



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

**DRAFT**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 1991 - 92**

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KAR-D

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

DECEMBER 1990

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**DRAFT**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 1991 – 92**

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**PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

**DECEMBER 1990**

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# C O N T E N T S

	<u>C H A P T E R</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
1.	Draft Annual Plan 1991-92 : An Outline	*** 1
2.	Agriculture	*** 17
3.	Horticulture	*** 18
4.	Animal Health and Veterinary Services	*** 21
5.	Karnataka Milk Federation	*** 23
6.	Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals	*** 26
7.	Fisheries	*** 28
8.	Forestry and Wild Life	*** 34
9.	Agricultural Education	*** 41
10.	Marketing and Quality Control	*** 53
11.	Food Storage and Warehousing	*** 59
12.	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	*** 62
13.	Rural Development	*** 64
14.	Co-operation	*** 68
15.	Major and Medium Irrigation	*** 78
16.	Flood Control	*** 82
17.	Minor Irrigation	*** 85
18.	Power Generation	*** 94
19.	Transmission and Distribution	*** 103
20.	Rural Energy	*** 111
21.	Industry and Minerals	*** 113
22.	Ports and Light Houses	*** 119
23.	Roads and Bridges	*** 121
24.	Road Transport	*** 124
25.	Inland Water Transport	*** 126
26.	Tourism	*** 127
27.	Pollution Control	*** 129
28.	Science and Technology	*** 130
29.	General Education	*** 132
30.	Sports and Youth Services	*** 158
31.	Medical and Public Health	*** 159

32.	Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage	***	175
33.	Housing	***	182
34.	Urban Development	***	188
35.	Information and Publicity	***	194
36.	Labour and Labour Welfare	***	198
37.	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	***	203
38.	Welfare of Other Backward Classes	***	211
39.	Social Security and Welfare	***	217
40.	Women and Children Welfare	***	218
41.	Nutrition	***	224
42.	Consumer Protection	***	225
43.	Economic Services	***	227
44.	Printing, Stationery & Publications	***	236
45.	Art, and Culture	***	237
46.	Special Area Development	***	242
47.	District Level Sub-Plan	***	245
48.	Plan Implementation	***	246

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## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 : AN OUTLINE

The Annual Plan for 1990-91, the first year of the Eighth Five Year Plan, with an outlay of Rs.1145 crores, was formulated before the finalisation of the 'Approach' to and Draft proposals for the Eighth Five Year Plan, both at the National and State Levels. Therefore, the Annual Plan 1990-91 could not fully reflect the envisaged levels of investment and thrusts in the Eighth Plan of the State. Subsequently, 'Approach to Karnataka's Eighth Five Year Plan' was approved and the Draft Eighth Five Year Plan of Karnataka was formulated within the broad frame work of the national priorities enunciated in the "Approach" to the National Plan and guidelines from the Planning Commission, on which preliminary rounds of discussion have been held with the Planning Commission. The proposed outlay for the State's Eighth Five year Plan is Rs.7500 crores. A final decision of the Planning Commission on the size of the Plan is yet to be taken. However, the State has a strong case to step up the investment level and to realise a higher rate of growth compared to the Seventh Five Year Plan period and thus to regain the lost momentum in development of the State's economy. As already stated, the approved outlay for Annual Plan 1990-91 is significantly lower compared to the level consistent with the size of the State's Draft Eighth Plan. This implies that there is need to aim at a much higher rate of growth in investment under State Plan in the remaining four years in order to realise the objectives of the Eighth Plan. It is in this context and simultaneously with the preparation of the Draft Eighth Plan, the Draft Annual Plan 1991-92 was prepared. As against the approved outlay for Annual Plan 1990-91 of Rs.1145 crores, the expenditure anticipated is placed at about Rs.1225 crores. This is because of a perceptible improvement in the resources position during the year. This also augurs a favourable trend towards realising a significant step up in plan investment envisaged under the Eighth Plan.

In the above background, an outlay of Rs.1515 crores is proposed for the State's Annual Plan for 1991-92 which forms roughly one-fifth of the proposed outlay for the State's Eighth Five Year Plan.

The plan aims at achieving a growth of 5.5 percent in the economy during the year and to ensure a larger flow of plan investment to agriculture and other rural sectors. Maximization of employment is another major objective. Development needs of the weaker sections in general and poverty-alleviation programmes and provision of basic minimum needs in particular continue to receive high priority in the Plan. Special attention is also paid for strengthening decentralized area development, protection of environment and ecology and development of backward areas.

The Plan aims at achieving consolidation of past investments so as to obtain quick and optimum benefits from them. Accordingly, projects in advanced stages of completion and those with short gestation periods got priority in allocation of outlays. Efforts are also made to strengthen the social services, particularly Education, Health, Housing, Drinking-water supply, etc.

## **Sectoral Allocation of Outlays**

The proposed outlay of the Annual Plan 1991-92 by sectors is presented in Table-1, along with the proposed outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan and the approved outlay of 1990-91.

As the proposed outlay for 1991-92 marks an increase of about 32 percent over 1990-91 level, by and large, all sectors get significantly higher outlays compared to the outlays for the current year. However, more than proportionate increase in the outlays is proposed for forestry and wild life, rural development, minor irrigation, energy, science, Technologys and environment, technical education, water supply, housing for weaker sections and social security and welfare.

It can be seen that the energy sector gets 25 percent of the State Plan outlay for 1991-92. Energy and irrigation sectors put together account for about 43 percent of the total State Plan outlay. Within the irrigation sector, the outlay for minor irrigation is increased by 65 percent over the previous year's level. Under rural development the outlay towards subsidy to small and marginal farmers on wells and pumsets is increased by nearly 138 percent. The outlay for Bangalore Water Supply has been stepped up from Rs.8.00 crores in 1990-91 to Rs.21.4 crores to enable completion of Cauvery Water Supply Project, Stage-III and thereby ease the acute water shortage in the City. A sixty percent increase in the outlay is proposed for the programmes of housing for weaker sections.

### **Key Targets**

The Key Targets for the Annual Plan 1991-92 are presented in Table-2. The target for foodgrain production is 83 lakh tonnes during 1991-92 as against the likely achievement of 80 lakh tonnes during 1990-91. A ten percent increase is targeted in milk procurement. The loans from co-operative societies are targeted to be increased by nearly 1/3rd during the year, taking the total loans to Rs.481 crores. Under Poverty-Alleviation programmes the target for IRDP beneficiaries is 1.5 lakhs and employment generation under JRY is 778 lakh mandays (a 56 percent increase). It can be seen that much higher targets are set for the housing sector, particularly in respect of houses for the urban as well as rural poor.

### **Minimum Needs Programme, (MNP)**

The outlays proposed under MNP by programme for 1991-92 are presented in Table-3. It can be seen that the proposed total outlay for MNP for 1991-92 is higher than that of 1990-91 by about 39 percent, compared to an increase of 32 percent in the total State Plan outlay. The highest outlay is proposed for rural water supply followed by elementary education and rural health. These three programmes together account for about 55 percent of the total outlay for MNP. It can also be seen that the outlay for nutrition is proposed to be nearly trebled and that for rural electrification and rural housing more than doubled over the previous years level. The outlay proposed for rural water supply also marks a substantial step up at about 56 percent.

TABLE - 1

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92:OUTLAY BY SECTORS

Sl. No.	Sector	Eighth Plan 1990-95 (Proposed)	1990-91 (B.E.)	Annual Plan 1991-92 (Proposed)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. <u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u></b>				
<b>I. <u>Agriculture and Allied Services.</u></b>				
1.	Crop Husbandary			
a)	i) Agriculture	10,800.00	1,708.00	2,220.00
	ii) Crop Insurance	300.00	60.00	0
b)	Horticulture	2,560.00	397.00	534.20
2.	Soil & Water Conervation (Agriculture Department)	9,600.00	1,703.00	1,920.00
3.	Animal Husbandary	4,540.00	985.00	998.00
4.	Dairy Development			
a)	Karnataka Milk Federation	1,700.00	280.00	350.00
b)	Animal Health & Veterinary Biological Institute	250.00	24.00	56.03
5.	Fisheries	2,775.00	474.00	555.00
6.	Forestry and Wild Life	14,900.00	1,872.00	4,103.00
7.	Food, Storage and Warehousing	100.00	12.00	20.00
8.	Agricultural Research and Education	4,000.00	440.00	800.00
9.	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions:			
a)	Co-operative Institutions	2,500.00	500.00	500.00
b)	Regional Rural Banks	90.00	16.00	18.00
10.	Other Agricultural Programmes:			
a)	Marketing & Quality Control	50.00	9.00	10.00
b)	Others	-	-	-
11.	Co-operation	7,850.00	1,240.00	1,600.00
	<b>Total:(I)</b>	<b>62,015.00</b>	<b>9,720.00</b>	<b>13,684.23</b>



1	2	3	4	5
<b>II. <u>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u></b>				
12. IRDP & Allied Programmes				
1.a)	I.R.D.P.	11,437.00	1,722.00	2,287.40
b)	TRYSEM	214.00	37.00	42.80
c)	IRDP-Monitoring	1,570.00	237.00	313.80
d)	Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA)	86.00	13.00	17.00
e)	Anthyodaya	491.00	74.00	98.00
f)	C.R.T. & T.C.	10.00	2.00	2.00
13.	DPAP (including State DPAP)	4,203.00	634.00	840.00
14.	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P)	472.00	74.00	94.00
15.	Rural Employment- Jawahar Rozgar Yojana(JRY)	16,072.00	2,420.00	3,214.00
16. Land Reforms:				
a)	Land Reforms (Revenue Department)	550.00	95.00	110.00
b)	Negilu-Bhagya & Assistance to Surplus Land Grantees(RDPR Dept)	319.00	58.00	63.00
17. Other Programmes of Rural Development				
a)	Assistance to SF/MF to increase Agricultural Production, Subsidy on Wells, Pumpsets, etc.	3,386.00	284.00	677.00
b)	Community Development (including grants to Zilla Parishads)	20,056.00	3,023.00	4,011.00
Total:(II)		58,866.00	8,673.00	11,770.00
<b>III. <u>SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME</u></b>				
18.	Hyderabad-Karnataka Development & Border Area Development	30,000.00	4,500.00	6,000.00
Total:(III)		30,000.00	4,500.00	6,000.00

1	2	3	4	5
<b>IV. <u>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</u></b>				
19.	a) Water Development (Survey & Investigation)	1,140.00	185.00	19,700.00
	b) Major & Medium Irrigation Projects	97,492.00	15,855.00	
20.	Minor Irrigation:			
	a) Minor Irrigation (Surface Water)	24,300.00	2,940.00	4,860.00
	b) Ground Water Development	1,206.00	219.00	241.00
	c) Sprinkler Irrigation	200.00	40.00	40.00
21.	Command Area Development (CADA)	11,000.00	1,784.00	2,200.00
22.	Flood Control Projects (including Anti-Sea Erosion, etc.)	900.00	250.00	180.00
	Total: (IV)	1,36,238.00	21,273.00	27,221.00
<b>W. <u>ENERGY</u></b>				
23.	Power			
i)	a) Survey, Investigation and Research	1,18,175.00	17,380.00	23,635.00
	b) Generation			
ii)	<u>Distribution</u>			
	a) Survey and Investigation	69,073.00	10,110.00	13,800.00
	b) Transmission and Distribution			
24.	Non-Conventional Source of Energy	239.00	36.00	45.75
	Total: (V)	1,87,487.00	27,526.00	37,480.75

1	2	3	4	5
<b>VI. <u>INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</u></b>				
25.	(a) Village & Small Scale Industries	12,265.00	1,635.00	2,491.00
	(b) Sericulture	17,796.00	3,169.00	3,569.75
26.	(a) Industries (other than VSI)	17,923.00	2,767.00	3,635.00
	(b) Bureau of Public Enterprises	65.00	11.00	13.00
	(c) Weights and Measures	40.00	6.00	8.00
27.	Mining-Mineral Exploration	350.00	62.00	70.00
	Total:(VI)	48,439.00	7,650.00	9,786.75
<b>VII. <u>TRANSPORT</u></b>				
28.	Ports & Light Houses	1,750.00	309.00	350.00
29.	(a) Roads and Bridges	19,600.00	3,775.00	3,920.00
	(b) National Highways @	3,200.00	203.00	640.00
	(c) Konkan Railways	3,750.00	-	750.00
30.	Road Transport	9,175.00	1,624.00	1,835.00
31.	Other Transport Services			
	(a) Pollution Control (M.V. Department)	200.00	40.00	40.00
	(b) Inland Water Transport	50.00	9.00	10.00
	Total:(VII)	37,725.00	5,960.00	7,545.00
<b>VIII. <u>COMMUNICATIONS</u></b>				
<b>IX. <u>SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT</u></b>				
32.	Scientific Research (including S & T)	500.00	82.00	134.00
33.	Ecology and Environment	215.00	33.00	50.15
	Total:(IX)	715.00	115.00	184.65

@ Includes an outlay of Rs.3000/- lakhs for Eighth Plan, Rs.168 Lakhs for 1990-91 and Rs.600 lakhs for 1991-92 towards ADB assisted Hubli-Ankola Road.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICE</b>				
34. Secretariat Economic Services.		466.00	71.00	93.20
35. Tourism		3,100.00	400.00	620.00
36. Survey and Statistics				
a) Statistics		203.00	34.00	39.34
b) Computer		125.00	25.00	25.00
37. Other General Economic Services				
a) Other-District Level Sub-Plans		1,328.00	200.00	265.60
b) Modernisation on Administration		300.00	38.00	60.00
	Total:(X)	5,522.00	768.00	1,103.14
TOTAL:(A) ECONOMIC SERVICES		5,67,007.00	86,185.00	1,14,775.52

**SOCIAL SERVICE**

**Educator, Sports, Arts and Culture**

38. <u>General Education</u>				
a) Primary & Secondary Education		24,744.00	4,344.00	4,949.00
b) Adult Education and Aksharasena		1,549.00	231.00	331.90
c) Collegiate Education		1,800.00	543.00	277.50
d) Pre-University Education		1,096.00	205.00	218.00
e) Sanskrit Education		55.00	8.00	11.00
f) D.S.F.R.T.		120.00	22.00	24.90
g) University Education		2,990.00	621.00	598.00
h) Vocational Education		150.00	27.00	30.00

1	2	3	4	5
39..	Technical Education	5,500.00	700.00	1,100.00
40.	Arts and Culture			
a)	Kannada and Culture	1,550.00	275.00	310.00
b)	Archives	35.00	6.00	7.00
c)	Archaeology and Museum	120.00	22.00	24.00
d)	Gazetteer	35.00	6.00	7.00
e)	Libraries	275.00	51.00	55.00
41.	Sports & Youth Services	1,307.00	194.00	262.00
	Sub-Total(Education)	41,326.00	7,255.00	8,205.30
42.	<u>Medical &amp; Public Health</u>			
a)	Medical Education	3,050.00	462.00	610.00
b)	Health	21,230.00	3,247.00	4,225.00
c)	Family Welfare	1,090.00	165.00	217.00
d)	India Population Project-III	120.00	120.00	-
e)	Indian systems of Medicine (including Homoeopathy)	650.00	111.00	130.00
f)	Drugs Control	100.00	12.00	20.00
g)	E.S.I. Scheme	200.00	35.00	40.00
43.	<u>Water Supply &amp; Sanitation</u>			
a)	Bangalore Water Supply	10,700.00	800.00	2,140.00
b)	Urban Water Supply(KUWSDB)	10,500.00	1,717.00	2,100.00
c)	Rural Water Supply	18,300.00	2,454.00	3,660.00
d)	Open Drinking Water Wells in Rural Areas	400.00	80.00	80.00
44.	<u>Housing</u>			
a)	Housing for Weaker Sections (HUD)	17,901.00	2,236.00	3,580.00
b)	Karnataka Housing Board	650.00	106.00	130.00
c)	House Building advance to Government Employees	1,400.00	268.00	280.00
d)	Jail Buildings	500.00	72.00	116.00
e)	Police Housing	1,600.00	250.00	320.00

