase of uniforms and to meet the contingent expenditures. An amount of Rs. 0.57 lakh is proposed for this purpose.

30. Pre-Matric scholarships to children of those engaged in unclean occupations. (District Sector)

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme with 50% assistance from Government of India. Under this scheme, children of parents engaged in unclean occupations like tanning, flaying, scavenging, and sweeping will be admitted to Government hostels and given scholarships at Rs.200/- per month per student

studying in 6th, 7th and 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. 11.18 lakhs is proposed and equal amount of Rs.11.16 lakhs is anticipated from Government of India.

31. Supply of equipments to Engineering students (District Sector).

This is meant to provide equipments like drawing materials and calculators to the Engineering students at the rate of Rs.700/- per student. The outlay proposed for this purpose is Rs.8.43 lakhs.

32. Award of scholarship to I to IV standard students (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to award a sum of Rs.100/- to each of Scheduled Caste student studying in I to IV standard as an incentive to check the dropouts. An outlay of Rs.676.36 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

33. Improvement of Pre-Matric hostels (District Sector).

This is a new scheme proposed to improve the existing hostel facilities by providing utensils and bedding etc. An outlay of Rs. 11 lakhs is proposed.

34. Building maintenance (District Sector).

Repairs to the existing Government hostel buildings will be taken up under this scheme with a proposed outlay of Rs.70.83 lakhs.

35. Construction of Boys hostel/ Residential School Buildings( District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme for construction of Boys hostel and Residential school buildings. An outlay of Rs.221.80 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

36. Additions and Alterations (District Sector).

Under this scheme, additions and alterations of existing hostel buildings will be undertaken with a proposed outlay of Rs.99.26 lakhs.

37. Subsidy for construction of houses (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme under which Sch.Caste families whose houses are damaged in natural calamities like fire, floods etc., will be financially assisted. The rate of assistance is Rs.900/- per house. The outlay proposed for this purpose is Rs.16.25 lakhs.

38. Providing electricity to Sch. Caste houses (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme under which the houses owned by the Sch.Caste persons in rural areas will be electrified at a cost of Rs.500/- per house. An outlay of Rs.7.44 lakhs is proposed.

39. Machinery for enforcement of P.C.R. Act (State Sector).

This is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme with 50% Central Assistance. Special Courts have been established. To maintain these courts additional posts have been created during 1993-94. An outlay of Rs.90 lakhs is proposed by state and an equal amount of Rs.90 lakhs is anticipated from Government of India.

40. Scheme for Removal of Untouchability (State Sector).

It is proposed to modify the scheme to cover the following the programme both the PCR Act 1955 and Atrocities Act 1989.

(i) Inter caste marriages.

This is an ongoing scheme to continue 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 Scheduled Caste with any forward community. An outlay of Rs.10 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

(ii) Publicity Wing.

It is proposed to create a publicity wing to highlight the provisions of PCR Act 1955 by means of leaflets boardings etc., An outlay of Rs.7 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

(iii) Observance of the Untouchability week.

It is proposed to observe untouchability week during 1995-96. An amount of Rs.13 lakhs is proposed for this purpose. (iv) Seminar and Workshop on removal of untouchability.

It is proposed to arrange seminars and workshop on removal of untouchability with a proposed outlay of Rs.5 lakhs during 1995-96.

(v) Atrocities on SC/STs.

The scheme is separated from the scheme of removal of untouchability to pay compensation to the SC/STs victims of atrocities. An amount of Rs.20 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96. Thus a total outlay of Rs.55 lakhs is proposed under the removal of untouchability being the 50% state share and expecting the same from Government of India.

41) Stipend to Law Graduates (Judicial Officers) (State Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme, under which training will be given to Sch.Caste/Sch.Tribe Law graduates for a period of four years with a monthly stipend of Rs.500/-. An outlay of Rs.30 lakhs is proposed.

42) Special Programme for the benefit of Sch.Caste (State Sector).

Special schemes like construction of one lakh houses, Rehabilitation of Devadasis, Establishment of Agricultural Colonies, Energisation of Bore Wells, Skill Development Programme, Purchase of Agriculture Land for distribution to Sch.Castes, Establishment of 4 Residential Schools, Establishment of Industrial Estates, Renovation of Sch.Caste hostels buildings, construction of 150 new hostel buildings were launched during 1990-91 on the occasion of Birth Centenary Celebration of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar. During 1990-91 pooled Special Component Plan funds were provided for some the state sector programmes of Special Component Plan. Similarly during 1991-92 also amounts were provided from the pooled Special Component Plan. In order to provide adequate funds are to successfully complete these antipoverty programmes to benefit the Sch.Castes without resorting to pooling of funds under Special Component Plan, it has been decided to earmark separate funds under this sector for these programmes during the VIII plan period. The proposed outlay for these purpose is Rs.200 lakhs for 1995-96.

43) Research Institute for Scheduled Caste (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. 20 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

44) Scheme for Removal of untouchability (District Sector).

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme sharable on 50:50 basis similar to scheme as in state sector. The amount proposed for this purpose is Rs.40.14 lakhs as state share and equal amount of Rs.40.14 lakhs is anticipated as central share.

45) Book Banks in Engineering and Medical Colleges. (District Sector).

This is an ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 50% assistance from Government of India. Book Banks are being established in Engineering and Medical Colleges for the use 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 colleges for a group of 3 Sch.Caste/Sch.Tribe students. An outlay of Rs.11.53lakhs is proposed by the State and Rs.11.53lakhs is anticipated as central share.

46) E.B.L. charges to IIM, IISC, IIT, students (State Sector) New Scheme.

This is a new scheme proposed 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 outlay Rs.2 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during 1995-96.

47) Sanction of fellowship to M.Phil and Ph.D. students. (State Sector) New Scheme.

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 under take M.Phil and Ph.D. without fellowship from UGC and C S I R. The Department of Social Welfare decided to identify the merited students to sanction scholarship amounting Rs.1200 for Ph.D. and Rs.1500 for M.Phil students per month. The outlay proposed during 1995-96 is Rs.20 lakhs.



48) Starting of new Navodaya Schools(State Sector) New Scheme.

It is proposed to start 4 navodaya schools in the state. During Ambedkar centenary year 4 navodaya pattern schools were established one in each division as a special scheme. Now it is intended to open such schools in other districts in a phased programme. The scheme comprises starting and construction of building. An outlay of Rs.60 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

49) Award of Prize Money for rank holders.(State Sector) New Scheme.

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 student will be awarded Rs.10000 in a similar manner. An outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

50) State Post Matric Scholarships for SCs/STs.(State Sector)New Scheme.

Students who are not entitled for award of Government of India scholarship will be awarded state post-matric scholarship irrespective of the income of the parents. The outlay proposed during 1995-96 is Rs.10 lakhs.

51) Supply of Sports materials to hostel inmates of pre-matric and post-matric hostels (New Scheme)state sector.

This is a new scheme proposed to supply sports materials for the use of inmates of pre-matric and post-matric hostels. An outlay of Rs.20 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during 1995-96.

52) Improvement of Navodaya Schools.(New Scheme) State Sector.

This is a new scheme to improve the existing 4 navodaya schools by providing utensils, sports materials, uniforms etc. An outlay of Rs.190 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

53) Construction of Residential Schools.(New Scheme) State Sector.

This is a new scheme proposed to be taken up of construction of buildings for Residential Schools. Since most of the schools are housed in the rented buildings. An outlay of Rs.200 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

54) I.A.S. Coaching Centres.(New Scheme) State Sector.

This is a new scheme. It is proposed to establish an I.A.S study circle near Bangalore University. This coaching will have all facilities like lecture hall, class rooms, library and hostel facilities to the candidates, who under go training for all India Civil Service examination. An extent of 5 acres of land has already secured near the Bangalore University. A sum of Rs.75 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

55) Survey of SC/ST families. (New Scheme) State Sector.

This is a new scheme. A survey to know the actual socio economic conditions of SC families as already been taken up by Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Research Institute. This survey is almost limited to SC families only.

Now it is intended to conduct the socio economic survey of ST families. Therefore a sum of Rs. 75 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

56) Construction of Hostel Buildings.(New Scheme)State Sector.

A special provision of Rs.400 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96 to construct hostel buildings under special programme of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar centenary programme.

57) Cost of Acquisition of land in Rural areas.(New Scheme) State Sector.

Acquisition of land for house sites and burial ground is an on-going scheme under the district sector. As no allocation is proposed under district sector for the year 1995-96, an amount of Rs.10 lakhs is proposed for this purpose under the state sector.

58) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Birthday Celeberations( State Sector)

The Birthday of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar is being celebrated every year at district and state levels, .for this purpose an outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs is proposed during 1995-96.

## B. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

### 1) Direction and Administration. (State Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to monitor and supervise the Tribal Development activities, for which an outlay of Rs.75 lakhs is proposed. A separate directorate for STs has been created during 1995-96.

### 2) Pre-Matric Hostels (Improvement) (State Sector).P

To provide better facilities in the hostels like utensils, bedding cleanliness etc., a sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### 3) Ashrama Schools ( State Sector).

It is proposed to start 15 Ashrama Schools in rural areas and also to supply of park equipments with a proposed outlay of Rs.60.00 lakhs.

### 4) Award of Prize money to SSLC Ist class students (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme similar to that of the scheme for Sch.Caste students. An outlay of Rs. 5.81 lakhs is proposed.

### 5) Award of Prize Money to college students (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme similar to that of the scheme for Sch.Caste college students. A sum of Rs.6.38 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

### 6) Hostels Pre-Matric ( District Sector)

It is proposed to maintain and to start new hostels for the benefit of Sch. Tribes pre-matric students, for which an amount of Rs.22.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

### 7) Award of Merit Scholarships (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme, similar to that of the scheme for Sch.Caste students. An outlay of Rs.17.40 lakhs is proposed.

8) Award of Pre-Matric Scholarships (District 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.79.35 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

9) Award of scholarship I to IV standard students (District sector)

The Scheduled Tribe students studying in I to IV standard will be awarded scholarship of Rs.100/- per annum to reduce the dropout rate. An amount of Rs 186.31 lakhs is proposed 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 Scheduled Caste students in post-matric courses. An outlay of Rs. 95.58 lakhs is proposed.

11) Ashrama Schools (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme to meet the expenditure of salaries of teachers and maintenance of schools. An amount of Rs. 53.65 lakhs is proposed.

12) Payment of Extra Study Tour charges (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme, which is similar to that

13) Stipend to trainees in ITI/ITCs (District Sector).

This is an ongoing scheme similar to that of programmes for Scheduled Castes to provide stipend to Typewriting, Stenography trainees. An outlay of Rs.3.76 lakh is proposed.

14) Training Centres for Self Employment (District Sector).

This is an on-going scheme similar to that of scheme meant for Scheduled Caste candidates. The outlay proposed for this purpose is Rs. 0.85 lakh.

15. Construction of hostel buildings for S.T. 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.59.67 lakhs is proposed by state funds and equal amount of Rs.59.67 lakhs is anticipated from centre.

16) Providing Electricity in Scheduled Tribe Houses (District 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.1.83 lakhs is proposed.

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 proposed by state and Rs.4.00 lakhs central share is anticipated.

III. Other schemes.

18) 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. 37.53 lakh is proposed for 1995-96.

19). Directorate for Scheduled Tribes.( state sector)

As per 1991 census, the total population of Scheduled Tribes in the state is 19.16 lakhs. In view of increased population and to help these people who are scattered all over the state, the Government have created a separate Department during 1994-95. To continue the Directorate during 1995-96, the outlay proposed is Rs.75 lakhs.

20) Repairs to Tribal Houses (District Sector)

There are 61,000 families in I T D P areas. About 46,000 houses constructed in different periods requires extensive repairs. These houses are damaged due to heavy rains in I T D P areas and the beneficiaries are not in a position to get the repairs done. During 1994-95, out of pooled funds under Tribal Sub-Plan a sum of Rs.63.17 lakhs is provided to repair 1294 houses. Under the scheme Rs.4000 to 5000 is provided for repairs per house in I T D P areas. During 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.9.75 lakhs is proposed to under take repairs of tribal houses.

## **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 aim 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 and 1993-94 and anticipated performance during 1994-95.**

Details of financial and physical performance during 1992-93, 1993-94 and anticipated performance during 1994-95 are provided separately in the plan document viz " Draft Annual Plan 1995-96: Volume-II. However, the salient features of performance under crucial 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 have been provided to accelerate the educational advancement and economic development. 70 new hostel buildings are targetted to be constructed. As many as 20 settlements one in each district inhabited by most Backward Class families are targetted to be taken up for comprehensive development under 'Bella Belaku' scheme. Unprecedented enhancement of outlays for Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation and Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation has been made to ensure higher coverage of poor backward classes and minority families with antipoverty benefits.

### C. Details of proposals for the Annual Plan 1995-96

An outlay of Rs.25.63 Crores is proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96, consisting of Rs.10.03 Crores under State sector and Rs.15.60 Crores 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;
5. Electrical Wireman Training etc;



Towards this an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs consisting of Rs.5.00 lakhs each for KBCDC and KMDC is proposed for 1995-96.

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.6.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to benefit 100 persons.

3. Research Institute for Backward Classes in the name of Late D.Devaraj Urs.

This is an on going scheme to carry out research work. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

4. Ashrama Schools for Denotified Tribes.

This is an on-going scheme. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 1995-96 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), Kalahalli (Mysore District) and two other places. An amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to benefit 600 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 proposed for 1995-96 is Rs.32.00 lakhs to benefit 1415 boarders.

7. Grant-in-aid for Construction of Hostel Buildings run by Minority Organisations.

Grant-in-aid will be given to the Minority Organisations to own hostel buildings and to provide better accomodation to minority students. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### 8. Construction of Hostel Buildings.

There are about 767 Departmental hostels in the State, run in rented buildings. Completion of incomplete hostel buildings and construction of new hostel buildings with a proposed outlay of Rs.210.00 lakhs will be taken up during 1995-96.

#### 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 proposed for 1995-96 to benefit 330 students.

#### 10. Improvement of Ashram Schools/Orphanages/Tailoring Training Centres/Women Welfare Centres.

25 existing Ashram Schools, Orphanages, Tailoring Training Centres and Women Welfare Centres will be improved during 1995-96 with a proposed outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs.

#### 11. Starting of Prematric Hostels.

This is an ongoing scheme to maintain 74 Prematric hostels started during previous years. An amount of Rs.150.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 which will benefit 3700 inmates.

#### 12. Assistance to public sector and other undertakings.

(a) Schemes of Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation:

##### (i) Share Capital Investment.

Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation is financing the Backward Classes for income generating activities. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lakhs is proposed to be invested to cover 2900 beneficiaries during 1995-96.

##### (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.8.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to benefit 500 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 proposed outlay during 1995-96 is Rs.3.00 lakhs to train 64 candidates.

(b) Schemes of Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation.

(i) Swavalambana Margin Money Loan Scheme.