1	2	3	4	5
45.	<u>Urban Deveopment</u>			
a)	Town Planning (including Urban Arts Commission)	250.00	53.00	50.00
b)	Slum Improvement	3,125.00	675.00	625.00
c)	Urban land Ceiling	120.00	50.00	12.00
d)	Nehru Rozgar Yojana	1,750.00	338.00	350.00
e)	B'lore Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (IMRDA)	220.00	22.00	49.00
f)	Municipal Administration	2,064.00	168.00	480.00
46.	Information & Publicity	1,250.00	225.00	250.00
47.	<u>Welfare of SCs, STs and Other Backward Classes</u>			
a)	SCs and STs	7,300.00	1,118.00	1,462.70
b)	Backward Classes and Minorities	6,400.00	1,031.00	1,280.00
47.	<u>Labour and Employment</u>			
a)	(i) Employment and Training	1,100.00	289.00	240.00
	(ii) Factories and Boilers	100.00	12.00	27.70
	(iii) Labour	300.00	37.00	60.00
	(iv) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers	8.00	8.00	
b)	Employment - Special Employment Scheme, Stipendary Employment Scheme	3,599.00	523.00	560.00
49.	Social Security and Welfare	9,574.00	1,528.00	2,116.20

P.D-2

1	2	3	4	5
50.	<u>Nutrition</u>			
a)	Mid-Day Meals	234.00	33.00	47.20
b)	Special Nutrition Programme	5,232.00	790.00	1,100.00
c)	Subsidised Foodgrains for poor (consumer Protection)	850.00	100.00	175.00
	Total:(XI) SOCIAL SERVICE	1,73,193.00	26,390.00	34,738.10
XII.	<u>GENERAL SERVICES</u>			
51.	Stationery & Printing	400.00	60.00	80.00
52.	Public Works	9,000.00	1,776.00	1800.00
53.	Other Administrative Services (Fire - Protection)	400.00	89.00	80.00
	Total:(XII)	9,800.00	1,925.00	1,960.00
	GRAND TOTAL	7,50,000.00	1,14,500.00	1,51,473.62

**TABLE - 2**

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 : KEY TARGETS**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Target
			Target	Likely Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A. AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED</b>					
<b><u>ACTIVITIES</u></b>					
1.	Foodgrains Production	Lakhs Tonnes	80.00	80.00	83.00
2.	Oil Seeds Production	"	17.20	17.20	18.00
3.	Sugarcane Production	"	180.00	180.00	185.00
4.	Cotton Production	'000 Bales	860.00	860.00	895.00
5.	Area Under High Yielding Varieties	Lakh Hectares	34.39	34.30	36.35
6.	Consumption of Chemical Fertilisers(N:P:F)	'000 Tonnes	848.00	848.00	904.00
7.	Production of Horticulture Crops				
	i) Coconut	Million Nuts	1,299.90	1,299.90	1,365.89
	ii) Plantation and Spices Crops	'000 Tonnes	158.26	158.26	166.56
	iii) Vegetable Crops	"	2,909.23	2,909.23	2,983.84
	iv) Fruit Crops	"	2,652.56	2,652.56	2,754.69
8.	Dairy Developments:				
	i) Milk Procurement	'000 Tonnes	429.00	429.00	472.00
9.	Fisheries				
	i) Mechanised Boats for following	Number (Cum)	3,305.00	3,305.00	3,310.00
	ii) Fish Seed Produced	Milli- ons	270.00	270.00	300.00
	iii) Fish Production				
	a) Inland	Tonnes	60.00	60.00	65.00
	b) Marine	"	170.00	160.00	170.00
	c) Total	"	230.00	220.00	235.00



**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 : KEY TARGETS**

1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Forestry					
i) Area under Economic & Commercial Plantations					5,970.00
ii) Area under Social Forestry	Hectares	12,870.00	12,870		540.00 Beneficiaries
iii) Area under Plantation of Quick Growing Species					300.00 Cross Seedling
<b><u>B. CO-OPERATION</u></b>					
11. Loans from Co-operative Societies					
i) Short Term	Rs.Crores	239.50	239.50		307.60
ii) Medium Term	--	25.00	25.00		33.40
iii) Long Term	--	100.00	100.00		140.00
<b><u>C. RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</u></b>					
12. I.R.D.P(Beneficiaries)	Lakh Nos.	1.34	1.34		1.45
13. Anthyodaya	Nos.	7,400.00	7,400.00		9,800.00
14. Assistance to Surplus Land Grantees	--	2,160.00	2,160.00		2,520.00
15. JRY - Employment generated	Lakh Mandays	500.00	500.00		777.57
<b><u>D. IRRIGATION AND POWER</u></b>					
16. Major and Medium Irrigation Potential created	Hectares	38,228.00	38,228.00		37,620.00
17. Minor Irrigation:					
i) Surface Water Potential created	'000 Hectares	9.00	9.00		10.00
ii) Ground Water Potential created	--	40.00	40.00		40.00
18. Power					
i) Installed capacity	MW(cum)	2,971.00	2,971.00		3,064.00
ii) Hamlets Electrification	Nos.	800.00	800.00		800.00
iii) Energisation of Pumpsets	--	40,000.00	40,000.00		40,000.00

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 : KEY TARGETS**

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b><u>E. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</u></b>					
19. a)	Small Industries				
	i) Units/Registered	Nos.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	ii) Persons employed	Nos.	54,000.00	54,000.00	56,000.00
b)	Sericulture				
	i) Production of raw Silk	'000 Kgs.	6,300.00	6,300.00	6890.00
	ii) Employment	'000 Nos. (Cum)	2,691.00	2,691.00	2,715.00
<b><u>F. ROAD DEVELOPMENT</u></b>					
20.	Asphalting of Roads				
	i) State High Ways	Kms.(cum)	11,255.00	11,255.00	11,255.00
	ii) District Roads	"-	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00
	iii) Village Roads	"-	45,350.00	45,350.00	45,750.00
<b><u>G. SOCIAL COMMUNITY SERVICES</u></b>					
21.	Education Enrolment:				
	i) Classes I-IV	'000	4,917.00	4,917.00	5,450.00
	ii) Classes V-VII	"-	2,152.00	2,152.00	2,475.00
	iii) Classes VIII-X	"-	1,365.00	1,365.00	1,451.00
	iv) Classes XI-XII	"-	179.00	179.00	191.00
22.	Adult Literacy				
	i) No. of Participants	"-	270.00	270.00	360.00
23.	Health & Family Welfare				
	i) Primary Health Centres	No.(cum)	1,192.00	1,192.00	1,242.00
	ii) Sub-Centres	"-	7,793.00	7,793.00	7,793.00
	iii) Post Matum Centres	Nos.	8.00	8.00	22.00
24.	Water Supply (Village Covered)				
	i) Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme	Lakhs	632.00	632.00	703.00
	ii) Borewells with Hand Pumps	Lakhs	2,851.00	2,851.00	3,133.00

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 : KEY TARGETS**

1	2	3	4	5	6
25. Houses Constructed					
i)	Houses for Urban Poor	No.	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00
ii)	Low & Middle income Group Housing Scheme	--	50.00	50.00	130.00
iii)	Police Quarters	--	420.00	420.00	450.00
iv)	People's Housing Scheme-houses (including SCP & TSP)	--	40,000.00	40,000.00	65,000.00
26. Distribution of Houses/ Sites Weaker Sections in Rural Areas.					
		--	40,000.00	40,000.00	45,000.00
27. Slum Improvement					
i)	Beneficiaries	lakh	0.50	0.50	0.50
ii)	EWS Houses Constructed	Nos.	1,008.00	1,008.00	1,500.00
28. Welfare of SCs & STs					
i)	Scholarships/Stipends	Students	69,283.00	69,283.00	76,510.00
29. Welfare of Backward Classes & Minorities					
i)	Scholarship/Stipends	--	48,000.00	48,000.00	69,700.00
30. Social Security & Welfare					
i) Child Welfare					
a)	ICDS	No.of Projects	28.00 *	28.00	14.00
b)	Creches	No.of Units	20.00	20.00	20.00
ii)	Grihakalyana (Financial Assistance to Women)	Benifi-ciaries	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00

\* 1989-90 14 Projects Included

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 : KEY TARGETS

1	2	3	4	5	6
31. Employment & Training					
i) Industrial Training Institute (ITIs)	Nos. (Cum)	35.00	35.00	38.00	
ii) Persons Under going Training	Nos.	8,440.00	8,440.00	8,596.00	
iii) Out-Turn	Nos.	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	
iv) Apprenticeship Trainees	Nos.	5,890.00	5,890.00	6,390.00	
32. Labour Welfare					
Bonded Labourers Rehabilitated	Nos.	1,797.00	1,797.00	-	
33. Nutrition					
i) Special Nutrition Programmes in ICDs Beneficiaries	Lakh Nos.	11.24	11.24	7.47 <sup>@</sup>	
ii) Mid-day Meals Beneficiaries	Nos.	12.62	12.62	12.98	

@ - Due to commitment of Plan to Non-Plan some of Projects, the Target is less.

**TABLE - 3**

**PROPOSED OUTLAY ON MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME**

Rs. In Lakhs				
Sl. No.	Programme	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Outlay
		Approved outlay	Expenditure (Provisional)	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rural Electrification	580.00	580.00	1,250.00
2.	Rural Fuelwood	72.34	72.34	Scheme discontinued by G.O.I.
3.	Rural Roads	1,554.78	1,554.78	1,554.78
4.	Elementary Education	2,341.30	2341.30	2756.60
5.	Adult Education	231.14	231.14	331.88
6.	Rural Health	2,151.03	2,151.03	2,500.00
7.	Rural Water Supply	2,130.31	2,130.31	3,325.00
8.	Rural Sanitation	403.57	403.57	415.00
9.	Rural House Site-cum-Construction Scheme			
	a) Allotment of Sites	143.16	143.16	1,812.00
	b) Construction Assistance	600.29	600.29	
10.	Environmental Improvement of Slums	675.00	675.00	625.00
11.	Nutrition	400.00	400.00	1,147.20
12.	Public Distribution System	(Committed to Non-Plan w.e.f.1990-91)		
Total		11,282.92	11,282.92	15,717.46

## AGRICULTURE

### Seasonal condition during Kharif 1990.

The south-west monsoon continued to be erratic during Kharif 1990. While rainfall in the State was normal it was not well distributed. The northern and Coastal districts received excess/normal rainfall whereas southern districts like Bangalore (Urban and Rural), Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore, Mandya, Hassan and Parts of Chitradurga received deficient/scanty rains. Dry weather continued to prevail in these districts upto August, which hindered further sowing and standing crops were subjected to moisture stress.

### Area coverage Kharif 1990

In spite of the erratic nature of the season, the total area sown upto 31-8-1990 was 67.37 lakh hectares accounting for 95.2% of normal Kharif area of 70.80 lakh hectares out of the total area sown an area of 4.83 lakh hectares in the southern districts have been affected due to dry spell while 1.76 lakh hectares in Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur districts were affected due to heavy down pour.

### Crop Prospects-Kharif 1990

The trend of cereals marginally yielding to oilseeds and pulses continued during current year also. Against a target of 36.12 lakh hectares, the area under cereals is 32.79 lakh hectares (90%). Under pulses it is 12.00 lakh hectares as against the target of 12.31 lakh hectares (92%). Under oil seeds, the coverage is 15.52 lakh hectares against the target of 15.13 lakh hectares (103%). On the whole, there has been a 10% shortfall under cereals and 3% pulses. While oilseeds have shown excess coverages, the main reason for the shortfall in cereals coverage is due to the failure of timely rains in southern districts like Bangalore (Urban and Rural), Mysore, Mandya, parts of Hassan and Chickmagalur. The pulses coverage is also poor in Bangalore, Tumkur, Mandya, Mysore, Hassan and Chickmagalur districts. But however the same has been made good by substantial coverage in northern districts. The excess coverage under oilseeds is purely due to major coverage under sunflower, which has been taken as a contingent crop. The coverage under Commercial crops like cotton, sugarcane and tobacco is more than the previous year.

Due to Scanty rainfall throughout the Kharif season in major parts of the southern districts and also due to the distribution pattern of rainfall in Jowar area under transitional belts, yield set-back and production losses are expected in crops like paddy, ragi, jowar, blackgram, greengram, sesamum and G.nut. On the other hand excess rains in northern parts like Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur have affected productivity and production of crops like blackgram, greengram, jowar and sesamum to some extent.

## HORTICULTURE

Horticulture crops in Karnataka form an important commercial crops of the State, occupying 11 percent of the net cultivated area. A wide range of fruits, vegetables, plantation and spices crops are grown in the State, because of diversity in climate, rainfall and soil conditions. In addition to meet the internal demand of consumption, horticultural crops also bring sufficient foreign exchange and also provide employment opportunities in terms of handling, transporting, preservation, processing and marketing of horticultural produce.

During 1990-91, as against a budgetted outlay of Rs.427.18 lakhs, Rs.394.95 lakhs is likely to be spent by the department and the outlay proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.574.20 lakhs.

Schematic details of some of the major programmes are highlighted below:-

### **I. State Sector Schemes:**

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

##### **1. Extension and training:**

Training to farmers and departmental personnel, activities of the farm information and propoganda have been taken up under this scheme. During 1990-91, Rs.15.00 lakhs is likely to be spent for conducting seminars and field trials. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92.

##### **2. Production of quality planting materials of horticultural crops:**

Various horticultural planting materials such as 1) aromatic and medicinal plants ii) plantation and spices, iii) citrus and other fruit plants, iv) planting materials in dry orchards, v) hybrid coconut plants are being produced and distributed among farmers. An amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs is likely to be spent during 1990-91. 33,500 seednuts are likely to be produced and 6,25,000 plants are to be propogated. During 1991-92 also Rs.25 lakhs proposed with same physical target.

##### **3. Development of Mushroom:**

Two mushroom laboratories one each at lalbagh, Bangalore and Belgaum have been established and are being equipped. Rs.5.00 lakhs is likely to be spent during 1990-91 for producing 40,000 spawn bottles. During 1991-92, Rs.1.25 lakhs is proposed with a target of producing 25,000 spawn bottles.

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

Equipping the departmental laboratories for tissue culture, plant protection etc., is the objective of the scheme. During 1990-91, Rs.3.00 lakhs is likely to be spent for analysing 8,000 soil samples. During 1991-92 again Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed with a target of 10,000 soil samples.

## 5. Development of Floriculture:

During 1990-91, an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs is likely to be spent for protecting 1,20,000 flower plants and to produce 60 Kgs of seeds. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92 with a target of protecting 2.20 lakh plants and to produce 10 Kgs of seeds.

## 6. Vegetable seeds production:

To produce quality vegetable seeds in selected horticultural farms, an amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs is likely to be spent during 1990-91 for producing 5138 Kgs of vegetable seeds. During 1991-92 Rs.6.25 lakhs is proposed with a target of producing 10,276 Kgs of vegetable seeds.

## B. Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

### 1. CSS-Integrated Development of Spices (CS 50%)

A scheme for integrated development of spices is being implemented as on-going scheme. A sum of Rs.13.00 lakhs is likely to be spent during 1990-91 for producing 8 lakh pepper cuttings and 2,000 minikits for distribution to farmers. During 1991-92, a sum of Rs.8.8 lakhs is proposed of which Rs.4.4 lakhs is the state share with a target of producing 8 lakh pepper cuttings.

### 2. CSS-Oil Palm Demonstration Project (CS 50%)

The scheme is for the oil palm demonstration, with the objective of cultivating oil palm in 1000 ha. during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs.92.00 lakhs, of which Rs.46.00 lakhs will be borne by the Government of India. During 1991-92, Rs.76.00 lakhs is proposed (of which 50% share from Government of India) with a target of maintaining oil palm nursery in an area of 1000 ha.

### 3. CSS-Integrated Development of Cashew (CS 100%)

The scheme for integrated development of cashew has different components such as establishment of scion banks of cashew, adoption of improved agro-techniques for intensive cultivation of cashew, production and distribution of clonal materials, etc. During 1990-91, Rs.20.00 lakhs is likely to be spent as 100% Government of India share for development of cashew in an area of 200 ha. and to produce 48,000 grafts of cashew. During 1991-92, Rs.15.34 lakhs is proposed as 100% Government of India share, with a target of producing 96,000 grafts of cashew in 600 ha. area.

### 4. CSS-Integrated Control of black headed caterpillar (CS 50%)

During 1990-91, an amount of Rs.4.00 lakhs is likely to be spent and during 1991-92, Rs.4.00 lakhs is proposed of which 50% is central share for control of black headed caterpillar biologically by producing parasites.

## II Zillaparishad Schemes:

### A. State Plan Schemes:

#### 1. Area Expantion of Plantation and Spices:

Under this scheme, seed coconut procurement is undertaken. An amount of Rs.42.89 lakhs is likely to be spent to procure 9.26 lakh seedcoconuts



during 1990-91. Rs.45.00 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92 with a target of procuring 9.5 lakh seed coconuts.

## **2. Production of planting materials of Horticultural Crops:**

During 1990-91, Rs.45.11 lakhs is likely to be spent for producing 27.01 lakhs planting materials. During 1991-92, Rs.46.00 lakhs is proposed for a targetted production of 28 lakhs planting materials.

## **3. Training to Farmers:**

During 1990-91, Rs.5.39 lakhs is to be spent for training 2695 farmers of which 1835 men and 860 women. During 1991-92, Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for training 2500 farmers of which 2000 men and 500 women.

## **4. Development of Mandal Nurseries:**

Horticultural nurseries are being set up in ten selected Mandals during 1990-91 at cost of Rs.9.25 lakhs. During 1991-92, again Rs.9.25 lakhs is proposed to develop nurseries in another ten mandals.

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

This is an on-going scheme to help persons belonging to Scheduled Castes to establish and maintain half an acre unit horticultural gardens. During 1990-91, 2458 new gardens will be established besides maintaining 4774 unit gardens at a cost of Rs.43.33 lakhs. During 1991-92, Rs.82.50 lakhs is proposed for establishing 6436 new gardens and to maintain 4681 unit gardens.

## **6. Tribal Sub-plan:**

This is to help tribal people in the State to establish and maintain unit gardens as in special component plan. During 1990-91, Rs.6.50 lakhs is likely to be spent and during 1991-92 Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed.

## **3. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Coconut Development Board Scheme CDB 50%)**

### **1.CDB Assisted Scheme for Installation of Pumpsets in Coconut Gardens:**

The scheme is to give assistance for installation of pumpsets in the coconut gardens. During 1990-91, Rs.9.20 lakhs of which CDB share being 50% is to be spent for benefitting 756 farmers. During 1991-92, it is proposed to spend Rs.5.00 lakhs to benefit 500 farmers for installing pumpsets.

## ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY SERVICES:

Following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are proposed to be continued during 1991-92.

1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Eradication Rinderpest Operation zero.
2. Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Surveillance and Containment Vaccination Programme.
3. Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases of National Importance.
4. Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Surveillance Disease of Animals.

Under District Sector Scheme, it is proposed to continue the following schemes

1. Opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries and Upgradation of Rural veterinary dispensaries to taluk type.
2. Mobile Veterinary Clinics.

It is proposed to take up following new schemes during 1991-92.

1. Establishment of polyclinic and ambulatory clinics (one unit).

### **Cattle Development:**

Following centrally sponsored schemes are proposed to continue during 1991-92.

1. Centrally sponsored scheme of Indigenous Breed of cattle and buffaloes.
2. Centrally sponsored scheme - special livestock breeding programme.

The following on-going schemes will be continued during 1991-92 under State Plan.

1. Composite livestock farm, Ulverthy.
2. Cross Breeding of cattle with exotic dairy breeds and improvement of buffaloes using frozen semen technique.

It is proposed to organise infertility and sterility camps during 1991-92 as a centrally sponsored scheme.

The following New Schemes are proposed to be taken up during 1991-92.

1. Embryo Transfer Technology.
2. Import of highly proven/pedigreed embryo frozen semen straws.
3. Strengthening of existing semen banks.

**Poultry Development:**

Under poultry development, it is proposed to establish poultry development corporation with central assistance.

Strengthening of state poultry farm will be taken up during 1991-92.

**Sheep and Wool Development:**

It is proposed to take up the following new schemes during 1991-92 under sheep development.

1. Upgradation of non descript goat.
2. Development of Bandur Sheep.

**Piggery Development:**

It is proposed to establish bacon factory during VIII plan and initial works will be taken up during 1991-92. It is also proposed to provide assistance to the piggery co-operative society through N.C.D.C.

**Fodder and Feed Development:**

The following new schemes are proposed to be taken up during 1991-92.

1. It is proposed to establish fodder seed production farm as a centrally sponsored scheme during 1991-92.
2. Distribution of fodder minikits and fodder demonstration programme will also be taken up.
3. Fodder bank and fodder tree nursery is also proposed to be taken up during 1991-92.

**Socio Economic Programme:**

As usual socio economic programme such as tribal area sub-plan and special component plan will be continued during 1991-92.

## KARNATAKA MILK FEDERATION

### BRIEF NOTE ON THE PLAN SCHEMES TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY KMF DURING 1991-92

#### Scheme No.1

##### Animal Health Care & Technical Input Programme

Integrated Dairy Development programme on the model of Anand pattern Dairy cooperative was initiated in the year 1975 and on completion of the World Bank aided project in 1984, the Dairy Development activities have continued under Operation Flood-II, these activities are being continued under Operation Flood-III and the activities have been extended to cover the entire State of Karnataka.

The main objective of the scheme is to design and implement the integrated programme for increasing milk production in rural areas of Karnataka by providing milk collection, processing and marketing facilities and technical services like Artificial Insemination. This could be achieved only by ensuring the health of the Cattle population in the State by providing required veterinary aid. This can be achieved by a carefully planned animal health care and Artificial insemination programme. Amount proposed is Rs.160 lakhs for the year 1991-92.

#### Scheme No.2

##### Training and Extension

The KMF with 5640 number of societies spread over the length and breadth of the State has to educate its farmer members and also the staff suitably if the operation Flood-III has to be successful. There is a need for around training and in particular on the following fronts:

- a) Training of personnel connected with DCs
- b) Training of personnel associated with processing of milk and manufacture of products.
- c) Training of AI workers and veterinarians for the success of the Animal Health Programme.
- d) Training of Managerial personnel to shoulder the responsibilities of the increased activities of the Federation.

In addition to the above, massive extension work has to be carried-out which includes wider publicity to be given to the activities of the Federation and its District Milk Unions and in particular relating to the adoption of improved breed, following of the new and scientific milking procedures, use of the balanced cattlefeed for the new breed, the role of farmers in management of the Dairy cooperative societies till the Apex level etc. All these requires conducting film shows, exhibitions, poster display etc., and KMF envisages to conduct these activities on its own and also through the District Cooperative milk unions for the success of operation Flood-III. All

these will result in the members taking to scientific dairying which will ultimately improve the economic standards. A sum of Rs.45.00 lakhs is earmarked for the above purpose.

### Scheme No.3

#### Milk Enhancement Programme

Enhancement of milk production is one of the main activities of KMF under operation Flood-III. One of the Chief Contributors to the milk enhancement programme is proper feeding arrangement. The farmers have to be supplied with cattlefeed at subsidised rates as cross-breed cows are more susceptible to disease and should have optimum nutritional standards for its maximum exhibition of genetic potential.

With "quality" as key-word, KMF has been able to build-up a vast customer net-work through-out the state and the cattlefeed manufactured by three plants have the patronage of a sizeable number of milk producers in the State. However, KMF is selling the product on an uniform price structure.

KMF has taken over new Dairies in the northern Karnataka areas and 9 new Unions have been formed in addition to existing 4 unions. Since these union areas are in farflung Districts of the State, there will be absolute need for subsidy in the transport cost to popularise the cattlefeed which is a bare necessity in these areas. An amount of Rs.45 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

### Scheme NO. 4

#### Creation of Infrastructure facilities for Dairy Development

KMF is the sole implementing Agency for the Operation Flood-III project in the State of Karnataka at an estimated outlay of Rs.70 lakhs. The entire loan has been guaranteed by the State Government and is intended to develop the infrastructure in the State of Karnataka. The facilities include provision of processing facility for the increased milk to be procured during and after implementation of the Project, providing sufficient number of road milk tankers, equipments for chilling, pasteurisation and conversion of milk into products and its eventual marketing. The project envisages setting-up of new Dairies in the following places:

Belgaum	Gulbarga
Bijapur	Bellary
Mangalore	Shimoga

In several of the Dairies, the infrastructure is very poor and there is a need to invest funds to the extent of Rs.155 lakhs during 1991-92 for providing the following essential utilities.

- a) Power
- b) Water
- c) Effluent Treatment Plant
- d) Pipelines.

#### **Scheme No. 5**

##### **Special Component Plan**

To encourage the schedule caste farmers to become members of the village dairy cooperative societies, schedule caste small and marginal farmers will be enrolled as members of dairy cooperative societies. These enrolled members will be provided with milch animals at approximate cost of Rs.7,300/- which includes cost of animal, construction of shed, feed, insurance etc., they will be provided animals to each family on 60% grant and 40% loan basis. Since throughout the year marketing will be there for the milk and technical input like AI, AH and fodder etc., are being provided to the animals owned by the farmer member by respective Dist. Milk Unions, the scheme will help the schedule caste families to earn the livelihood and lift them above the poverty line.

A sum of Rs.25 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92.

#### **Scheme No.6**

##### **Tribal Sub Plan**

The schedule tribe family colonies have been identified in Mysore Dakshina Kannada, Coorg and Chickmagalur. These families are below the poverty line. To uplift and bring them above the poverty line and make them self-supporting, Tribal Sub-plan scheme has been prepared. The nature of the scheme is to encourage the Schedule Tribe families members to become members of VDCS and provide them animals to each family on 60% grant and 40% loan basis at an unit cost of Rs.7300/- This amount includes cost of animal, construction of shed, feed, insurance. The regular technical Input programme facilities like AH, AI etc. are extended to the animals owned by these families. Since the market for the milk is available to the members, there will be a regular income to the farmer members round the year. The schedule tribe families will be educated through mass-media, audio visual etc.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs for the year 1991-92 is proposed.

## INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS

The Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals is an autonomous body, receiving grant-in-aid from the Government of Karnataka. It is entrusted with the responsibility of supplying the veterinary biologicals required by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, extending Diagnostic facilities and carrying out research on animal diseases.

### **Programmes for the Annual Plan, 1991-92:**

A Provision of Rs.56.03 lakhs has been made to the Institute for taking up various developmental activities detailed below:

#### **1. On going Programmes:**

##### **Construction of Modern Laboratory Complex and Embellishment:**

During the year 1990-91, some of the laboratories are embellished with new equipments and machinery like Freeze dryer unit. It is proposed for enhancement of vaccine production and distribution of new vaccines for poultry and livestock. For this, an amount of Rs.21.02 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92.

##### **AICRP for Epidemiological studies on Foot and Mouth Disease and Virus Typing centre (ICAR)**

The unit is planning to undertake expansion programmes as Regional Respository as recommended by the Mid term Appraisal Committee of the ICAR on Foot and Mouth Disease. The proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs.2.13 lakhs being 25% share of Government of Karnataka.

##### **AICRP on Development of a system of monitoring, surveillance and forecasting of important Animal Diseases (ICAR)**

The work of studying in the selected villages to assess the Socio-Economic, Agro-Geoclimate factors affecting livestock disease is the main factor of the scheme. To continue the scheme an amount of Rs.6.18 lakhs is proposed as 25% share of the State Government.

#### **2. New Projects:**

##### **Strengthening of Existing Biological Production Unit for production of New Biologicals:**

The Institute is planning to procure fermentors for increasing the production of the bacterial vaccines and suspension culture in viral vaccine production and introduce new biologicals. An amount of Rs.3.50 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92.

##### **Strengthening of Existing Central Disease Investigation Unit and Four Regional Diseases Investigation and Research Units**

During the year 1991-92, it is proposed to provide additional facilities like strengthening and expansion will enable the Institute to provide

prompt diagnostic service, using newer technology not only for the existing diseases, but also to identify and control emerging and exotic diseases which effect rural economy. For this an amount of Rs.20.20 lakhs is proposed.

**Strengthening of Existing quality Control Unit:**

High disease security and vaccine testing facilities are proposed for better containment of disease causing agents used for quality testing purposes. The proposed outlay for these facilities is Rs.3.00 lakhs during 1991-92.



## FISHERIES

### A. State Plan Schemes:

#### 1. Fish Seed Production, Rearing and Distribution:

Provision is made to meet the expenditure on maintenance of 18 Fish Farms, which are proposed to be taken back from the Karnataka Inland Fisheries Development Corporation and on procurement of fish seed from the private entrepreneurs who have been assisted in fish seed production and also towards fish seed transport vehicles.

Outlay Rs.30.00 Lakhs

#### 2. Reservoir Fisheries Development:

Under the scheme, 12 Reservoirs with a water spread area of 45,000 ha. will be developed by stocking with them about 100 lakhs of standard fingerlings. Provision has been made to meet the expenditure on salary component and equipments for rearing fish seed.

Outlay Rs.20.00 Lakhs.

#### 3. Riverine Fisheries Development:

It is programmed to develop strategic river portions of Cauvery, Krishna and Tungabhadra by stocking fish fingerlings of commercially important fast growing varieties besides management and conservation of these river system.

Outlay Rs. 5.00 Lakhs.

#### 4. C.S.S. National Fish Seed Programme:

The spill-over works of National Fish Seed Farm at B.R. Project will be completed and it is proposed to take up another fish seed farm of 10 ha. with hatchery under the scheme.

Outlay Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

#### 5. N.C.D.C. Sponsored Reservoir Project in Mysore District

The project formulated for intensive transferred development in Mysore District will be continued. Provision is made to meet state's share and also for the maintenance of Kabini, Nugu and Gundal Farms fisheries to Inland Fisheries Federation.

Outlay Rs. 20.00 Lakhs

#### 6. Assistance to Fish Seed Production in Private Sectors:

The State is facing acute shortage of fish seed, which is borne out

by the fact that as against the potential requirement of 80 crores of fish seedlings for optimum development of Inland Fisheries, the present production is at 6 to 7 crores per annum. Since Government alone will not be able to own the entire responsibility in seed production it is inevitable to encourage the private entrepreneurs to increase infrastructure by availing institutional finance and in order to supplement the efforts of the State Government, a new scheme, namely "Assistance to fish seed production in private sector" was sanctioned during 1990-91. The scheme provides for sanction of 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 ponds.

Outlay Rs.15.00 lakhs

Physical Target 15 Entrepreneurs

#### **7. C.S.S. 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 non-recurring expenditure.

Outlay Rs.1.00 lakh

#### **8. E.E.C. Aided Inland Fisheries Development Project:**

Provision is made to meet N.C.D.C. Sponsored Inland Fisheries Development Project Phase II. It is likely to commence during 1991-92.

Outlay Rs.5.00 lakhs (Token Provision)

#### **9. Estuarine/Brackish Water Fisheries: C.S.S. Strengthening of Technical Wing (50:50)**

Government of India has introduced the scheme to strengthen the Technical Wing of the Directorate to enable the State Government to take up investigation of project site and formulate viable prawn farming projects in the coastal district.

Outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs

State Rs. 1.00 lakh

Centre Rs. 1.00 lakh

#### **10. Marine Fisheries: C.S.S. Motorisation of Traditional Fishing Crafts (50:50)**

It is an ongoing scheme which will be continued in Eighth Plan. The scheme provides for motorisation of traditional crafts without board motors at a cost of Rs. 15,000/- would bear 50% of the cost at the rate of 50:50 share basis while remaining cost would be met by raising loans from the financial institutions. It is proposed to motorise 80 traditional crafts.