The Corporation is financing the Minorities in collaboration with Commercial Banks for income generating activities. The outlay proposed is Rs.225.00 lakhs for 1995-96 to cover 3970 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.3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to train 64 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 proposed for this purpose during 1995-96 is Rs.8.00 lakhs to train 500 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. These people are living with bitter poverty and in a very unhygienic atmosphere by depriving all fundamental facilities. Literacy is very low in these communities. Due to illiteracy and social backwardness, these people are living in remote and inaccessible hamlets in critical condition without economic development following superstition.

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 1995-96 by which 225 families will be benefitted.

14. Creation of Inspecting Assistants' Posts in Taluk level Offices (New).

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 and one post of Group 'D' official is required to be created at all the taluk level offices. This creation of posts will be taken up in phases as per Budget allocations. In the first instance, 60 posts of inspecting assistants and 60 posts of group-D, at 60 Taluk level offices will be created, for which an outlay of Rs.13.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

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 candidate per annum to benefit 50,400 Backward Classes students. The outlay proposed for 1995-96 is Rs.47.38 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 candidate per annum. An outlay of Rs.49.20 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to benefit 16,000 Backward Classes students.

3. Grant-in-aid to Private Hostels.

In addition to Government hostels, the Department is giving 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 1995-96, a sum of Rs.32.21 lakhs is proposed to cover 1110 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 proposed for 1995-96 to benefit 1600 inmates.

5. Post-matric Hostels for Boys and Girls.

This is an on-going scheme of providing boarding, accommodation, sports, library facilities etc., in the hostels run by the department. The outlay proposed for 1995-96 is Rs.152.56 lakhs benefitting 3600 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 total outlay proposed for 1995-96 is Rs.465.02 lakhs for maintenance of existing hostels, and Rs.97.02 lakhs for starting of new hostels during 1995-96. About 11,337.5 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.149.88 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to benefit 55775.0 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.46.60 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 for this purpose.

9. Tailoring Training Centres.

This is an on-going scheme under which the Backward Classes and Minority women are trained in Tailoring and a free sewing machine will be given to each successful trainee. During 1995-96, Rs.36.03 lakhs is proposed to benefit 760 trainees.

10. Payment of Extra Boarding Charges to Post-matric students.

Extra Boarding charges to Category-I post-matric students at the rate of Rs.200/- per month per candidate will be sanctioned to benefit 6,000 such post-matric students. Towards this the outlay proposed for 1995-96 is Rs.91.99 lakhs.

11. Grant-in-aid to Orphanages.

Under this scheme boarding grant at the rate of Rs. 500/- per candidate will be sanctioned. During 1995-96, 24400 students will be benefitted for which an outlay of Rs. 11.20 lakhs is proposed.

12. Construction of Hostel Buildings and Special Repairs.

Most of the hostels of this Department are accommodated in rented buildings, and most of Government buildings require special repairs. To overcome this problem Rs. 355.27 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 to construct 40 new hostel buildings and special repairs to the existing hostel buildings.

13. Ashrama School for Backward Classes.

Backward Classes Students belonging to Category-I areas given primary education from I to IV standard besides providing boarding, lodging facilities etc. During the year 1995-96, Rs. 17.73 lakhs is proposed to benefit 300 students.

14. Construction of quarters to the hostel staff.

An amount of Rs. 3.75 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96, for construction of Four Quarters to hostel staff in Mysore District in a phased manner.

15. Enhancement of strength in Post-matric hostels.

An amount of Rs. 3.85 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 for enhancement of strength in Post-matric hostels in Mandya, Mysore and Uttara Kannada Districts by which 150 more students will be given hostel facilities.

16. Additions and Alterations to hostel buildings.

An amount of Rs. 5.20 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 for the purpose of effecting additions and alterations to the existing hostels in Mysore and Mandya Districts.

17. Ashrama Schools for Nomadic and Seminomadic Tribes (Now).

Nomadic and Seminomadic Tribes' students are given primary education from I to IV standard, besides providing boarding and lodging facilities. During 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 1.30 lakhs is proposed.

18. Devaraj Urs Birth Day Celebration and Seminar on 15 points programme (New).

For the celebration of Birth Anniversary of Late Sri D.Devaraj Urs, and also to conduct seminars on 15 point programme in Mysore, Bellary, Bidar and Raichur districts, an amount of Rs. 1.77 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## 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 Project

### I. Welfare of Disabled.

#### A. Introduction:

The Directorate of Welfare of Disabled is implementing welfare measures for the disabled persons like education, training and rehabilitation.

#### B. Review of Performance during the years 1992-93 , 1993-94 and anticipated performance during 1994-95.

The details of performance in financial and physical terms are provided in the Plan Document " Draft Annual Plan 1995-96-Volume-II ". However, a brief resume of performance is presented below.

##### 1. Performance during 1992-93.

Educational advancement, training and rehabilitation programmes for the disabled were assigned high priority. The performance in award 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/guardians 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 (Anticipated)

In addition to stepping up outlays for the crucial programmes, a new scheme for issuing identity cards to the disabled persons has been sanctioned. Other two new schemes viz. sound library for the Blind and Expansion of Braille Press are expected to be launched. The entire budgetted outlay of Rs. 143 lakhs is anticipated to be spent.

### C. Details of proposals for the Annual Plan 1995-96

An outlay of Rs. 143.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96 under the state sector for the welfare of the disabled. The schemewise details are as under :

#### 1. Direction and Administration:

This is an ongoing scheme. 20 posts of Programme Assistants sanctioned to the dept. are working in the District Women & Child Development offices to carry out the departmental work would be continued. Further, 9 posts are created in the Directorate to carry out the programmes. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96

#### 2. Seed money scheme for the disabled entrepreneurs:

This is an ongoing scheme. The objective of this scheme is economic rehabilitation of eligible entrepreneurs among disabled persons. A loan of Rs. 25,000 is available to the beneficiary out of which 25% subsidy is given to the disabled persons. The scheme is implemented through Karnataka State Financial Corporation. The Proposed outlay for 1995-96 is Rs 2.20 lakhs for providing subsidy component.

#### 3. Education, Training & Rehabilitation programmes for Physically & Mentally Handicapped-GIA to NGOs.

The Non-Governmental Organisations working for the disabled will be financially assisted to provide welfare programmes viz. education, training & rehabilitation etc. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 .

#### 4. Braille Printing Press

The Braille Printing Press at Mysore is printing & supplying the reading materials to the blind students in the State. It is proposed to start training for the disabled persons in printing technology. An outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### 5. Buildings:

This is an ongoing scheme to take up construction of buildings for various institutions and to acquire lands for new institutions. The outlay proposed for 1995-96 is Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

6. Incentive Awards to the meritted disabled students:

This is an ongoing scheme. An amount of Rs.500, Rs. 750, & Rs.1,000 are given to disabled students who pass SSLC/PUC/Degree respectively with 60% & above marks as incentive award .An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for 1995-96.

7. State awards for the best work done in the welfare of the disabled:

This is an ongoing scheme to award cash prizes to one best institution & one individual doing outstanding work for the cause of the welfare of the disabled. An amount of .Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed for this purpose during 1995-96.

8. Training of Resource Teachers for Integrated Education for disabled:

This is an ongoing scheme for integrating the disabled children in the normal schools . The teachers will have to be trained as resource teachers to encourage integrated education. The Department of State Education Research & Training (DSERT) is imparting training to the selected teachers. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 .