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

**11. Remission of excise duty On the high speed diesel used by Machanised Fishing Vessels (100% Government of India Share)**

The Government of India have proposed to introduce a new scheme to provide relief on Excise Duty on High Speed Diesel used by Mechanised fishing vessels below 20 M Length and if Government of India provides 100% assistance as proposed during 1990-91, this scheme will be implemented.

Based on the number of machanised boats utilising the benefit under the diesel subsidy scheme in the State, 1048 machanised boats will require Rs.1.10 crores under the Scheme.

Outlay Rs. 110.00 lakhs  
Government of India Rs. 110.00 lakhs

**12. Indo-Danish Fisheries Project:**

The Indo-Danish Fisheries Project will be completed by 31.10.1990. and it is proposed to take up the Second stage of the project during the Eighth Plan Period. The estimated cost of the Second phase will be Rs.350.00 lakhs (DANIDA Component of Rs.250-00 lakhs and State's share of Rs.100.00 lakhs).

Outlay Rs.60.00 lakhs

**13. C.S.S. Fishing Harbours:**

Provision is for maintenance of existing fishing harbours and for taking up construction of malpe second stage fishing harbour.

Outlay Rs. 34.00 lakhs

**14. Processing ,Preservation and Marketing: Loans to Local Bodies for Construction of Fish Markets**

The existing scheme of providing loan-cum-subsidy to local bodies for construction of fish markets will be continued.

Outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs

**15. Extension and Training**

**a) Education and Training:**

Under the scheme, it is intended to train rural youth in the Departmental training, centres at K.R. sagar, B.R.Project and Kabini. Training will also imparted to the Pradhan & Members of Mandal Panchayats, besides training of officers and officials of the Department.

Outlay Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

**b) Fisheries Extension:**

Under the scheme, provision is made to meet the expenditure on purchase of extension equipments and publication of literature on fisheries development activities.

Outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

**c) Exhibition:**

The expenditure towards participation of the Department in the State Level Exhibition and in the Dasara Exhibition at Mysore will be met under the scheme.

Outlay Rs. 3.00 lakhs

**16. Assistance to Public Sector Undertaking: Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation:**

Ice-cum-freezing complex of the Indo-Danish Fisheries Project was handed over to Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation for maintenance during 1989-90. To enable its maintenance and operation and to assist the Karnataka Fisheries Corporation, provision has been made towards share capital.

Outlay Rs.10.00 lakhs

**17. Fishermen Welfare Schemes:**

**a) C.S.S. Group Accident Insurance Scheme:**

Under the on-going scheme, Insurance coverage is extended to the fishermen, who are exposed to the hazard of natural calamities while fishing. The insurance premium of Rs.9/- is provided by both the state and centre at 50:50 basis and released every year to the National Federation of Fishermen Co-operation. 65,000 fishermen are proposed to be insured annually.

Outlay Rs. 3.00 Lakhs

**b) C.S.S. National Welfare Fund to Fishermen:**

The on-going scheme provides for construction of 100 houses for the fishermen, with other civil amenities like community hall, water supply, etc. The Scheme attracts 50% Central Assistance. It is proposed to construct 200 houses.

Outlay Rs.25.00 lakhs

## **18. Setting up of Aquaria**

Under the on going scheme, Aquaria will be established in most of the district head quarters not only to educate people, especially children, about fish and fisheries but also to exhibit colourful and rare varieties of fish as an attraction.

Outlay Rs. 20.00 lakhs

## **19. Special Component Plan (State Sector):**

Under the scheme, the training centre at B.R. Project and the staff attached to the monitoring unit at the Directorate of Fisheries will be continued.

It is proposed to assist 140 scheduled caste candidates by providing fishery requisites worth of Rs.5,000/- with 60% subsidy to undertake fishing in reservoirs and rivers in the inland water against loan granted by the financial institution.

In the coastal districts, about 24 scheduled caste candidates will be assisted to procure one purseine boat and 3 trawlers-cum-gillnetters against loan. Besides, Assistance will be given to fisherwomen who are engaged in the fish marketing activities to procure requisites such as baskets, mats, fish curing tanks, etc., by granting 60% subsidy against an unit cost of Rs.5,000/-

Outlay Rs. 14.00 lakhs

## **20. Pollution Studies Laboratory:**

Due to the discharge of pollution to the Tungabhadra River near Harihar by M/s Harihar polifiber, the fish stock in the river stretch is dwindling. It is proposed to assist the University of Agriculture Science, Bangalore to establish a pollution study Laboratory at Davangere for studying the pollution in the Tungabhadra River near Davangere.

Outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

## **21. Tribal Sub-Plan:**

Under the scheme, Training in fish culture practices will be imparted to the Tribal candidates for a period of three months at Tribal training centre at Kabini in Mysore district and trained candidates will be assisted to take up fish culture as an avocation.

Outlay Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

## **22. Reorganisation of the Department:**

Provision is made to meet the expenditure on the proposed Reorganisation of the Department through restructuring and streamlining.

Outlay Rs.5.00 lakhs.

**23. Marine Fisheries Regulation Act:**

This was enacted in the year 1986 and rules framed in 1987. But this act could not be enforced for want of suitable staff, speed boats, etc. Government of India will be providing 50% assistance to implement this Act.

Outlay Rs.12.00 lakhs.

## FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

### 1. Introduction:

Though 20% of the land area is classified as forests (3.86 M Ha.) in the State, only about 11% is well-wooded. The remaining area is degraded and barren. The State is facing shortage of fuelwood, fodder and timber as the demand has increased considerably due to the increase of Human and Bovine population. The development programme to meet the rural and urban needs of forest products like fuelwood, fodder, minor forest produce, timber and the needs of industries, more particularly of Cottage Industries, have to receive utmost priority. The annual plan for 1991-92 envisages development of wastelands and degraded forest lands, conservation, protection and development of fragile eco-system of western Ghats, Development of National parks and wild life sanctuaries, Environmental protection, restoration of ecological balance and area development programmes for fuel/fodder production. The annual plan outlay is inclusive of the provision for the O.D.A. assisted western Ghats Forestry and Environment Project. A sum of Rs.13.43 crores is provided in the Annual Plan for this C.D.A. assisted project. The Externally assisted Social Forestry Project Phase-I has been provided Rs.16.00 crores. The programmes will be implemented both through the Forest Development as well as through Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats (State Sector and District Sector). Brief details of each plan Scheme are given below:-

### A. STATE SCHEMES

#### (1) Externally aided Social Forestry Project:

The 1st Phase is under extension and is proposed to be further extended for 1991-92 with an outlay of Rs.16.00 crores.

Outlay Rs. 16.00 Crores

Physical target 4155 Hect.

#### (2) Western Ghats Forestry and Environment Project (O.D.A.):

This is a new project which will be implemented during the last four years of the 8th Five Year Plan. It mainly concentrates on protecting the fragile but rich forests in the western Ghats, development of semi-degraded forests through natural regeneration coupled with gap planting and degraded forests through artificial regeneration. Research, training and establishment of GIS, MIS systems also form a part of the important activities besides enlisting people's participation in the project.

Annual Outlay: Rs.13.43 crores

Physical target: 7500 Hect.

#### (3) Wildlife Development Schemes:

There are 22 schemes which cover development of 5 National Parks, (Bandipur, Nagarhole, Bannerghatta, Anshi and Kudremukh), 18 Wildlife

Sanctuaries and ZOO-cum-Safari Park at Banneraghatta. The Programme also contains schemes involving control of poaching, breeding of endangered Species and nature education. Centrally Sponsored Schemes will also be implemented wherein the state will be required to provide funds towards the Matching Contribution.

Outlay: Rs.1.92 crores (State)

RS. 2.00 crores (Central) (Appex.)

-----  
Total: Rs.3.92 crores - (State Sector)

**(4) Afforestation and Social Conservation for Development of degraded Land:**

The Scheme envisages measures to prevent soil erosion in the degraded and eroded areas and creating Block Plantations involving tree planting and soil conservation structures. This programme will also give support to the efforts in the Private Lands and contribute towards the production of fuelwood, fodder, small timber, Agave-fibre, etc.

Outlay: Rs. 1.69 crores - (District Sector)

Physical target - 1690 Hects.

**(5) Sanal Regeneration:**

It is a continuing scheme. The scheme envisages maintenance of staff, raising sandalwood plantations and maintenance of previous years old plantations in the Sandal bearing areas of the State.

Outlay: Rs. 0.48 crores - (State Sector)

Physical target : 480 Hects.

**(6) Capital Outlay:**

The programme envisages construction of building for both residential as well as office accommodation, particularly for lower subordinates and making provision for share capital contributions to the three Government undertakings namely Karnataka Forest Development Corporation, Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation and Karnataka State Forest Industries Corporation.

Outlay: RS. 1.365 crores - (State Sector)

Physical target: 47 Buildings (Approximate)

**(7) Working Plan, Survey and Demarcation:**

The & D class lands taken over from the Revenue Department and



many of the Reserve Forest areas are required to be surveyed and demarcated on the ground to prevent encroachments and to consolidate the same. The staff will also be maintained. Moreover, in view of the Forest Conservation Act, and the recent Government Order, the working Plan Organisation has to be reorganised and strengthened so as to speedily complete the writing up of all the pending working plans. Hence, allocations have been proposed accordingly.

Outlay: Rs.0.71 Crores (State Sector)

Physical Target: 3500 KMs.

**(8) Forest Research and Training:**

Maintenance of Tree Preservation plots, Silvicultural Research plots, Species trials, aspacement and manurial trials and seed development are the major activities under Forest Research.

Outlay: Rs.0.24 Crores (State Sector)

Physical Target: Not Quantifiable

**(9) School Nurseries:**

This is a continued scheme of 7th plan, wherein selected schoold in the State are being identified for developing school nurseries Provision is made for Borewells, Pumpsets, land levelling fencing and for developing nurseries. School Children will be fully involved in raising seedlings inthe nurseries. It is targetted to cover 25 schools in the Annual Plan period.

Outlay: Rs.0.30 Crores (District Sector)

Physical Target: 25 Schools and 35 lakh seedlings.

**(10) Development of Degraded Forests:**

To focus attention on the much neglected degraded forests of the State, the scheme will be implemented mostly in the degraded forests of the State.

Outlay: Rs.0.65 Crores (State Sector)

Physical Target: 650 Hects.

**(11) Tribal Sub Plan (State):**

The tribals living in and around the forest areas of Mysore, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada and Chickmagalur District are the beneficiaries. Raising of Social Security Plantation, Support for the manufacture of Agarbathi sticks, mats, etc., by the tribals, supply of improved chullas, supply of hut materials, tribal housing, water supply to tribal colonies etc., are some of the components of the Sub-Plan.

Outlay: Rs. 0.05 crores (District Sector)  
 Rs.2.55 crores (State Sector)  
 -----  
 Total Rs. 2.60 crores

Physical target: 1200 Beneficiaries

**(12) Special Component Plan (State):**

The allocation will be used for raising Social Security Plantations, support for the manufacture of Agarbathi sticks, mats, etc., by the Scheduled Caste people and for distribution of improved chullas.

Outlay Rs.1.55 crores (District Sector)  
 Rs. 0.50 crores (State Sector)  
 -----  
 Total Rs.2.05 crores

Physical target: 4100 Beneficiaries

**B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**(1) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Infrastructure for protection of Forests from Biotic Interference (75%, 25%)**

The outlay for the year 1991-92 is Rs.41.60 lakhs. Out of this, State's share will be Rs.6.60 lakhs (Govt. of India share - 75%/ Govt. of Karnataka share - 25%). Under this scheme, it is proposed to purchase vehicles, wireless sets, Guns, dig cattle proof trenches, erect barbed wire fencing, watch towers, and carry out Fire protection etc.

State Share : Rs. 0.066 crores  
 Central Share : Rs. 0.350 crores  
 -----  
 0.416 crores (State Sector)

Physical target: Purchase of Vehicles, Wireless Sets, Cattle proof Trenches, watch Towers, etc.

**(2) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Introduction of Modern Methods of Forest Fire Control (50% : 50%):**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 50% Govt. of India share. The allocation proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.40.60 lakhs. out of this, State's share will be Rs. 20.30 lakhs. It is proposed to form Forest Fire Control Units to cover 1800 Square Kilometres of Forest area.

State's share : Rs. 0.203 crores  
 Central share : Rs. 0.203 crores  
 -----  
 Outlay Rs. 0.406 crores

Physical target: 1800 Sq.Kms.

**(3) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Protection Services against Fungus, Insects and Diseases (50% : 50%):**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 50% Govt. of India share. The total allocation is Rs.2.56 lakhs. The State's share will be Rs. 1.28 lakhs. Under this scheme, it is proposed to take measures against tree heart borers, against fungus and insects in the nurseries and younger plantations.

State's share	: Rs.0.0128 crores
Central share	: Rs.0.0129 crores
	-----
Outlay Rs.	0.256 crores (State Sector)

Physical Target: Establishment of light traps.

**(4) Area Oriented Fuel & Fodder Project Scheme (50% : 50%):**

This is a new scheme started by the Govt. of India during the 8th plan. The scheme envisages raising of fuel/fodder plantations in Govt. Lands and support to the efforts in the private lands. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 50% assistance from Government of India.

State's share	: Rs. 3.575 crores
Central share	: Rs. 3.575 crores
	-----
Total, Outlay	: Rs. 7.140 crores (State Sector)

Physical target: 7140 Hects.

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

**(1) Tribal sub plan (Central): (100%)**

The tribals living in and around forest areas of Mysore., Kodagu, D.Kannada and Chickmagalur Districts are the beneficiaries. Raising of Social Security Plantations, support for the manufacture of Agarabathi sticks, mats, etc., by the tribals, supply of improved chullas, supply of hut materials, tribal housing, water supply to tribal colonies are some of the components of the Sub-plan. (The funds are expected to come from Special Central Assistance).

Outlay Rs. 0.10 crores (District Sector)

Physical target: 200 Beneficiaries

**(2) Special Component Plan (Central): (100%)**

During 8th Plan also, the Central assistance will be used for raising social security plantations, support for the manufacture of Agarabathi sticks, mats, etc., by the Scheduled Caste people and for distribution of improved chullas.

Outlay: Rs.0.17 crores (District Sector)

Physical Targete: 340 Beneficieries.

**(3) Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme: (100%)**

This scheme envisages development of Wastelands including degraded forest lands and management of ecologically fragile areas like western Ghats. Extension of Technologies for treatment of problem lands (Alkaline, Saline etc.,) is also a major component. Funding will be for projects based on village level plans with watershed as unit. Supplementary measures like supply of improved chullas, fuel efficient bath-room water heating chullas, and bio-gas units will also form part of the project.

The scheme aims at integrated treatment of westlands on project basis and includes afforestation, soil and water consarvation, treatment of problem lands etc. All kinds of wastelands will be taken up under the scheme for development. The approach is on watershed basis. The scheme is 100% Centrally Sponsored.

Outlay: Rs.1.60 crores (State Sector)

Physical Target: 1600 Hectş.

**(4) Centrelly Sponsored Scheme of Seed Development: (100%)**

Good seed areas are few and far between. Collection and processing of quality seeds is an important step in increasing the efficiency of the wastelands development programme.

This scheme is 100% Centrally Sponsored to create infrestructure for production, testing and certification of qualilty seeds.

Outlay: Rs.0.30 crores (State Sector)

Physical Target: Creation of infrastructure for development of seed testing and certification centre.

**(5) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Minor Forest Produce: (100%)**

The scheme benefits tribals and others dependent on Minor Forest produce. It is a part of the effort to regenerate forests and improve its bio-diversity. It aims at raising minorforest produce including medicinal plants on forest and non-forest public lands and is 100% Centrally Sponsored.

Outlay : Rs.0.30 crore (State Sector)

Physical Target: 300 Hectş.

**(6) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Aerial Seeding: (100%)**

A 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for seeding difficult and inaccessible areas where the bio-tic interference is minimum.

Outlay: Rs.0.10 crore (State Sector)

Physical target: Not quantifiable.

**(7) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of People's Nurseries (decentralised Nurseries): (100%)**

The scheme is oriented towards self employment and income generation. It also substantially increases seedlings availability for planting under Agro Forestry and in public lands.

Nurseries can be raised by farmers, schools, women and youth groups etc. Financial assistance is given for raising seedlings which will be sold to users by the persons raising the nurseries. Unsold seedlings will be lifted by the Forest Department. Central assistance is 100% limited to 45 paise per seedlings.

Outlay Rs. 1.50 crores (District Sector)

Physical Target 3,00,00,000 seedlings.

**(8) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for soil Conservation (Afforestation) in River Valley Projects:**

Three River Valley Catchments, namely (1) Tungabhadra River Valley Project in Bellary and Dharwad Districts (2) Nizam Sagar River Valley Project in Bidar District and (3) Nagarjuna Sagar River Valley Project in Gulbarga District are under this scheme. The scheme provides for afforestation of catchment areas of the three river valley projects and for maintenance of staff.

Outlay Rs. 0.50 crores (District Sector)

Physical Target: 300 Hects.

**(9) Creation of Protection Force and Re-organisation of State Forest Department for Protection: (100%)**

It is a new scheme sponsored by Govt. of India. It is proposed to protect 24,000 square Kilometers of Forest area by constituting 80 Forest Mobile Squads in the 8th plan period. It is also proposed to augment the protection staff and purchase the required Jeeps and Guns.

1991-92 Outlay: Rs.0.80 crores (State Sector)

Physical Target: Formation of 32 Forest Mobile Squads.

## AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

### I. UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES, BANGALORE ANNUAL PLAN

#### PROPOSALS FOR 1991-92

#### BRIEF WRITE UP OF DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN FOR 1991-92 AND REVIEW OF

#### PLAN PROGRESS DURING 1990-91

The University requested for an allocation of Rs.5869.00 lakh for the VIII Five Year Plan. However, the allocation intimated by the State Government is Rs. 1840.00 lakh. Accordingly, the University has prepared the VIII Five Year Plan proposals for a sum of Rs. 1840.00 lakh as per the outlay indicated by the State Government, out of which the amount allocated for Agricultural\* Research is Rs.260.00 lakh and loans for House Building Advance and other Advances to University employees is Rs.20.00 lakh. (\* Education is Rs.1560.00 lakh and for Agricultural)

#### Annual Plan For 1990-91

During the first year of the VIII Plan i.e. 1990-91 the amount allocated is Rs.210/- lakh which is distributed as follows:-

a) Agricultural Education	.. Rs. 140.00 lakh
b) Agricultural Research	.. Rs. 50.00 lakh
c) Loans for employees	.. Rs. 20.00 lakh
	-----
Total	.. Rs. 210.00 lakh
	-----

During the year, civil works taken up are construction of Agricultural Engineering Blocks I & II at GKVK, Girl's Hostel at Hebbal and at Fisheries College, Mangalore. These works are in good progress.

The State Government have sanctioned new Agricultural College, Hosudi, Shimoga during the year 1990-91, and the academic year is commencing from November 1990. In this behalf, a sum of Rs.90.00 lakh is required as additional grants for starting the new College and to provide basic infrastructure facilities at Hosudi, Shimoga.

During the year 1990-91, teaching, research and extension activities are strengthened by providing necessary staff to meet the expanded activities of the University.

The National Agricultural Research Project established with the world Bank assistance under NARP-II has been taken up at Bidarammanagudi Kaval, Brahmavar and other research stations and adequate funds have been provided for these items.

The Progress made in getting facilities for strengthening Agricultural Education and Research during the year so far is satisfactory.

The revised allocation for 1990-91 under plan is proposed as follows:

	<u>Rs. in lakh</u>
a) Agricultural Education ..	235.00
b) Agricultural Research ..	45.00
c) Loans and advance for HBA/ Conveyance advances etc. ..	20.00
Total ..	<u>300.00</u>

#### Draft Annual Plan For 1991-92

For the year 1991-92, the required allocation is Rs.578.76 lakh, as detailed below:

	<u>Rs. in lakh</u>
a) Agricultural Education ..	530.76
b) Agricultural Research ..	48.00
Total ..	<u>578.76</u>

No Provision is made for loans during 1991-92 and onwards as the same is not required and the amount required is proposed to be met out of amount borrowed from Provident Fund accumulation.

For the new Agricultural College, Hosudi, Shimoga a Provision of Rs. 250.00 lakh is made. A token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is made towards the proposed establishment of Biotechnology Research Institute at GKVK. The other items of work that are proposed to be taken up during the year 1991-92 are as follows:-

	<u>Rs. in lakh</u>
a) Completing the Agricultural Engineering Block at GKVK. ..	4.00
b) Providing first floor to Fish processing Bi-product laboratory at Fisheries College, Mangalore ..	5.00
c) Additions to Agricultural College, GKVK ..	15.00
d) Additions to Dairy Technology, Hebbal ..	10.00
e) Establishment of Instrumentation Centre, GKVK. ..	2.50
f) Equipment and buildings for colleges, Books for Library. ..	21.00

g)	Camplus Development	..	22.00
h)	Construction of Hostels at Hebbal Mangalore and Scientists Hostel at Bangalore	..	18.00
i)	Staff quarters	..	5.00
j)	Purchase of Vehicles	..	8.00
k)	Computer Centre at GKVK	..	5.90
l)	New Educational Programme	..	7.04
m)	Provision for NARPPPhase-II	..	3.60

As per NARP Phase-II a sum of Rs.3.60 lakh has been provided for station maintenance and cost of cultivation. In addition, a sum of Rs.1.50 lakh is provided, for providing additional basic facilities for Inland Fisheries, Agricultural Research Station, Baligigopade and Regional Research Station, Bidarammana gudi Kaval.

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided to pay the enhanced compensation as determined by the High Court for the lands already acquired. Besides a sum of Rs.83.46 lakh is allocated towards the repayment of over due interest and principle to State Bank of Mysore for the loan drawn under National Seed Project Phase-II.

Towards 25% share of State Government for ICAR Co-ordinated Research Projects, Rs.48.00 lakh is provided, of which a small amount will be towards providing certain essential facilities for housing as well as for conduct of research.



## UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES : DHARWAD

### Draft Annual Plan for 1991-92

The University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad was established in the middle of VII Plan period, on 1.10.1986 as per Government Notification No. AHD 65 AUM 86 dated 9.9.1986. Adequate allocation could not be made during VII plan for the development of new University. Hence, the University is saddled with the responsibility of developing the infrastructure for the new University in the form of Administrative buildings, supporting staff to statutory officers. Also, the Agriculture College, Raichur, Veterinary College, Bidar which were started during 1984 and Agricultural Engineering College, Raichur which was started during 1987 are still under the developing stage. Only first phase of college building at Agriculture College, Raichur is in the completion stage. The second stage of work has to be taken up during VIII plan. Due to paucity of funds, the college building of Veterinary College, Bidar could not be taken up, which is proposed during VIII Plan. Apart from this, the new Agriculture College at Bijapur has been started from the academic year 1990-91 as per Government Order No. AHD 274 AUM 89, dated 12.9.1990. Apart from the above, programmes, there are various programmes to be started newly in the faculty of Education, Research and Extension during VIII Plan. During the year 1990-91, an amount of Rs.230 lakhs were allocated to UAS, Dharwad out of which Rs.170 lakhs for Agril. Education, Rs.50 lakhs for Agril. Research and Rs.10 lakhs for Loans and Advances to employees, excluding Agriculture College, Bijapur.

To meet the commitments of 1991-92, the University requires Rs.616 lakhs as detailed below.

1) Agricultural	Rs. 570 lakhs
2) Agril. Research-25% State share on AICRP Projects.	Rs. 36 lakhs
3) Loans and Advance to employees	Rs. 10 lakhs
-Total	Rs. 616 lakhs

### Progress in 1990-91

1. Construction of 1st Phase of Raichur Agricultural College Building : Work is in the stage of completion.
2. Main Administrative building, : Preliminary estimation is being recasted.
3. Vety. College, Bidar : Work to be taken up.

4. Agriculture College, Bijapur : Site for construction of the building is being examined.

**Activities for 1991-92:**

Rs.160 lakhs is provided for direction to provide for construction of administrative building, UAS, Dharwad supporting staff to Officers, land acquisition, staff quarters etc. Rs.355 lakhs for Education, Rs.30 lakhs for Research and Rs.25 lakhs for Extension activities under the head Agricultural Education. Under the head Agricultural Research, Rs.36 lakhs is provided to meet the 25% state share on AICRP Projects, Rs.10 lakhs is provided for Loans and Advances to University employees for vehicle purchase, house building etc.

Following are the important civil work items proposed to be taken up during 1991-92.

	Rs. in lakhs
1. Main administrative building, UAS, Dharwad along with staff quarters, guest house and roads.	70.00
2. Agri. College, Raichur	25.00
3. Veterinary College, Bidar	50.00
4. Agri. College, Bijapur	90.00
5. Forestry degree programme, Sirsi	15.00
6. Agril. Engg. College, Raichur	10.00
7. New Education Programmes	20.00
8. New Research and Extension Programmes	20.00
	<hr/>
Total:	300.00
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STATEMENT - I

Proposal for 1991-92 (outlay)

Major Head/Minor Head of development	Eight Plan proposed outlay	1990-91 Budget Estimates	1991-92 proposed outlay
1. Crop Husbandry	13860.00	2195.32	2794.20
a) Agriculture	11100.00	1768.14	2220.00
b) Horticulture	2760.00	427.18	574.20
2. Soil Conservation	9600.00	1702.40	1920.00
3. Animal Husbandry	4540.00	985.40	998.00
4. Dairy Development	1950.00	304.00	406.03
a) K.M.F.	1700.00	280.00	350.00
b) IAH & VB	250.00	24.00	56.03
5. Fisheries	2775.00	474.31	555.00
6. Forest	14900.00	1872.00	4103.00*
7. Agriculture Research and Education	4000.00	440.00	800.00
a) Bangalore	1840.00	210.00	368.00**
b) Dharwad	2160.00	230.00	432.00

\* of which provision for externally aided projects viz., Western Ghats Development is Rs. 1343.00 lakhs and Social Forestry is Rs. 1600.00 lakhs.

\*\* of which provision for externally aided Bio-Technology Institute is Rs. 75.00 lakhs.

Note: 1. Department of Forest has proposed a plan size of Rs.4329.00 lakhs

2. UAS, Bangalore has proposed a plan size of Rs.578.76 lakhs, of which provision for externally assisted Bio-Technology Institute is Rs. 1.00 lakh only.

STATEMENT - II

AGRICULTURE AND SOIL CONSERVATION.

Targets for Selected Items

Items	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Likely Achieve-	Proposed Targets
<b>Agriculture:</b>				
1. Production of Foodgrains (Total)	'000 Tonnes	8000	8000	8300
2. Major Oil Seeds	"	1236	1236	1293
Other Oil seeds	"	484	484	507
Total Oil Seeds	"	1720	1720	1800
3. Sugarcane	"	18000	18000	18500
4. Cotton	'000 Bales of 170 Kg. each	860	860	895
5. Production of Improved Seeds	'000 Tonnes	33.24	33.24	36.20
6. Distribution of Improved Seeds	"	33.10	33.10	36.10
7. Use of Chemical Fertilisers				
1) Nitrogenous (N)	"	460	460	480
11) Phosphatic (P)	"	250	250	280
111) Potasic (K)	"	138	138	144
Total (NPK)	"	848	848	904
8. Consumption of Pesticides (Technical Grade Material)	"	4.3	4.3	4.35
9. Area covered under High Yielding varieties (HYV)	'000 Hects.	3430	3430	3635
10. No. of Watershads taken up	NOs.	315	315	50
11. Area covered under Watershads	'000 Hects.	106	106	134.6
12. Area under land Development	"	106	106	94.22
13. Area covered under Soil Conservation (Cumulative)	"	116	116	94.22

STATEMENT -II  
TARGET FOR SELECTED ITEMS-HORTICULTURE

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92 proposed Target
		Target	Likely Achieve- ment	
1. Fruit Crops	000'tonnes	2652.56	2652.56	2754.69
2. Vegetable Crops	-do-	2909.23	2909.23	2983.84
3. Plantation and <b>Spices</b> Crops	- do -	158.26	158.26	166.56
4. Coconut	Million Nuts	1299.90	1299.90	1365.89

STATEMENT - II

TARGETS FOR SELECTED ITEMS

**Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services**

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Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92 proposed Target
		Target	Likely achievement	
<hr/>				
1) Rinderpest Operation Zero				
A. Vaccination	Nos.	2842000	2842000	3580000
B. Villages	Nos.	3608	3608	3600
2) Opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries and upgradation of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries to taluka type				
A. Artificial Insemination Nos.		107016	107016	
3) Mobile Veterinary Clinics				
A. Artificial Insemination Nos.		22079	22079	
4) Artificial Insemination Centres.				
A. Artificial Insemination Nos.		11760	11760	
5) Bigger Harvest				
i) Milk	000' Tons	2812	2812	
ii) Egg	Millions	1460	1460	
iii) Wool	Lakh Kgs.	43.95	43.95	

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STATEMENT - II

**Targets for Selected Items Dairy Development**

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Item	Unit	1990-91		1991=92 proposed Target
		Target	Likely Achieve- ment	
<hr/>				
Animal Health Care				
a) Milk Procurement	MTS	4,28,795	4,28,795	4,71,674
b) No of Doses of Semen Production		6,60,000	6,60,000	7,00,000

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STATEMENT - II

**Targets for Selected Items**

**Institute of Animal Health & Veterinary Biological**

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Sl No:	Item	Unit	1991-92		1991-92 Proposed Target
			Target	Likely Achieve- ment	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<hr/>					
1.	01-2404-Dairy Develop- ment				
	191-Assistance to Co-operative and other Bodies.	-			
	2-Institute of Animal Health and Veteri- nary Biologi- cals	-			

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1	2	3	4	5	6
01-	Construction of Modern Laboratory Complex and Embellishment	-	During the year some of the Laboratories are embellished with new equipment and Machinery like Freeze dryer Unit	Further enhancement of vaccine production and distribution of New Vaccines for poultry and Livestock.	
02-	AICRP for Epidemiological Studies on Foot and Mouth Disease (ICAR) and Foot & Mouth Virus Typing Centre (ICAR)	-	For identification of Epidemiological studies using cluster village and Population distribution in selected geographical limits for virus typing.		
02-	AICRP on Development of a System of Monitoring, Surveillance and Forecasting of Important Animal Disease (ICAR)	-	This project is continued to study in the selected villages to assess the socio-economic, agro-geoclimate factors affecting livestock disease are in progress.		
03-	Strengthening of Existing Biological Production Unit for production of New Biologicals	-	Action is being taken to procure seed virus/materials for the production of New Biologicals during 1991-92.		
04-	Strengthening of Existing Central Disease Investigation and Four Regional Disease Investigation and Research Unit.	-	Action has to be taken to provide the required equipment and other chemicals required for Investigation and Diagnostic Services.		
05-	Strengthening of Existing quality Control Unit	-	It is proposed to provide the required equipment to quality control laboratory during 1991-92.		



STATEMENT - II

FISHERIES

Targets for Selected items

Sl. No.	Items	Unit	Target for 1990-91	Likely Achievement for 1990-91	Proposed Target for 1991-92
1. Production					
a)	Inland	Tons	60	60	65
b)	Marine	Tons	170	160	170
	Total	Tons	230	220	235
2. Mechanised Boats					
		Nos (Cum)	3305	3305	3310
3. Fish Seed Production					
a)	Fry	Million	180	180	200
b)	Finger Lings	"	90	90	100

STATEMENT - II

Targets for Selected Items

Forest Department

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92*
		Target	Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
1) Plantation of Quick Growing Species	Ha			
2) Economic & Commercial Plantation	Ha	12,870	12,870	5,970
3) Social Forestry Plantation	Ha			540 Beneficiaries
				300 Cross Seedlings

\* The figures are under plan expenditure only.

## MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL

### Present Status of the Sector :

In Karnataka 16 main markets and 287 sub-markets (Primary) have been established. Among them 90 main markets and 43 sub-markets have market yards of their own and shifted their trade to the developed market. Among the rest of the markets, 23 main markets and 99 sub-markets have their own land for the yard and their development 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-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 market has the cold storage facility and of late Bangalore and Hassan markets have moved their proposals for installation of cold storage.

The basic requisites of internal roads, godowns, office building, drinking water, sanitary arrangements, street lights, canteen, 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, Hospital, Police Outpost, Fire fighting equipments (in Cotton Markets) depend upon the availability of funds and land. The Government of India provides grants for the development of market yards. So far, 80 main markets and 105 sub-markets have availed central grant for the development of market yards and the others are yet to avail this benefit. So far, the department has established six Grading Laboratories.

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 (at a compound growth rate of 12 percent per annum between 1983-84 to 1987-88). 60 percent of the marketable surplus is yet to avail the benefits of regulatory measures for better marketing. It is therefore proposed to achieve a target of 5% of compound growth rate per annum in the quantum of transactions of notified commodities in the Regulated markets in the State during the Eight 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 on their farms 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. The Agricultural Marketing Department has been striving hard to activate the Regulated Markets to improve the Agricultural Marketing system in the State.

## Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposals

Under the plan budget 1990-91, an outlay of Rs.9.00 lakhs is earmarked to be spent on seven schemes continued from the Seventh plan and according to Finance Department OM No.FD 64 BPL 90 dated the 22nd August, 1990, the portion of expenditure on four schemes in 1990-91, that would be Rs.6.95 lakhs has to be treated as committed Non-plan expenditure during 1991-92 and this provision, will be made good under Eighth Plan in the subsequent years of the plan period. The plan outlay of Annual plan 1990-91 is Rs.139.00 lakhs comprising Rs.9.00 lakhs under state plan and Rs.130.00 lakhs under Central Sector. (This amount of Rs.130.00 lakhs is not reflected in the approved budget estimates and this outlay is being utilised by seeking advances out of State Contingency Funds as and when the Government of India sanction market development projects). Under Central markets Sector, during 1990-91 it is programmed to develop 12 Secondary markets and 20 Primary Rural Markets.

The department proposes to implement the 4 schemes under State Sector with an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs during 1991-92.

Besides the State Schemes, the department also proposes to implement the two Central Sector Schemes Viz., 1. Scheme for Development of Secondary Markets and 2. Scheme for Development of Primary Rural Markets both of which attract cent percent grant from Government of India. Hence, there would be no financial burden on the State exchequer on implementation of these two Central Sector Schemes. The outlay provided for implementation of these two schemes is Rs.160.00 lakhs during 1991-92.

The following table gives the schemes proposed for implementation during 1991-92 along with outlay.

**Table - I**  
**Anticipated Expenditure for 1990-91 and Proposed Outlay**  
**for 1991-92**

Schemes	1990-91		1991-92
	Budget ttd Outlay	Antici- pated expdr.	Proposed Outlay
<b>1. State Plan Schemes</b>			
State Plan Schemes:			
1. Creation of legal cell in the department to offer legal advice on matters under the KAPM(R) Act, 1966 & other governing the departmental activities.	-	-	1.79
2. Scheme for establishment of additional Grading Laboratories in the State.	-	-	4.00
3. Provision electronic weighing scales to financially weak Regulated Markets.			1.60
4. Scheme for acquisition of land.	2.05	2.05	2.70

5. Scheme for grading of Ghee, Butter, Edible oil, Agril. commodities & Betelnuts. (Senior Grading Officer & Grading Officers at Head Office)	1.55	1.55	-
6. Scheme for grading of Ghee, Butter, Edible Oils, Agril. Commodities & Betelnuts.	1.75	1.75	-
7. Scheme for providing expertise on marketing in IAAP/IADP Districts & other intensive production programmes.	2.40	2.40	-
8. Scheme for strengthening the District Office of Belgaum and Dharwad.	1.25	1.25	-
<b>Total: I.</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>

**I. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME::**  
(100% Central Grants)

1. Scheme for Development of Secondary Markets.	50.00	50.00	30.00
2. Scheme for Development of Primary Rural Markets.	80.00	80.00	130.00
<b>Total. II :</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>160.00</b>
<b>Total: I+II</b>	<b>139.00</b>	<b>139.00</b>	<b>170.00</b>

Note :

1. The Schemes from from 5 to 8 are continued during 1990-91 but as the corresponding expdr. would be treated as committed, these schemes are discontinued in the Eighth plan.

2. The Provision under Central Sector is not reflected in the approved budget estimates and this outlay is being utilised by seeking advances out of State contingency funds as and when the Government of India sanction Market Development Projects.

### **1. Creation of Legal Cell (New):**

As many as 227 cases relating to the department are pending decision in various Courts of law involving matters of establishment, regulatory measures and development works of markets.

It is keenly felt that the department should have a separate Legal Cell to help the Government in appraising the courts for right decisions. It may be mentioned here that the Agricultural Produce Market Committees contribute about 50% of their income by way of market fee and licence fee to the State ex-chequer and this is estimated to be around Rs.10.00 Crores per annum. Any adverse Court's decisions on the legal matters will have adverse impact on the contributions to the Government by the Market Committees. Therefore, to obviate this difficulty, a legal cell consisting of one Legal Adviser in the rank of a Civil Judge supported by Legal Assistant, Stenographer and Typist is proposed to be created in the Department. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 1.70 lakhs has been proposed during 1991-92 to meet the salary of the staff proposed to be created.

### **2. Establishment of 5 Grading Laboratories (New):**

At present, 6 Grading Laboratories are engaged in the grading of Ghee, Butter, Edible oils, Spices and other important commodities under "AGMARK" specifications approved by Government of India. The existing centres are inadequate considering the growing demand for grading under Agmark of the dairy products produced by the Karnataka Milk Federation. So, during 1990-91, it is proposed to set up two additional grading Laboratories one each at Tumkur and Dharwad at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs in fulfilment of the above objective.

### **3. Providing Electronic Weighing Scale to APMCs (New):**

Sellers usually fall prey to deceitful methods of weighment. Of late, there are number of complaints about fraudulent weighment. To counter check the weighments done in the premises of commission agents, separate weighing instruments are not provided in markets. Providing electronic weighing scales in fruits and vegetable markets will go a longway in ensuring correct weighment. In furtherance of this, it is proposed to offer financial assistance in the form of grant to financially weak Agricultural Produce Markets for enabling them to instal electronic weighing scale in their market yards. During 1991-92 a provision of Rs. 1.60 lakhs is proposed to provide electronic weighing scales to 4 financially weak markets at the rate of Rs. 40,000- / per scale.

### **4. Providing Financial Assistance to Markets for acquisition of land (Continued Scheme):**

The markets which are in possession of the requisite extent of land alone qualify for central grant for development of their market yards (such grants vary from Rs. 4.00 lakhs to Rs.20.00 lakhs per market). Financially weak Agricultural Produce Market Committees find it extremely difficult to meet the growing cost of acquisition of land for formation of market yards. So, just to meet this expenditure partially, it is proposed to offer financial assistance in the form of grant to such markets. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 2.70 lakhs is made during 1991-92 for this On-going Scheme.

## Central Sector Schemes

The Government of India provides grant ranging from Rs. 4.00 lakhs to Rs. 20.00 lakhs depending upon the quantum of arrivals for providing specific infrastructural facilities in main and sub-market yards under two schemes Viz., Scheme for Development of Secondary Markets and Scheme for Development of Rural Primary Markets. The State gets considerable grant from Government of India every year for the purpose mentioned above. These schemes are proposed to be continued during the year 1991-92.

### **Scheme for Development of Secondary Markets:**

Main markets fulfilling the norms prescribed by Government of India are eligible for assistance under this scheme. The quantum of grant varies from Rs.4.00 lakhs to Rs.20.00 lakhs depending upon the quantum of arrival. It is proposed to provide grant to 6 markets during 1991-92. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for the purposed during 1991-92.

### **Scheme for development of Primary Rural Markets:**

This is a scheme under which Government of India Provides grant to the extent of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for providing specific infrastructural facilities in Primary Rural Markets called Haats, Shandies, Painths etc. Live stock markets too are eligible for grant under this scheme.

It is proposed to provide grant to 32 markets during 1991-92. Hence an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is provided .

Since the financial assistance from government of India under the above two schemes is in the form of cent percent grant, implementation of the above two schemes causes no financial commitment to the State Exchequer. The outlay provided is just to enable the State Government to transfer grant received from the Government of India to the implementing agencies Viz., beneficiary Market Committees.

**Statement - I**  
**Proposals for 1991-92**  
**(Outlay)**

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eighth plan Outlay 1990-91	1990-91		Rs. Lakhs
		B.E.	Provisional Achievement	1991-92 Proposed Outlay
Marketing and Quality Control	050	009	009	010

**Statement - II**  
**Targets for Selected items**

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Like Achievement	Proposed Target
<b>Marketing and Quality Control</b>				
1. Total No. of Markets at Mandi Level	(Cum) No	-	-	-
2. Regulated Markets	"	116	116	120
3. Sub-Markets	"	310	310	320
4. Sub-Market Yards developed	"	110	110	142

## FOOD STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

The Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation Provides scientific storage facilities through a network of warehouses spread all over the State, particularly at Taluk and District Places. Agriculturists, Co-operatives, Government and Private Agencies, Traders are among these who utilise the storage facilities for storing various kinds of agricultural produces, and inputs and other commodities. KSWC also undertakes disinfection and fumigation of stocks of the above classes of customers in their godowns, in case they want such services at their door-steps. Besides, such services are also extended to rice and flour mills, bakeries, hotels etc. A number of institutions such as Karnataka Forest Development Corporation Ltd., Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Ltd., Tobacco Board, Coffee Board are among those who also utilise the technical services of KSWC 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 KSWC to the above respective institutions in various ways. Moreover, KSWC is the only organisation which is under taking such extensive soil fumigation.

### Seventh Plan Progress (1985-90)

The cumulative storage capacity created by KSWC upto the end of the seventh Five Year Plan (1989-90) was follows.

Scheme under which the storage Capacity was created	Capacity in MT.
i) Capacity created under General Scheme with the financial support of Govt. of Karnataka and Central Warehousing Corporation.	- 155000
ii) Capacity created under NGRG Scheme with the Central and State Assistance.	- 59500
Cumulative Storage capacity created upto the end of 1989-90	- 214500
iii) Hired capacity on hand as at the end of 89-90	- 132687
Total storage capacity on hand as on 31.3.90	- 347187

### Proposal for the Annual Plan 1991-92

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs to KSWC for creation of a storage capacity of 5000 MT. Since this outlay attracts an equal matching share contribution of Rs.20.00 lakhs from Central Warehousing Corporation, the total outlay available for creation of 5000 MT. during 1991-92 would be Rs.40-00 lakhs. Storage capacity of another 6000 MT. would also be created during 1991-92, out of the back-log.



Likewise, storage capacity of 16000 MT. will also be created during 1991-92 under the scheme of NGRG.

The total financial outlay and physical targets for 1991-92 as compared to the outlay and targets for 1990-91 are as follows.

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>
A. i) Share Capital expected from Government of Karnataka under State Budget.	Rs. Lakh	12.00	20.00
ii) Matching Share Capital contribution by Central Warehousing Corporation.	Rs. Lakh	12.00	20.00
Total Outlay		24.00	40.00
B. i) Storage capacity to be created Under General Scheme	MT.	12000	11000
ii) Storage capacity to be created under NGRG Scheme	MT.	10000	16000
Total Capacity to be created	MT.	22000	27000
C. Cumulative storage capacity that would be available at the end of 1991-92			
i) Under General Scheme	MT.	167000	178000
ii) Under NGRG Scheme	MT.	69500	85500
Total anticipated achievement by the end of 1991-92	MT.	236500	263500

The extent of employment generation on account of creation of storage capacity during 1991-92 as compared to 1990-91 would be as follows.

		<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>
a) Generation of on-site employment ('000 mandays)	-	246	306
b) Additional posts likely to be created	-	82	110
c) Generation of indirect off-site employment ('000 mandays)	-	164	210
d) No. of beneficiaries likely to be benefitted indirectly.	-	602	830

**Statement -1**  
**Proposals for 1991-92**  
**(Outlay)**

Rs. Lakhs

Sector	Eighth Plan Outlay	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Outlay
		B.E	Provisional Expenditure	
Food, Storage and Ware-Housing	100	012	012	020

**Statement - II**  
**Target for Selected Items**

Item	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Target	
	Target	Like Achievement		
<b>Food, Storage and WaterHousing</b>				
<b>Creation of storage Capacity*</b>				
General	MTs	12000	12000	11000
NGRIG	MTs	10000	10000	16000
Total	MTs	22000	22000	27000

\* Target and achievement for 1990-91 and 1991-92 include backlog as well as new proposal.

## INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

The long term credit for agricultural development flows through the banking Institutions in the Cooperative fold particularly through 13 Regional Rural Banks and their 1133 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 share capital provided to the Apex Institutions.

### **Progress during 1990-91**

The budgetted outlay of Rs.5.16 Crores for the current year 1990-91 comprising of Rs.5.00 Crores under Cooperative Institutions and Rs.0.16 Crore under Regional Rural Banks is anticipated to be completely spent on loans to the Rural Community in the form of debentures on various specific agricultural development programmes.

### **Proposals of Annual Plan 1991-92**

During in year 1991-92 also an outlay of Rs.5.18 Crores is proposed to be invested on debenture comprising Rs.5.00 Crores under Cooperative Institutions (KSCARD Bank) and Rs.0.18 Crore under RRBS

#### **(a) Investment in Cooperative Institutions:**

As usual, the KSCARD bank is proposed to be supported by the State Government with Rs.5.00 Crores in 1991-92 to enable this institution to float debentures to various agricultural development programmes.

#### **(b) Regional Rural Banks:**

Upto the end of 1989-90, the state Government has released the share capital and additional share capital amounting to Rs.93.75 lakhs to 13 RRBS. The Eighth plan requirement for this purpose is estimated to be of the order of Rs.101.25 lakhs. Based on the recommendations of the Kelkar, Committee Report, by the amendment of the RRB Act 1976, the RRBS are permitted to enhance their existing issue share capital from Rs.25.00 lakhs to Rs.100.00 lakhs. So, the State Government's corresponding share would be Rs.15.00 lakhs per RRBS. Each of the RRBS is already provided with a share capital of Rs.7.50 lakhs and the balance of Rs.7.50 lakhs is the proposed target for release during the Eighth plan. To achieve the above target, during the year 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.0.18 Crore is proposed to be invested as share capital in the RRBS

**Statement - 1**  
**Proposal for 1991-92**  
**(Outlay)**

Sector	Eighth Plan Outlay 1990-95	1990-91		Rs. Lakhs
		B.E	Provisional Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlay
<b>Investment in Agriculture</b>				
<b>Financial Institutions</b>	2590	516	516	518
(a) Co-operative Institutions (KSCARD BANK)	2500	500	500	500
(b) Regional Rural Bank	090	016	016	018

**Statement - II**  
**Target for Selected Items \***

Unit	1990-91		1991-92
	Target	Like Achievement	Proposed
<b>Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions</b>	-	-	-

## RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Rural Development Programme constitutes a crucial component of the State Plan aiming at alleviation of rural poverty, unemployment and improvement in the productivity of rural activities particularly of the weaker sections of the society. In case of Central Sector Schemes, the outlay are shared equally by State & Central Governments except Jawahar Rozgar yojana where the sharing pattern is 80 percent from the centre and 20 per cent from the State Government.

### Annual Plan 1991-92

During 1991-92 the schemes that were there in 1990-91 are being continued. The Zilla Parishads plan have been prepared in consultation with Zilla Parishad Chiefs and outlay have been decided. The schematic details of important schemes are as under.

#### 1) Integrated Rural Development Programme:

The Programme consists of providing assistance to small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans to acquire productive assets and improve their earnings. Subsidies ranging from 25-33 per cent on institutional loans borrowed to acquire productive assets is provided under the schemes. Subsidies are also provided to some rural economic infrastructural works. In respect of SC & ST the subsidy is 50 per cent. An outlay of Rs. 2601.20 lakhs is proposed. It is targetted to assist 1.45 lakh families.