#### 9. Observance of World Day of Disabled:

This is an ongoing scheme. The World Day of disabled is obsered every year on the 3rd Sunday of March by conducting various programmes & activities for the disabled. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

10. Public Awareness Programme:

This is an ongoing scheme. The objective of this scheme is to ensure involvement & awareness in the family & community to bring about integration of the disabled persons in to the main stream of the society. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

11. Insurance scheme for the Mentally Retarded Persons:

This is an ongoing scheme of one time payment of Rs.550/- for those whose income is less than Rs.10,000/- per annum & Rs.1,100/- for those whose income is between Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 12000/- per annum to LIC through Karnataka Parents Association for Mentally Retarded Children (KPAMRC) on behalf of the parents/guardians of the mentally retarded persons. In case of death of insured parent/guardian of the mentally retarded persons, he/she will receive Rs.100 /- /Rs. 200/- per month respectively through out their life. The scheme is proposed to be revised during 1995-96. A sum of Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed for 1995-96.

12. Scholarships to the Physically handicapped :

This is an ongoing scheme of awarding scholarships to the physically handicapped students studying in I to V standard at Rs. 25 per month & standard VI to VIII at Rs.35 per month, whose annual income is less than Rs.10,000 per annum. The scholarships to disabled students studying from IX standard to University level were covered under CSS till 1992-93. Since Govt. of India has stopped this assistance, the State Govt. is incurring this expenditure. An outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

13. Improvements for the development of Deaf & Blind schools:

This is an ongoing scheme. It is proposed to strengthen the existing Govt. schools. Further, the upgradation & revamping of these schools will be under taken. The amount proposed for this purpose during 1995-96 is Rs.3.00 lakhs.

14. Setting up of Sound Library for the Blind:

It is proposed to provide tape recorders & recorded audio cassettes to the blind students to encourage educational programmes. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

15. Petrol subsidy scheme for the handicapped(New Scheme)

The Ministry of Welfare, Govt. of India has transferred this scheme to the state during 1992-93. Under this scheme the disabled person owning a motorised three wheel petrol vehicle & whose annual income is less Rs.25,000 is entitled for reimbursement cost of 15 liters of petrol per month. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

16. Issue of Identity Cards to the disabled persons:

The issue of Identity Cards to disabled persons sanctioned by the Govt. during 1994-95 is proposed to be continued during the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

17. Training cum production centre (New Scheme)

It is proposed to set up training cum production centre for the disabled persons. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

18. Prevention, Early detection and intervention programme(New Scheme).

This is a new scheme proposed to be taken up during 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs.4.40 lakhs.

## 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 [A]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, department has taken up schemes and programmes to guarantee their basic human rights including survival, development and full participation in social, cultural and education and other endeavours necessary for their individual growth and wellbeing.

## **B. Review of performance during 1992-93, 1993-94 and anticipated performance during 1994-95.**

Details of schemewise financial and physical performance have been provided separately in the Plan document viz " Draft Annual Plan 1995-96 :Vol.II. However, salient features of performance under major programme are summarised as under.

### **1. Performance during 1992-93:**

Six new Central ICDS projects were sanctioned with starting 932 anganawadi centres to cover 72696 additional beneficiaries. Towards saturation of state IBS projects sanction was given for starting 800 new anganawadi centres in the 30 state projects to cover 62400 beneficiaries. A new scheme of Attendance Scholarships for girls studying in classes 5th to 10th which was sanctioned during 1991-92 was taken up for implementation by giving scholarships to as many as 25,219 girls from the 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 by the State Government to cover 3.12 lakh beneficiaries. Compared with the previous years, higher achievements were obtained under the scheme of attendance scholarships for girls studying in classes V to X, job-oriented training courses for women and girls and financial assistance to women to take up income generating activities in a big way. One of the most significant achievements is the preparation of Women Development Programme 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. and multisectoral State Programme of Action for the survival protection and development of children. Efforts were made to create awareness among rural women towards savings under Mahila Samruddi Yojana of Government of India which came into effect from 2.10.1993.

### 3. Performance during 1994-95(Anticipated)

17 new Central ICDS projects have been given State Government sanction with a view to cover all the blocks in the state. Further, for saturation of state ICDS projects, 1300 new anganwadi centres have been sanctioned to cover 1.01 lakh additional beneficiaries and another 1313 anganwadi centres are likely to be sanctioned to cover 1.02 lakh beneficiaries. Targets fixed under the schemes of award of 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 would be achieved. Steps have been taken to implement the Women Development Programme, State Programme of Action for Child and the new scheme of Training elected women members in Panchayat Raj Institutions.

Further, the department of Women and Child Development has in collaboration with the Karnataka State Women Development Corporation also 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 help of the Kavi Kavya Trust, Heggodu. A series of workshops at State, Regional and District levels are also being conducted with the help of the Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti to generate awareness about the laws.

### C. Proposal for Annual Plan for 1995-96

The total State Plan Outlay proposed for the programmes of Women and Child Development for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is Rs.2205.71 lakhs comprising of Rs.1799.00 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.406.71 lakhs for District Sector. The schemewise details are as under:

#### 1. Direction and Administration (State and District Sector)

It is proposed to strengthen the seven district level offices and to continue the staff at the Directorate. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.7.00 lakhs under District Sector is proposed for 1995-96.

#### 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 calls for trained personnel to deliver the services envisaged. An outlay of Rs.2.50lakhs is proposed for 95-96 .

3. Children's Day celebrations (State Sector)

The Voluntary Organisations will be provided financial assistance to organise the Children's Day celebrations. An outlay of Rs.3.00lakhs is proposed for the year 95-96.

4. Scheme for the welfare of street children and rag pickers (State Sector)

There has been spurt of children coming to urban areas to earn a livelihood. They live in difficult circumstances on streets without any shelter. The basic amenities like shelter, washroom, recreational, medical facilities etc., is proposed through voluntary organisations by giving grant to start night shelters in major cities. An outlay of Rs.10 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

5. Creches for children of working mothers (Dist Sector)

Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is provided 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 is also covers the urban areas for the children of working mothers. An outlay of Rs. 16.43 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

6. Expansion of State ICDS Projects (Saturation) (State Sector)

Government of India 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 in 1984-85. The 30 state projects with only 100 Anganwadis per project also to be saturated to cover the entire population. This would give the package of services to another 2.91 lakh beneficiaries. An outlay of Rs. 355 lakhs is proposed for 95-96. At present the scheme is treated as State sector scheme and will be transferred to Dist 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 the impetus to girls to attend schools by giving them attendance scholarships. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

8. Assistance to children in difficult circumstances (State Sector)

Under the scheme, children of Devadasis, prostitutes and prisoners will be assisted to continue their education to enable them improve their status in life. To help these children get basic amenities in life and a helping hand, an outlay of Rs.5 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

9. Assistance for children who are under Child labour (State Sector)

It is proposed to give a package of services to employed children. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

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. Government of India will be requested for 50% matching grants envisaged under the scheme for maintenance of inmates and construction of building for institutions. An outlay of Rs.30 lakhs is proposed for 95-96 as State share expecting a matching share from Government of India.

11. Providing funds for Nutrition component of new ICDS projects (State Sector)

In order to meet the additional expenditure on feeding programme of new ICDS projects to be sanctioned by Government of India, additional Anganwadi centres to be started in the State ICDS projects and to meet the additional cost of nutrition due to the enhancement of nutrition cost of SNF in ICDS projects from the state



sector, to be transferred subsequently to SNP of District sector. An outlay of Rs. 538 lakhs is proposed for the year 95-96. The nutritional requirement for the adolescent girls under ICDS projects will also be met to an extent possible from these allocations.

12. Development of Child Welfare and Recreation\_ Bal Bhavan (State sector)

Department has proposed to give financial assistance to Bal Bhavan to extend its activities in all the district Bal Bhavans. An amount of Rs. 30 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

13. Care and maintenance of Destitute and Orphan children (Dist Sector)

Grant-in-aid is being given to voluntary organisations to run cottages for destitute children in an unit of 25 for which the Government of India and the State Government 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 214 cottages are under plan and 66 cottages started in the VII plan period are continued under non-plan.

An outlay of Rs. 163.85 lakhs is proposed for 95-96. Since the scheme has been transferred to State from 1.4.92, full provision has been made in the State Budget.

14. Construction of Anganwadi Buildings (Dist Sector)

The ICDS programme to be able to deliver the envisaged package of services needs proper accomodation. The Government has enhanced the departmental contribution per Anganwadi building from Rs.3000/- to Rs.30,000/- to ensure that more number of buildings are constructed. An outlay of Rs.159.66 lakhs is proposed for 95-96 to construct 520 Anganwadi Buildings.

15. Financial Assistance to train women in vocation for self-employment and to start Training-cum-production centres (State Sector)

This is an on-going scheme which will help women to get trained 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 assist to start production units. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

16. Grihakalyana scheme (State Sector)

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. This scheme is implemented through the Karnataka State Women Development Corporation. A provision of Rs.30 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

17. 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. It is therefore proposed to give grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations to start Training-cum-production centres and to conduct a survey to know the extent of this problem and to formulate schemes for rehabilitation of devadasis. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

18. Starting of Hostels for Girls from rural areas (State Sector)

It is seen that one of the reasons for large drop-out 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 14 hostels in 7 Districts where women literacy rate is low. It is proposed to start one such hostel in every district. The outlay proposed for this purpose is Rs.5 lakhs for 95-96.

19. 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.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 95-96 to constitute State Level Commission for Women.

20. 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's 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 proposed for this purpose is Rs.20 lakhs for 95-96.

21. Strengthening of ITIs for girl students (State Sector)

It is proposed to provide funds for strengthening the existing 15 women ITIs and 5 women polytechnics and to start new trades in the existing institutions. An outlay of Rs.20 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

22. Coaching classes for women and 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. 2 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

23. Training programme for women entrepreneurs through WDC (State Sector)

It is proposed to help women entrepreneurs take up training and start small scale projects to generate employment for women. This scheme would be operated through Women Development Corporation. An outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

24. Taluk level Federation of Mahila Mandals (Dist 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. 1.81 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

25. Widow remarriage and Devadasi marriage (Dist sector)

Under the scheme, financial assistance of Rs.5000/- per couple is given to destitute widows or devadasi women for their marriage. An outlay of Rs. 6.35 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

26. Marriages of Institutional inmates (State Sector)

Financial assistance of Rs.3000/- 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 proposed for 95-96.

27. 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.30 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

28.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.2.75 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

29. Juvenile Homes and Observation 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. 6 lakhs is proposed for 95-96.

30. 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 accomodated 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 proposed for 95-96.

31. Share capital assistance to Women Development Corporation (State Sector)

It is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs as share capital to Women Development Corporation for 95-96.

32. Administrative expenses of Women Development Corporation (State Sector)

An outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs is proposed for 95-96 to meet the administrative expenses of Women Development Corporation.

33. ICDS programme (Dist Sector)(State sector)(100% central assistance)

There are 166 centrally sponsored scheme of ICDS Projects in the State. The administrative cost for implementation of these projects is met by Government 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 and health and nutrition education. 17 new projects sanctioned during 1993-94 have been given administrative approval by State Government on 24.9.94. District level cells are envisaged to be started in the remaining 7 districts to ensure proper monitoring and co-ordination.

The State ICDS cell and the 19 District Cells sanctioned will be continued along with the State level Warehouse. An outlay of Rs. 4233 lakhs is proposed for 95-96 which is fully funded by Government of India.

34. Financial assistance to Rural women's Economic Development and Empowerment Project(State Sector) (New scheme)

This is a new scheme proposed to be taken up with the external assistance to train women in the development programmes in Kolar, Tumkur and Chitradurga districts and implemented by the Women Development Corporation. A token provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is proposed during 95-96.

35. Mahila Samridhhi Yojana( State Sector) New Scheme

The department is implementing the Mahila Samridhhi Yojana from 2.10.1993. 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.5.00lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

36. Training of Women Panchayat Raj Institution Members (State Sector) The Department has started a new 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 Panchayats of all districts in a phased manner. Hence, an amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

37. Karnataka State Welfare Fund for Anganawadi Workers and Helpers (State Sector) (New Scheme)

In recognition of the works rendered by the angnawadi workers and helpers, it is proposed to constitute a welfare fund. The "Karnataka State Welfare Fund for Angnawadi Workers and Helpers" will provide assistance in the form of loans to all angnawadi workers and helpers to voluntarily become members. The fund will be constituted with the contribution from angnawadi workers and helpers, Government and interest accumulated on the amount. An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

38. International Women's Day (State Sector) (New Scheme)

The Department intends to start new scheme called Women s Day. Under this scheme funds will be provided to all the districts for the celebration of International Women's Day and also to provide award for individual and institution working in the field of women welfare. An amount of Rs.2 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

39. State Resource Centre for Women: (State Sector) (New Scheme)

This is a new scheme planned to be implemented during 1995-96 through Karnataka State Women Development Corporation. The main aim of the scheme is to provide facilities for research activities in the field of Women and Development as well as to build up a library on the issues concerning women. This scheme will include

training in gender sensitization, empowerment and developmental areas for women. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

40. Development of Women and Children in Rural areas (DWACRA).

The programme of Development of Women and Children in rural areas (DWACRA) is formulated as sub-scheme of IRDP. The objective 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 Central 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 proposed is Rs.51.61 lakhs as state share expecting equal matching share Rs.51.61 lakhs from Government of India.

41. Centrally sponsored scheme of Training of Anganavady 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.50 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

## Subsidised Saree Dhoti Scheme

The scheme is under implementation since 1985-86 with the twin objectives of providing continuous employment to handloom weavers and providing basic requirement of clothing to weaker sections at affordable prices.

Under the scheme, Saree and Dhoties produced under the Janatha cloth programme of Government of India are distributed to Green Card holding families in rural areas and urban slums through the Public Distribution System with further subsidy input from the State Government. The male beneficiary is eligible to receive a Dhoti every year at a subsidised rate of Rs.16.00. The female beneficiary is eligible to receive a saree at a subsidised rate of Rs.25.00 under the scheme. In the current financial year, Rs.1000 lakhs has been provided for this Scheme.

Government of India fixes the entitlement of Janatha cloth from year to year and current years' entitlement is 26 million square metres and it is expected that the entitlement during 1995-96 will also be the same.

It is essential to continue the scheme in 1995-96 as it is providing continuous employment to atleast 8500 weavers and their families and meeting the basic clothing requirement of weaker sections at affordable prices.



## X.M. NUTRITION

This sector consists of two feeding programmes viz. Special Nutrition Programme and Mid-Day Meals Programme. The programme wise details are as under.

### I. SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME:

#### A. Introduction:

This scheme provides nutrition to children in the age group 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 mal-nutrition. At present, these beneficiaries are covered in the existing 166 ICDS projects consisting of 30 state projects and 136 central projects. The cost of nutrition in 94 projects started prior to september 1989 is being met under Non Plan and 72 projects under Plan. The supplementary nutrition containing 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. Review of performance during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and anticipated performance during 1994-95.

The details of financial and physical performance are provided separately volume II of the Draft Annual Plan 1995-96. However, highlights of performance are noted below.

##### 1. Performance during 1992-93:

During 1992-93, 18.75 lakh beneficiaries were covered in the 148 ICDS projects consisting of 6.98 lakhs beneficiaries in 54 projects under plan and 11.77 lakh beneficiaries in the 94 projects under non plan.