#### 2) Anthyodaya :

This is a state sector scheme which aims at giving additional subsidy to the poorest of the poor selected in Gramasabha for the year 1991-92. An outlay of Rs.98.00 lakhs is proposed and under the scheme additional subsidies of Rs. 1000 is given in addition to the subsidy given under IRDP. This is implemented in 75 taluks.

#### DWCRA:

This programme aims at promoting through bank loans, organisations of rural women for carrying out productive activities to supplement their family income. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the expenditure is shared equally by the State and the Centre on 50:50 basis. In addition assistance from UNICEF is also provided directly to the zilla Parishads. Outlay proposed for the year is Rs. 17.00 lakhs.

#### 4) Subsidy to Small and Marginal Farmers for wells and pumpsets:

This scheme which was central sector scheme, has become the State Sector Scheme as per the decision of the Government of India. The scheme aims at assisting small and marginal farmers above the poverty line by providing a well to each of the targetted families through subsidies at the rate of 25 per cent of the small farmers, 33.3 per cent for marginal farmers and 50 per cent for tribal farmers. Community irrigation wells are also undertaken under the programme including dig wells, dug wells, borwells with irrigation pumpsets. Such community irrigation wells are undertaken where more than 50 per cent of the land holders in the Ayakut areas are small and marginal farmers owning not less than 25 per cent of the land. The outlay proposed for the scheme is Rs. 677.00 lakhs.

## 5. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

The scheme has been introduced from 1989-90 by the Government of India, merging NREP and RLEGP. The expenditure under the programme is shared between the Centre and the State on the basis of 80:20. The amount is released to the concerned Mandal Panchayat. The main objective of the programme is generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and the underemployed persons in rural areas. People below poverty line are the target group and preference is given to SCs & STs for employment under the scheme. 30 percent of the employment opportunities are reserved for women. For the year 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.3214.00 lakhs is proposed as state share and it is targeted to create 155.51 lakhs mandays.

## 6. Trysem

the programme consists of imparting training to rural youth for self-employment in crafts like weaving, handloom, spinning, welding, knitting, tailoring, motor mechanic, cycle mechanic, book binding, radio repair etc. An outlay of Rs.42.00 lakhs is proposed and it is targeted to train 2100 youths during the year.

## 7. DPAP

This Programme is implemented in 72 taluks under Central Sector Programme and 12 taluks are under the State Sector. The programme aims at drought proofing areas through development of minor irrigation, soil conservation, afforestation etc. Further, pasture development is undertaken in water shed and mini water sheds in every block with an integrated area. An outlay of Rs.840.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92 out of which Rs.9.00 lakhs is proposed under state DPAP.

## 8. Negilu Bhagya

This is a State Sector scheme which envisages to provide agricultural implements, bullocks, fertilisers and seeds to each of the farmers who were given land under land reforms. An outlay of Rs.63.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92.

## 9. Land Reforms

Land Reforms constitute a part of the overall policy of agrarian reforms adopted with the twin objectives of improving agricultural production and bringing about a socio-economic revolution in the countryside. An outlay of Rs.110.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92.

The total outlay proposed for all the rural development schemes for the year 1991-92 is Rs,11,770 lakhs (State Share) including IREP.

**Statement - 1**  
**Proposal for 1991-21**  
**(Outlay)**

	Rs. Lakhs			
	Eighth Plan Outlay 1990-95	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Outlay
		B.E	Provisional Expenditure	
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>1. Special Programmes for Rural Development</b>				
(i) I.R.D.P	13307.00	2009.00	2009.00	2661.00
(ii) DPAP (including State DPAP)	4203.00	634.00	634.00	840.00
(iii) Integrated Rural Energy Programme	472.00	74.00	74.00	94.00
<b>2. Rural Employment</b>				
Jawahar Rozgar yojana (JRY)	16072.00	2420.00	2420.00	3214.00
<b>3. Land Reforms</b>				
(Revenue+RDPR Departments)	869.00	153.00	153.00	173.00
<b>4. Other Programmes of Rural Development</b>				
(i) Anthyodaya	491.00	74.00	74.00	98.00
(ii) Assistance to SF/MF to increase Agricultural Production, Subsidy on Wells, Pumpsets, etc.	3386.00	284.00	284.00	677.00
(iii) CRT & TC	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
<b>5. Community Development (Including Grants to Zilla Parishads)</b>				
	20056.00	3023.00	3023.00	4011.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>58866.00</b>	<b>8673.00</b>	<b>8673.00</b>	<b>11770.00</b>

**Statement - II**  
Targets for Selected items

Items	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>1. I.R.D.P</b>				
a) Beneficiaries identified	Lakh Nos.	1.34	1.34	1.45
b) Beneficiaries assisted	"	1.34	1.34	1.45
c) SC/ST beneficiaries	"	0.40	0.40	0.55
d) Beneficiaries assisted under industries services of business	"	0.40	0.40	0.50
e) Youths Trained under TRYSEM	Nos.	7000	7000	2100
f) Youth Self-employment	"	—	—	—
g) DWACRA.. Groups Organised	Nos.	400	400	167
<b>2. J.R.Y.</b>				
Employment Generated	Lakh Mandays	500.00	500.00	155.51
<b>3. Other Programmes</b>				
a) Assistance to Surplus Land Grantees	Nos.	2160	2160	2520
b) Anthyodaya	"	7400	7400	9800
c) 100 wells Programme	"	12147	12147	9026



## CO-OPERATION

### **Status of the Sector**

Karnataka State with about 25,500 institutions has a very good net, work of co-operative institutions serving various sectors of the states economy particularly in the fields of Agriculture, Industry, Trade and services. This Sector plays a very important role in implementation of Socio-economic programmes. Almost every village in the state is covered by one or the other type of Co-operative institutions and the special-spread is instrumental in providing institutional finance and agricultural finance to the agricultural and other sections of the society.

In the field of Agriculture and Allied services, the Co-operative Institutions shoulder the tasks of providing term loans, seeds, fertilisers and insecticides to the doors of the farming community and help them in a big way in procurement and distribution of agricultural commodities through their marketing services. Their services to consumers particularly in public distribution and sales is very crucial to hold the rising prices and retarding unhealthy inflation. The collection, procurement and distribution of milk and milk products by about 4772 co-operatives in the state is commendable.

The contribution of the Co-operative Sector in the field of industry is very significant. Out of the total 28 Sugar Factories, 21 factories are established in co-operative sector and these units are responsible for production of nearly 3 lakh tonnes of sugar per annum in the state. This apart, Karnataka has 19 co-operative spinning mills, 91 Co-operative rice mills and two dal mills.

The Stae has a very strong and stable net work of Apex Co-operative Financial Institutions which are the backbones to the Government in extending the developmental and promotional services to the population in general and the farming community in particular. The State Apex Bank, KSCARD Banks, DCC Banks are pivotal in extending finances for production in agriculture. Besides the Apex and district institutions, more than 4700 primary agricultural credit co-operatives cater the needs of finances and services at the village level. With the growing co-operative services of procurement and distribution, storage services has become a primal insfrastructure and Karnataka has over 6300 godowns and warehousing services and there is storage capacity of over 10 lakh tonnes.

### **Anticipated Progress 1990-91**

During the year 1990-91 under Co-operation sector, a state plan outlay of Rs.12.40 crores constituting an outlay of Rs.10.02 crores for the State Sector and Rs.2.38 crores for the Z.P.Sector has been provided under the annual plan Budget 1990-91. This apart, an outlay of Rs.1.10 crores under central sector schemes, Rs.0.95 crore under centrally sponsored schemes, Rs. 11.40 crores under NCDC

Schemes (including) NCDC III Project through world Bank Assistance) including Rs.0.07 crores for REC Scheme have been budgetted. A provision of Rs. 1.00 crore under special component plan and Rs. 0.21 crore under Tribal sub-plan are provided in the plan budget 1990-91 and all these schemes are under implementation in the Zilla Parishad Sector by the concerned Zilla Parishads.

### **Physical Targets Anticipated to be achieved during 1990-91**

During 1990-91 the department is anticipating disbursement of Rs. 364.50 crores of credit of which Rs.239.50 crores as short term loan Rs. 25.00crores as medium term and Rs. 100.00 crores as long term loan. The Co-operative institution in the state have a target of sale of fertilizers worth Rs.100.00 crores. marketing of agricultural produce worth Rs. 250.00 crores and the retail sale of consumers goods by urban Co-operative's worth Rs. 125.00 crores and by rural Co-operatives worth Rs. 240.00 crores. Storage capacity of 60000 tonnes is expected to be created with the assistance of NCDC and Government of India.

### **Proposals for 1991-92**

For the annual plan 1991-92 an outlay of Rs. 16.00 crores is proposed for the Co-operative Sector. Out of this outlay, Rs. 13.00 crores is earmarked, for the State Sector Schemes and Rs. 3.00 crores for district sector Schemes. An outlay of Rs. 1.32 crores under special component plan and Rs. 0.15 crore under Tribal Sub-plan are made to benefit the scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes population.

The Strategy for 1991-92 plan is to continue all the on going 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 for the year 1991-92, are described in the following paragraphs under the broad sub heads of development in the cooperation sector. For the clarity and comprehension the outlays under the sub heads of development proposed for the Annual plan 1991-92 with break up of State Sector and Zilla parishad Sector as also outlays under central sector, Centrally Sponsored and NCDC Schemes (including REC) are furnished below:

Budgetted Outlay: Plan 1990-91

Rs. Crores

	State Plan	Central Sector Scheme	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	NCDC/ REC Scheme	Grand Total
State Plan	12.40	1.10	1.18	13.02	27.69
State Sector	10.02	1.10	0.95	11.40	23.47
Z.P. Sector	2.38	-	0.23	1.62	4.22
<b>Special Component Plan</b>	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
State Sector	-	-	-	-	-
Z.P. Sector	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
<b>Tribal Sub-Plan</b>	0.21	-	-	-	0.21
State Sector	-	-	-	-	-
Z.P. Sector	0.21	-	-	-	0.21

Proposed Outlay: Plan 1991-92

Rs. Crores

	State Plan	Central Sector Scheme	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	NCDC/ REC Scheme	Grand Total
<b>State Plan</b>	16.00	1.78	1.25	16.60	35.63
State Sector	13.00	1.73	0.75	10.15	25.63
Z.P. Sector	3.00	0.05	0.50	6.45	10.00
<b>Special Component Plan</b>	1.32	-	-	-	1.32
State Sector	0.41	-	-	-	0.41
Z.P. Sector	0.91	-	-	-	0.91
<b>Tribal Sub-Plan</b>	0.15	-	-	-	0.15
State Sector	-	-	-	-	-
Z.P. Sector	0.15	-	-	-	0.15

The highlights of the important programme are given below:

### 1. Direction & Administration

This scheme is proposed to be continued to meet the expenditure on certain temporary posts sanctioned under plan schemes such as cooperative development Officers at the taluka level in CADA areas and urban Bank cell and NCDC cell. An outlay of Rs. 0.05 crore. is proposed for the year 1991-92 for this scheme.

### 2. Audit of Cooperatives

This scheme is continued and the cost of special establishment of the Department of Cooperative Audit relating to the audit of dairy cooperatives in the operational areas of KMF is met. An outlay of Rs. 0.28 crore is proposed for the year 1991-92.

### 3. Training & Education (including Information & Publicity)

These on-going schemes provided for assisting the Karnataka State Co-operative 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. 0.31 crore is proposed for the Annual plan 1991-92 ,

	(Rs. Crores)
	1991-92
(a) Cooperative Training & Education under KSCF	0.06
(b) Establishment cost of approved activities of CSCF	0.04
(c) Construction of Building for KSCF	0.04
(d) Financial assistance for training programme of IAMPSS (large sized Agriculture Multipurpose Co-operative Societies)	0.06
(e) Information & publicity prizes, Seminar Study tours publicity & propoganda by the KSCF	0.11
	<u>0.31</u>

#### 4. Research & Evaluation

This ongoing scheme provides for the establishment cost of the Research and Evaluation cell attached to the Registrar of Cooperative Societies. An outlay of Rs. 0.08 crore is proposed for the year 1991-92 for this scheme.

#### 5. Assistance to Credit Cooperatives

There are 4777 PACS and 177 PCARD Banks affiliated to the Karnataka State Cooperative Apex Bank and KSCARD Bank in the State and these institutions are involved in the sanction and disbursal of term loans to the farming community. These institutions are in need of financial support of the Government through plan schemes for their efficient functioning and credit operations. There are 13 schemes proposed for implementation during the Annual Plan 1991-92. Totally an outlay of Rs. 4.04 crores is proposed. Schemewise allocation are indicated below:

(Rs.in crores)	
Scheme	1991-92
(a) Share capital to DCCBs/PACS/PCARDB from out of loans from National Bank for Agricultural Rural Development	1.10
(b) Financial assistance to failed well fund scheme	0.62
(c) Agricultural Guarantee and relief fund	0.06
d) Share Capital Sericulturists Cum-Farmers service Co-operative's for establishment of Graining cum-chowkirearing centres	0.01
(e) Loans to credit Cooperatives to bridge the short fall in the recovery of blocked overdues	0.31
(f) Loans to KSCARD Bank to cover the blocked overdues of PCARD Banks (New Scheme)	0.37
(g) Scheme for sanction of financial assistance for purchase of defaulters properties by Government (Z.P. Sector)	0.30
(h) Interest subsidy on M.T. Loans to Agricultural Labourers and rural artisans (Z.P. Sector)	0.01
(i) Rural Credit Survey	0.05
(j) Assistance towards payment of insurance premium for irrigation borewells drilled after 1987.	0.60
(k) Subsidy to CCA of PCARDB employees	0.15
(l) Loans for purchase of defaulters properties by Government in respect of PACS (News Scheme)	0.25
(m) Loans to DCCB for installation of computers (New Scheme)	0.21
	<u>4.04</u>

## 6. Assistance to other Cooperatives

In this category assistance to marketing Cooperative, processing Cooperatives, Storage Cooperatives, Sugar Factories, Spinning Mills, Tribal Cooperatives, Special Component plan and other types of Cooperatives are included for providing assistance in the form of subsidy, Share capital and loans. Totally a provision of Rs. 10.64 crores for this category of schemes is made and the detailed provisions for the year 1991-92 for the cooperatives of these categories proposed are as noted below:-

	Rs. in Crores
(a) Marketing Cooperatives	0.58
(b) Cooperative Storage	1.07
(c) Processing Cooperatives	6.84
(d) Consumer Cooperatives	0.38
(e) Other types of Cooperatives	0.30
(f) Tribal Cooperatives (include under Tribal sub-Plan)	0.15
(g) Special component plan	1.32
Total	<u>10.64</u>

The Marketing Cooperative have to participate sub-substantially in the share of market with storage capacity to secure reasonable price for Agriculture produce avoiding the intermediary elements. Fertilisers and Agricultural inputs distribution will be taken care of by these institution. The processing Institutions mainly concentrate on maximising of their capacity utilisation and participating in the production of oil, Sugar yarn etc.,

The Cooperative Storage aims at creation of cumulative storage capacity of Rs.0.50 lakh tonnes. The consumer cooperative aims at distribution of goods worth Rs. 250.00 crores in rural areas, and in urban areas will be Rs. 125.00 crores. The other Cooperatives such as women cooperatives, employees Cooperatives, House Building cooperatives and labour cooperatives will be activated in achieving their intended objectives.