##### 2. Performance during 1993-94:

During the year 1993-94, 22.00 lakh beneficiaries were covered in the 166 ICDS projects consisting of 8.93 lakh beneficiaries in 72 projects under plan and 13.07 lakh beneficiaries in 94 projects under non plan. In addition, the centrally sponsored scheme of wheat-based nutrition programme transferred from GOI has also been under implementation.

### 3. Performance during 1994-95:(anticipated)

The beneficiaries likely to be covered under 90 ICDS projects under plan is 12.14 lakhs. In the remaining 94 ICDS projects, which are under non plan 15.32 lakh beneficiaries are likely to be covered. 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 in the non plan. From 1.4.1994 the supplementary nutrition cost has been enhanced from 20 paise to 30 paise in CARE assisted projects and from 75 paise to Re.1 in projects not covered with CARE assistance.

#### C. Proposal for Annual Plan 1995-96

During 1995-96, 17.28 lakh beneficiaries are proposed to be covered under plan with a proposed out lay of Rs.3606.57 lakhs under district sector plan and Rs.538 lakhs proposed under State Sector programmes of Women and Child Development Department. In the 94 projects 15.32 lakh beneficiaries will be covered under non plan.

At present, for the 97 ICDS project, started prior to 1993-94 in 13 districts with a coverage of 11.64 lakh beneficiaries CARE India is providing nutrition component viz. CSB and Soyabean Oil costing about Rs.24.44 crores. Now, the CARE India has communicated that they would withdraw the above assistance by 50% with effect from 1.4.1995, in addition to not providing any assistance for the new projects started from 1993-94 onwards including additional centres started for the purpose of saturation.

In view of the communication of withdrawal of this assistance efforts have been made to meet this nutrition cost from the State Plan by providing Rs.41.44 crores by proposing Rs.36.96 crores in the District sector and Rs.5.38 crores in State Sector of Women and Child Development Department which accounts for an increase of Rs.20 crores over and above the allocation made for 1994-95 for the plan projects. However, concerted efforts are being made by the state government to persuade the CARE India to continue the assistance. In case CARE India agree to continue their assistance, the extra provision may not be needed for this programme.

## II. 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 12.00 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 YEAR 1992-93, 1993-94 AND ANTICIPATED PERFORMANCE DURING 1994-95**

### **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.120 lakhs was provided to meet the cost of energy food under plan consisting of Rs.10 lakhs under state sector and Rs.110 lakhs under district sector and covered 50,000 children studying in classes I-IV.

### **3. Performance during 1994-95( anticipated)**

An out lay of Rs.11 lakhs is provided in the state Sector and Rs.65.45 lakhs under district sector for this programme. The entire budgetted out lay of Rs.76.45 lakhs is anticipated to be spent fully.

## **C. PROPOSAL FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96**

An out lay of Rs.20.10 lakhs of which Rs.11.00 lakhs under state sector and Rs.9.10 lakhs in district sector is proposed under plan to meet the transportation charges of "Akshaya Ahara" and also for payment of rent etc. during 1995-96. The programme of Mid-Day Meals has been modified during 1993-94 and is one of the components of the modified Akshaya Programme called "PUNAR RUPITA AKSHAYA YOJANA" under

## **X.N. 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 and anticipated performance during 1994-95.**

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.

### **C. Proposals for Annual Plan 1995-96.**

The State plan outlay proposed for the programmes under this sector during 1995-96 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 proposed for 1995-96.

2. Implementation of consumer protection Act 1986.

This is an on going programme. The establishment charges of State Commission and the District Forums for which an out lay of Rs.233.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

3. Strengthening the enforcement/vigilance squad of Food & Civil Supplies Department (New Scheme)

The strengthening of the Enforcement Machinery, viz vigilance squads for Bangalore Informal Rationing Area and 4 Revenue Divisions established during 1994-95 will be continued during 1995-96. Towards this, outlay proposed during 1995-96 is Rs.30 lakhs.

## XI ECONOMIC SERVICES

### A. PLANNING MACHINERY

#### a) Functional Divisions:

State level Planning Machinery has Six 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 and (vi) District and Regional Planning 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 outlay of Rs. 110 lakhs is proposed in the VIII Plan. Of the said amount Rs. 20 lakhs was allotted for the year 1992-93 and Rs. 20 lakhs for 93-94. A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs has been allotted for the year 1994-95. The entire amount is proposed to be spent during this year. A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

#### b) Studies :

An outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs has been allocated for the VIII Five Year Plan, out of which Rs. 5 lakhs was earmarked for 1992-93 and 1993-94 and Rs. 7 lakhs for 1994-95 for the studies to be sponsored by the Government on various subjects, which have a direct bearing on different aspects of development. During 1995-96 it is proposed to allot Rs. 7 lakhs 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 has been earmarked for the year 1992-93 and Rs. 7 lakhs for 1993-94. A sum of Rs. 9 lakhs for the year 1994-95 is allocated. The entire amount is proposed to be spent. It is proposed to allocate a sum of Rs 9 lakhs for the year 1995-96.

#### **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. Out of Rs. 30 lakhs, Rs. 8 lakhs was provided for the year 1992-93, and Rs. 8 lakhs has been allotted for the year 1993-94 against which an amount of Rs. 0.14 lakhs and Rs. 3.67 lakhs has been spent during 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively. The reason for the shortfall of expenditure was that the State Planning Board was not constituted during 1992-93, but was actually constituted during October 1993. An outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs has been allocated for the year 1994-95. The same outlay of Rs. 12 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-96.

#### **e) District Planning Machinery**

Consequent on establishing Zilla Parishads during 1987, the functions of the District Planning Units come under Zilla Parishads. The District Planning Machinery was strengthened during the year 1986-87 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. An outlay of Rs. 140 lakhs has been allocated for VIII Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 33 lakhs was allocated for the year 1992-93, Rs. 40 lakhs for the year 1993-94 against which Rs. 66.91 lakhs was spent during 1993-94 towards salaries, other allowances and office expenses of all District Planning units. Rs. 50 lakhs has been allotted for the year 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 64.01 lakhs has been proposed for 1995-96.

## B. SURVEY AND STATISTICS

### STATE PLAN SCHEMES

Centrally sponsored scheme of Timely Reporting of estimates of area production of Principal Crops.

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 the Government of India every year. The scheme will be continued during 1995-96 also. It attracts 50% Central assistance.

The outlay and expenditure (State share only) are as follows:

( Rs. lakhs )		
Year	Budget outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3
1992 - 93	21.55	21.50
1993 - 94	25.91	25.91
1994 - 95	29.95	29.95
1995 - 96	33.75	(anticipated) --
((Proposed))		

Centrally sponsored scheme for improvement of Crop Statistics.

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 1995-96 also. It attracts 50% Central



assistance. The outlay and expenditure under the Scheme was as shown under:

( Rs. lakhs )		
Year	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3
1992 - 93	2.72	2.67
1993 - 94	3.13	3.03
1994 - 95	4.02	4.02
1995 - 96	4.15 (Proposed)	-- (anticipated)

This scheme bears 50% central assistance and the above outlay and expenditure figures indicate State share only.

#### ON GOING SCHEMES (STATE PLAN SCHEMES)

##### Provision of Vehicular support to District Statistical Offices.

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. This scheme has been included in the VIII Five Year Plan (1992 - 97) with revised outlay of Rs.62.48 lakhs.

During 1993 - 94, sanction of State Government was accorded for the first time, for purchase of 4 Jeeps and 4 posts of Drivers and a sum of Rs. 9.23 lakhs was spent out of Rs.12.62 lakhs outlay. During the year 1994-95, an amount of Rs.21.81 lakhs was proposed for purchase 7 vehicles (6jeeps for DSOs plus one car for Joint Director incharge of Vital Statistics, DES) alongwith staff component, petrol charges etc. For the year 1995-96, a sum of Rs. 27.10 lakhs is proposed for purchase of 6 jeeps including staff component (including the staff sanctioned during 1993-94 and 1994-95) and their salaries, petrol charges and maintenance of vehicles.

##### Providing of P.Cs to the District Statistical Officers.

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 Officers in a phased manner.

This scheme is being implemented during 1994-95 with an outlay of Rs. 4.22 lakhs, to provide P.Cs to 6 districts in the first instance. For the year 1995-96, a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is being proposed for providing 14 P.Cs to the District Statistical Officers.

**Central Sector Scheme (Ongoing).**

**Agricultural Census 1990-91.**

This scheme aims at undertaking a quinquennial Census of operational holdings in the state as a part of the All India Programme, so as to assess the impact of the land reforms in the country. As an adjunct to this census, input survey is also conducted for studying the use of inputs by farmers particularly the small and marginal farmers, with reference period 1991-92. Input survey with reference year 1991-92 has been completed during 1993-94 and the data is being processed. Thereon, spill over work of Agriculture Census and Input Survey will be carried out during 1995-96. A provision of Rs.10.97 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1995-96. This attracts cent percent assistance from Government of India.

The details of outlay and expenditure are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	Budgeted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3
1992 - 93	24.74	18.26
1993 - 94	58.45	43.52
1994 - 95	12.21	12.21
1995 - 96	10.97 (proposed)	- (anticipated)

**Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits, Vegetables and Minor Crops. (100% Central assistance)**

The objective of the scheme is to conduct sample survey 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. The survey will be repeated during 1995-96 also by covering new fruit/vegetable crops proposed by the Government of India.

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 agreed to meet this additional expenditure. The Scheme is proposed to include an additional outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs for 1995-96.

Details of outlay and expenditure under the scheme are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs).		
Year	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3
1992-93	31.66	28.23
1993-94	36.14	31.16
1994-95	40.16	40.16 (anticipated)
1995-96	52.00 (Proposed)	-

## OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

### C. MODERNISATION OF ADMINISTRATION

#### Modernisation in Government Offices.

The State Government has taken up the programme of modernising the Government Offices from the year 1984-85 which has been brought under State Sector Plan Scheme from the year 1988-89.

This Scheme envisages;-

- i) Regulation of Assistant-Public Contact by way of introduction of Counter and Token System;
- ii) Demustification of office procedure and 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.

During the year 1991-92, out of the budget allocation of Rs. 60 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 58.04 lakhs has been released to various Government Department/ Offices under Modernisation Scheme. During the year 1992-93, out of the budget allocation of Rs. 80 lakhs a sum of Rs. 71.19 lakhs has been released to various Government Department/Offices under the Scheme.

During the VIII Five Year Plan period (1992-97) allocation of Rs. 350 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the modernisation programme. For the year 1993-94, Rs. 96 lakhs has been earmarked under the Scheme. This entire amount was spent during the year. During the year 1994-95 Rs. 51 lakhs has been earmarked under the scheme. The entire amount is being utilised for modernising various Government Departments/Offices and to make them as a model office by releasing the said amount to various Government Departments/Offices for this purpose. Also keeping in view the overall allocation of Rs. 350 lakhs for the VIII Five Year Plan period, a sum of Rs. 51 lakhs for the year 1995-96 under "Modernisation in Administration", is proposed for the purpose.

## D INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

### Economic Services:

Institutional Finance wing of the Planning, Institutional Finance and Statistics and Science and Technology Department acts as a co-ordinating agency between the Financial Institutions and various Government Departments. In this connection, the Department will be arranging meetings and organising Seminars, Workshops and periodical reviews and several publications are made on Banking Development and flow of Institutional Finance to various sectors of the economy. During the year 1993-94 and 1994-95, a provision of Rs. 3 lakhs was made. For the year 1995-96, it is proposed to provide Rs. 3 lakhs under the above head.

## E. 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 ongoing - 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 Servants 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 obsolescence 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.

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 Institution and nodal agency for training of Government servants. The Budget allotment and expenditure for the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Budget Outlay	Expenditure	
1992-93	25.00	13.19	Due to technical, administrative and other constraints expenditure could not be incurred.
1993-94	30.00	0.27	
1994-95	30.00 (Anticipated)	30.00	Rs.1.80 lakhs has already been spent. Action has been initiated to purchase line printers and other hardware and to take up civil works. It is expected to utilise this amount during this year end.
1995-96		22.00 (proposed)	

## 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. 1.00 lakh was provided and the expenditure was Rs. 0.98 lakh.

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.

#### C. Annual Plan 1994-95 :

During the year, 181.00 lakhs has been provided and it is anticipated that the entire amount will be spent.

During the year, it is proposed to purchase 2 Wed offset machines, two folding machines, two cutting machines and two perfect binding machines.

I. Introduction of modern offset printing press unit in the Govt. Press at Dharwad and Gulbarga :

Under this scheme 6 single colour double demy HMT offset machines were purchased 3 each to Govt.Branch Press, Dharwad and Gulbarga and 2 more offset machines,



one each to Government Branch Press Dharwad and Gulbarga are being purchased during 1994-95. The above plan schemes will be continued and it is proposed to purchase additional machinery and equipment and create of staff to man the machinery already purchased and being proposed for purchase during 1994-95.

Under this scheme single colour demy HMT offset machines were purchased 3 each to Government Branch Press, Dharwad and Gulbarga. In addition to the above it is further essential to raise the printing capacity at these presses as there is heavy demand for supply of

forms and registers which require numbering coding and also for quality printing works in two colours. Hence it is proposed to purchase machinery work of Rs.110.00 lakhs.

II. Introduction of Photo Composing / Photo setting / Dip system in Govt. Central Presses and Govt. suburban press Bangalore :

The DTP System has already been introduced at Government Central Press, Bangalore Composing 21 terminals and a Linotron. During 1993-94 is has been proposed to introduce DTP at Government Suburban Press also. During 1994-95 it is proposed to further strengthen. For this purpose a budget allocation of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed.

III. Introduction of photo composing photo type setting DTP system in the Govt. Central press and Govt. suburban press, Bangalore in connection with printing of budget documents :

A DTP system consisting of 21 terminals and a Linotran has already been introduced at Government Central Press, Bangalore and it has been proposed to introduce DTP system at Government Suburban Press, Bangalore in 1993-94 plan proposals.

During 1994-95 it is proposed to strengthen further by way of purchasing transfer system from IBM to Apple System etc., For this purpose Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed.

IV. Introduction of 2 shift system at Govt. Branch press at Dharwad and Gulbarga , Govt. Sub-Urban press, Bangalore :

During 1994-95, it is proposed to introduce two shift system at Government Branch Presses Dharwad, Gulbarga and Government Sub-urban Press, Bangalore, for optimum utilisation of the modern machinery purchased and installed at these presses. At present the presses are working in only one shift. By creation of staffand

introducing two shift system, the production work almost doubled. Hence the proposal for creation of necessary staff. This work cost Rs.65.00 lakhs during 1994-95.

#### D. Annual Plan 1995-96

During the years 1995-96 and 1996-97, it is proposed to further increase the printing capacity in the branch presses and to enhance the binding capacity by procuring the following machineries and providing the infrastructural facilities needed for the purpose of installation of the machinery. Rs. 181.00 lakhs is proposed to implement the following schemes:

i. purchase of one more web offset printing machine to Govt. branch press, Dharwad.

ii. Two cutting machines and one each to Govt. branch presses at Dharwad and Gulbarga.

iii. Purchase of 5 wire stitching machines.

iv. Plate processors/film processors (2+2=4 Nos.).

v. Photo camera to Govt. branch press, Gulbarga.

vi. Providing infrastructural facilities like UPS Air conditioning KEB sub-station etc.

vii. Purchase of 2 perfecta binders.

A total allocation of Rs. 110.00 lakhs has been provided for the above seven schemes during the year.

2. Introduction of photo composing/DTP system at Govt. press and Govt. sub-urban press, Bangalore press, Bangalore. Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

3. Introduction of photo composing/DTP system in Govt. Press and Govt. Sub-urban press, Bangalore in connection with printing of budget documents. Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for this.

4. Introduction of two shift system at Govt. branch presses at Dharwad and Gulbarga and Govt. sub-urban press, Bangalore.

## **B. ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS**

Under State Sector Scheme, the construction of Administrative buildings will be taken up by the Public Works Department.

At present due to the shortage of buildings many of the Government offices in the State are located in rented buildings, paying huge rents. The rents that are paid are about Rs.400.00 lakhs to Rs.450.00 lakhs. Further these rented buildings are neither having good accommodation nor having proper facilities like approaches, open spaces etc., to meet the basic needs of the general public.

Old buildings of Government require renovation to make them fit for use. To take up renovation works of old buildings the Public Works Department has introduced a new head of account viz., Buildings Renovation.

Government of Karnataka have also accorded approval to take up construction of Mini Vidhana Soudhas in the various Taluks of Karnataka State to accommodate all the Government Offices at the Taluk level. And the construction of some of the Mini Vidhana Soudhas are in various stages of progress.

Most of the courts are located in old and almost dilapidated structures. The requirement of Courts are also increasing. It is very much necessary to construct buildings to locate the Courts. Similarly providing the quarters to Judicial Officers is also necessary. The Government of India is also giving the Central assistant for this purpose

The anticipated expenditure during the year 1994-95 in respect of Administrative Buildings is Rs.2261.00 Lakhs.

The proposed outlay for the year 1995-96 is Rs.2361.00 lakhs.

The department-wise breakup of outlay during the year 1994-95 and the proposed annual plan outlay for the year 1995-96 are as shown below:

Department	1994-95 (anticipated) expenditure) (Rs. in lakhs)	1995-96 (Proposed) Outlay (Rs.in lakhs)
01. Secretariat and General Services	87.00	100.00
02. Administration of Justice	224.00	300.00
03. Prison Department	111.60	100.00
04. Police Department	23.85	25.00
05. Public Works Department	213.00	300.00
06. Stationary & Printing	4.00	4.00
07. Sales Tax	257.25	250.00
08. Fire Protection & Control	35.00	35.00
09. Agriculture	17.10	15.00
10. District Administration	494.60	500.00
11. Motor Vehicles	3.40	4.00
12. Education	35.00	35.00
13. Other Departments	173.50	175.00
14. Treasuries	22.10	20.00
15. Forest	5.00	5.00
16. Technical Education	5.00	5.00
17. Medical	24.20	20.00
18. Legislature	147.00	150.00
19. Land Revenue	2.40	2.00
20. State Excise	4.80	4.00
21. Stamps & Registration	1.20	1.00
22. Buildings Renovation	120.00	100.00
23. Convention centre in B'lore	50.00	--
24. Lump-sum for new works	200.00	211.00
Total	2261.00	2361.00

### 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 proposed for 1995-96 as against the similar budgeted outlay provided during 1994-95.

### D. ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING

With a view to impart training for the officers of different categories, the Administrative Training Institute at Mysore is established. To fulfil the training needs of the officials belonging to C & D Groups, the District Training Institutes in 18 Districts are also set up. In addition, to impart training to the elected representatives and the officers who implement developmental projects under the European Economic Community Projects the ANSSIRD has been established at Administrative Training Institute.

2. During 1994-95, the Administrative Training Institute, Mysore has imparted training to 1,133 officers covering 55 training programmes whereas, the District Training Centres trained up 7,666 personnel through 254 training programmes.

3. With a view to upgrade the four District Training Institutes and to start two new Training Institutes and to meet the expenditure towards Honorarium and T.A. to guest faculty etc., it is proposed to provide a budget provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs during 1995-96.

## **E. STRENGTHENING OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION**

### **Strengthening of Revenue Administration**

For strengthening of Revenue Administration a sum of Rs.180.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 1995-96 for construction of Village Accountant Quarters, Setting up of Microfilm Unit and for Computerisation of land records.

#### **I. ON GOING SCHEMES**

##### **(1) Setting up of Microfilm Unit**

The survey records like tippan, pakka book etc., that were prepared during the original survey are more than a century old. With the passage of time and constant handling, these records have become brittle and torn. This scheme has been taken up to microfilm and preserve the old records. It was proposed to establish a microfilm unit with all necessary equipments in the office of Survey Settlement and Land Records, Bangalore at an estimated cost of Rs.200.00 lakhs under Eighth Five Year Plan. During the year 1995-96, 10 lakh documents will be microfilmed and laminated at an estimated cost of Rs.20.00 lakhs. The scheme is also under C.S.S. and Central assistance has been sought.

##### **(2) Strengthening of Survey Settlement Training Institute**

The SSTI, Mysore is imparting training in survey matters to inservice officials/officers. A lot of survey work is pending in the State, but there is inadequate survey trained officials to complete the work. Hence the SSTI, Mysore has to be upgraded to impart training to more officials. The scheme has been taken up under Eighth Five Year Plan. The scheme is also under CSS and the central assistance has been sought. During the year 1995-96, it is proposed to upgrade the institute at an estimated cost of Rs.50.00 lakhs.

### **(3) Construction of Village Accountants Quarters**

To strengthen village administration 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 Eighth Five Year Plan. The constructions work has been entrusted to KLAC at an estimated cost of Rs.1.43 lakhs for each quarters. Rs.55.00 lakhs and Rs.50.00 lakhs has been released during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively and sanction has been accorded to take up 97 quarters in the first stage. During the year 1995-96, Rs.110.00 lakhs has been proposed to be released to the KLAC towards construction of Village Accountant Quarters.

### **(4) Computerisation of Land Records**

Supply of reliable land records to the farmers is necessary to make revenue administration efficient and transparent. A scheme of computerising land records has been taken up with central assistance. The present estimate of computerisation of land records in each district is around Rs.50.00 lakhs. Computerisation in Gulbarga District has already been completed with central assistance of Rs.33.00 lakhs and State share of Rs.10.00 lakhs. In the second phase the districts of Raichur and Mysore have been taken up and the Centre has released Rs.35.00 lakhs towards the first instalment. It is proposed to take up computerisation in five more districts during 1995-96 with 100% Central assistance.

## 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 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 constructed.
- c) Grants on admissible items for completing the on-going works at an early date.

It was however, clarified that 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 so far is Rs.246.70 lakhs. Thus a total amount of Rs.393.40 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.786.80 lakhs is available for execution of works under the scheme. So far, an amount of Rs. 331.30 lakhs has been utilised during the current year 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

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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 have sent detailed Plan and estimates for construction of 10 court buildings and 32 residential quarters for judicial staff. The administrative sanction is awaited for the same. Apart from this, there are 35 court buildings under construction at various places in the State. Out of these ongoing works, the construction of Annex to the High Court building and construction of City Civil Court Complex and few other works will be provided funds under the scheme. During 1995-96 an allocation of Rs.638.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme. It is proposed to provide (including Central Share) about Rs.800.00 lakhs for on-going works, Rs.210.00 lakhs for construction of court buildings and Rs.266.00 lakhs for construction of residential quarters for judicial staff.

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DOC, No ..... D-8543  
Date..... 05.05.95