## 7. Agricultural credit Stabilisation Fund:-

A fund is created for facilitating the conversion of short term loan advance to the Agriculturists. The State Government is normally required to contribute 15% of the estimated funds required for conversion every year as loan towards the agricultural Credit stabilisation Fund. An outlay of Rs. 0.60 Crore is provided to this scheme for the year 1991-92

### A. Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

Under Centrally sponsored schemes is proposed to provide financial assistance to the extent of Rs.1.25 Crores during 1991-92. The following are outlays of the scheme indicated:

	Rs. in Crores
1) Agricultural Credit stabilisation fund	0.75
2) Financial assistance to Departmental Stores LSRO, SSRO and Rehabilitation of wholesale stores.	0.50
	<hr/>
Total	1.25
	<hr/>

#### B. Central Sector Schemes:

Under Central sector schemes it is proposed to provide financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 1.66 crores for the year 1991-92

The following are the schemes and the outlay provided.

	(Rs. in crores)
1) Financial assistance to failed well fund scheme	0.63
ii) National Grid of Rural godown Programme	0.50
iii) Assistance towards insurance Premium for irrigation borewells drilled after 1987 (central share) (New scheme)	0.60
iv) Assistance to weak cooperatives in Tribal Area.	0.05
	<hr/>
Total	1.78
	<hr/>

#### C. Schemes under National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC Scheme)

There are schemes proposed for implimentation under NCDC Programme during 1991-92, with a total provision of Rs. 16.60 crores with varying percentages of NCDC Participation and the state including the shares of Apex Bank and the respective other cooperatives.

There are schemes which are intended to provide financial assistance in the form of subsidy, share capital and lean to the Cooperative sugar Factories, cooperative spinning Mills, construction of godowns, Marketing of Agricultural produce, establishment of grainage-cum-chowki rearing centres, distribution of consumer article in rural areas, student consumer stores, strengthening of share capital base of primary Marketing Cooperative and for establishment of oil complex and spinning Mills. Further it is also proposed to assist Rural Electric Cooperative by obtaining financial assistance from Rural Electric Corporation, New Delhi etc.,

For all the above programmes, an outlay of Rs. 16.60 crores is proposed under this sector for the year 1991-92.

#### D. 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 Cooperative opportunities to take part in the cooperative movement.

The Plan provisions are also reserved to create benefits to these down trodden communities. An outlay of Rs. 1.32 crores is proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92 conforming to the following five continued schemes listed below:-

Schemes	Rs. crores
	1991-92 Outlay
a) Interest free loan for additional share Capital contribution to be paid by SC members of cooperative to obtain loans	0.08
b) Contribution towards loans to the KSC ARD Bank to advance loans to SC members in PCARD Banks which are ineligible for unres- tricted finance (State Sector)	0.41
c) Subsidy on long term loans for creating assets sanctioned by Rural Development Banks and PACS ceded to commercial banks and RRE's.	0.74
d) Financial assistance for enrolment of SC persons in sugar factories, spinning mills and other cooperatives.	0.08
e) Financial assistance to open purchase and sale points in areas inhabited by SC Population.	0.01
Total	1.32

#### E. Tribal sub Plan:

Analogous to SC Population, the ST 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 membership of 32,161, tribal persons organised in Mysore, Dakshina Kannada, Chickmagalur and Kodagu districts in Karnataka where this population have concentrated. As many as 6 schemes are drawn up for their upliftment. An outlay of Rs. 0.15 crores is proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92 Schemewise allocations are indicated below:-



(Rs. in crores)

Schemes	1991-92
a) Assistance Tribal Cooperatives for construction of godowns in tribal areas	0.02
b) Loan/subsidy to open retail outlets to distribute consumer goods.	0.04
c) Grant-in-aid for enrollment of members in tribal cooperatives	0.01
d) Providing assistance to weak cooperatives in Tribal area (non-overdue cover)	0.05
e) Financial assistance to tribal cooperatives for Bamboo works	0.01
f) Financial assistance to contribute to earnest Money deposits made by LAMPS to Govt. to obtain minor forest produce.	0.02
	<hr/>
	0.15
	<hr/>

**Targets for 1991-92:-**

1991-92 plan aims at disbursal of Rs. 481.00 crores of credit of which Rs. 308.00 crores as short term loans, Rs. 33.00 crores as medium term loan and Rs. 140.00 crores as long term loans. The Cooperative Institutions in the state have a target of sale of fertilisers worth Rs. 101.00 crores, Marketing of agricultural produce worth Rs. 250.00 crores, the retail sale of consumer goods by urban cooperatives worth Rs. 125.00 crores and by rural Co-operatives worth Rs. 250.00 crores. Storage capacity of 50,000 tonnes is expected to be created with the assistance of NCDC.

**Statement - I**  
Proposals for 1991-92  
(Outlay)

Rs. Lakhs.

Sector	Eighth plan Outlay 1990-95	B.E	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Outlay
			Target	Likely Achievement	
Co-operation	7850	1240	1240		1600

**Statement - II**  
Targets for Selected items

Items	Unit	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Target
		Target	Likely Achievement	
<b>Co-Operation</b>				
1. Short Terms Loans	Rs. Crores	239.50	239.50	307.60
2. Medium Terms Loans	"	25.00	25.00	33.40
3. Long Term Loans	"	100.00	100.00	140.00
4. Retail sale of Fertilisers	"	100.00	100.00	101.00
5. Marketing of Agricultural Produce	"	250.00	250.00	250.00
6. Retail Sale of Consumer Goods				
(a) Urban Consumer Cooperatives	"	125.00	125.00	125.00
(b) Rural Co-operatives	"	240.00	240.00	250.00
7. Co-operative Storage	Lakh Tnnes	0.60	0.60	0.50

## MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

An outlay of Rs. 158.65 crores is provided under the Annual Plan 1990-91 with a physical target of 16426 Ha. As against this, the expenditure incurred upto end of July 1990 is Rs. 44.28 crores and the potential created is 2342 hectares.

The proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs. 197.25 crores with a physical target of 25774 hectares.

The project-wise details of the targets and achievements during 1990-91 up to end of July 1990 and the proposals for 1991-92 are as follows.

### UPPER KRISHNA PROJECT

An outlay of Rs. 80.00 crores is provided during 1990-91 for creating an irrigation potential of 9000 hectares up to end of July 1990 an expenditure of Rs. 18.89 crores has been incurred and a potential of 1756 hectares created.

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 110.15 crores with a programme for creating an additional potential of 10000 hectares.

### CHATAPRABHA - STAGE -III

The outlay provided during 1990-91 is Rs. 12.00 crores with a programme for creating the potential of 746 Hectares upto end of July 1990 and an expenditure of Rs. 4.33 crores has been incurred and a potential of 233 hectares created.

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 15.00 crores with a programme for creating an additional irrigation potential of 83 hectares.

### MALAPRABHA PROJECT

The outlay provided for this project during 1990-91 is Rs. 20.00 crores with a programme for creating an additional potential of 4000 hectares upto end of July 1990, the expenditure incurred is Rs. 4.95 crores and the potential created is 974 hectares.

During 1991-92 an outlay of Rs. 20.00 crores with a programme for creating an additional potential of 10691 hectares.

## **BENNETTIORA PROJECT**

An outlay of Rs. 3.70 crores is provided during 1990-91 up to end of July 1990 and an expenditure of Rs. 0.81 crore has been incurred .

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an Outlay of Rs. 3.50 crores for this project.

## **TUNGA BHADRA LEFT BANK CANAL**

An outlay of Rs. 6.5 crores is provided during 1990-91 and an expenditure of Rs. 4.81 crores has been incurred up to end of July 1990.

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 6.5 crores for this project.

## **TUNGA BHADRA RIGHT BANK CANAL**

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 crores is provided during 1990-91 and an expenditure of Rs. 0.57 crore has been incurred upto end of July 1990.

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 2.5 crores for this project.

## **K.R.S MODERNISATION**

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore is provided during 1990-91 and an expenditure of Rs. 0.99 crore has been incurred upto end of July 1990.

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 4.00 crores for this project.

## **KARANJA**

An outlay of Rs. 6.00 crores has been provided during 1990-91 for creating an irrigation potential for 1000 hectares upto end of July 1990 and an expenditure of Rs. 2.86 crores has been incurred.

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 9.00 crores with a programme for creating an additional potential of 2000 hectares.

## **VARAHI PROJECT**

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crores is provided during 1990-91 and an expenditure of Rs. 0.05 crore has been incurred upto end of July 1990.

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 0.50 crore for this project.

#### **DUDHGANGA PROJECT**

An Outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore is provided during 1990-91 During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore for this project.

#### **HIPPARGI PROJECT**

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore is provided during 1990-91 and an expenditure of Rs. 0.18 crore has been incurred upto July 1990.

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of 1.5 crore for this project.

#### **NATIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECTS**

An outlay of Rs. 8.00 crores is provided during 1990-91 and an expenditure of Rs.2.64 crores has been incurred upto end of July 1990.

During 1991-92 it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 7.00 crores for this projects.

#### **MEDIUM PROJECTS**

An outlay of Rs. 13.25 crores is provided during 1990-91 for creating an additional irrigation potential of 1650 hectares upto end of July 1990, an expenditure of Rs. 3.00 crores has been incurred and a potential of 350 hecets. created under these medium projects.

During 1991-92, it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 14.85 crores with a programme for creating an additional irrigation potential of 1100 hectares.

**Major & Medium Irrigation: Project-wise Outlay & Target**

Sl. No.	Project	Proposed Outlay (Rs.Crores)	Physical Target (Hect. )
<b>A. PLAN PROJECT</b>			
1.	Upper Krishna-I	110.15	10,000
2.	Dudhganga	1.00	-
3.	Hippargi	1.50	-
4.	Ghataprabha Stage-III	15.00	83
5.	Malaprabha	20.00	10,691
6.	Bennithora	3.50	-
7.	Tungabjadra LBC	6.50	-
8.	Tungabhadra RB HLC	2.50	-
9.	K.R.S. Modernisation	4.00	-
10.	Karanja	9.00	2,000
11.	Varahi	0.50	-
12.	N.W.M.P	7.00	-
13.	Amaraja	4.00	500
14.	Upper Mullamari	-	-
15.	Lower Mullamari	0.50	-
16.	Hirehalla	1.35	-
17.	Maskinala	1.25	-
18.	Feeder Canal to Ranikere	0.25	-
19.	Machanabele	2.00	3000
20.	Votehole	1.25	500
21.	Chulkinala	3.50	1000
22.	Gandhorinala	0.25	-
23.	Hodiravanahalla diversion.	0.50	-
24.	L.I.C. Krishna	1.75	-
	<u>Total:</u>	197.25	25774

**B. PROJECTS PENDING APPROVAL:**

1.	Harangi	12.25	1396
2.	Hemavathy	60.00	10000
3.	Kabini	12.00	200
4.	D.D.Urs Canal	5.00	-
5.	Yagachi	6.00	-
6.	Arkavathy	5.00	-
7.	Chicklihole	1.00	-
8.	Iggalur	2.00	250
9.	Uduthorehalla	4.00	-
	<u>Total:</u>	107.25	11846
	Grand Total:	304.50	37620

## B. FLOOD CONTROL

### ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91(Targets and Achievements)

The approved outlay for Flood Control and Anti-Sea Erosion Works for 1990-91 is Rs. 250.00 lakhs with a physical programme to protect the sea coast to a length of 2 Kms. The break up of outlay is as noted below.

	<u>Rs. lakhs</u>
Food Control	70.00
Anti-Sea Erosion	168.90
Direction and Administration	11.10
	-----
Total	250.00 -----

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 39.38 lakhs has been spent upto end of August 1990 and a length of 0.730 Kms. of Sea coast has been protected.

### ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 (Proposed)

An outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakhs (Tentative) has been proposed for the annual plan 1991-92 with a corresponding programme to protect sea coast to a length of 1.25 Kms.

## COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

An allocation of Rs. 2200.00 lakhs has been proposed under state Sector for the implementation of Command Area Development (CAD) programmes in the State. The schemewise outlays proposed are speltout in the following paragraphs.

### 1. CADA Establishment:

An outlay of Rs. 115.00 lakhs has proposed for establishment both for CADA Secretariat and five CADAs. 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 incharges of Execution for CADA works.

## **2. On-farm Development (OFD):**

Land Development works are important in utilising fully the Irrigation potential created under various irrigation projects. Area to be covered under land levelling during 1991-92 is 59600 hectares for which an allocation of Rs. 477.00 lakhs is proposed.

## **3. Field Irrigation Channels (FICs) :**

An area of 84000 hectare is proposed to be brought under FICs at a cost of 1010.00 lakhs during 1991-92.

## **4. Field Drainage Channels:**

Provision of Rs. 137.50 lakhs is made for the construction of Field Drainage Channels during 1991-92.

## **5. Subsidy to Small & Marginal Farmers:**

Subsidy to Small & Marginal Farmers at the rate of 25% and 33 1/3% respectively will be given to farmers who avail Institutional Finance for OFD works. A provision of Rs. 13.80 is made for the same during 1991-92.

## **6. Warabandi:**

Warabandi is a system of equitable water distribution by term according to pre-determined schedule specifying the day, time and duration of supply to each irrigation in proportion to land holdings in the outlet command. An outlay of Rs. 88.00 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92

## **7. Adoptive Trials:**

An outlay of Rs. 14.80 lakhs has been proposed during 1991-92. Adoptive Trials are necessary in order to train the farmers with the scientific method of cultivation of different crops.

## **8. Project studies & Research:**

Studies on 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 Common Studies and Irrigation Management.

The Royal Dutch Government has taken a pilot project in Tungabhadra Project in distributory No. 26 of Left Bank Canal for the reclamation of land which is affected by the salinity and alkalinity. An outlay of Rs. 13.60 lakhs has been provided for 1991-92.



### **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. 5.00 lakhs is proposed during Eighth Five Year Plan.

For all the schemes mentioned above, added to the State Plan allocations Central aid is available under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

### **10. Ayacut Roads:**

An outlay of Rs. 94.00 lakhs is proposed to cover additional road length and to improve the existing roads where ever necessary during Annual plan 1991-92.

### **11. Housing:**

An outlay of Rs. 52.60 lakhs is proposed under this item during 1991-92.

### **12. Special Component Plan:**

In outlay of Rs. 118.60 lakhs has been proposed under Special Component Plan Programme to benefit SC/ST Persons.

### **13. Miscellaneous Works:**

Apart from the works mentioned above, CADA has taken up other works in the field of Animal Husbandary, Horticulture, Marketing, Co-operation, Fisheries, Afforestation, Small Scale Industries etc., including Indo-Dutch programme for which a lumpsum provision of Rs. 38.20 lakhs has been provided during 1991-92.

The new activities included under this item are:

1. Conjunctive use of ground & Surface water by Wells, pic  
kups (Proposed outlay is Rs. 8.00 lakhs)
2. Farmers participation and management subsidies (Proposed outlay  
2.00 lakhs)
3. Land Reclamation ( Proposed outlay Rs. 4.20 lakhs)
4. Ground Water Survey & Investigation (proposed outlay Rs. 6.20  
lakhs)

Central Assistance is sought for these four new activities.

## MINOR IRRIGATION

### SURFACE WATER

#### ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 (TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS)

The approved outlay for Minor Irrigation (Surface Water) for 1990-91 is Rs. 2940.14 lakhs with a programme for creating a potential of 9,000 hectares. The broad breakup of schemewise details under state sector and Zilla Parishad sector during 1990-91 and achievements upto August 1990 are follows:

#### A. FINANCIAL PROGRESS

Sl. No.	Scheme	Rs. Lakhs)					
		Outlay		Expenditure up to end of August 1990			
		State Sector	Z.P. Sector	Total	State Sector	Z.P. Sector	Total
1.	WBA Projects including establishment	1000.00	-	1000.00	478.00	-	478.00
2.	Other M.I Works	405.00	673.74	1078.74	264.85	189.98	454.83
3.	Gangakalyana	-	118.18	118.18	-	34.87	34.87
4.	Special Comp- nment plan	-	238.08	238.08	-	-	-
5.	Tribal Sub- plan	-	20.06	20.06	-	2.08	2.08
6.	Fresh works	100.00	-	100.00	-	-	-
7.	Desilting	40.00	-	40.00	-	-	-
8.	Direction & Administration	285.00	41.96	326.96	124.30	17.50	141.80
9.	Machinery & Equipment	10.00	8.12	18.12	-	3.35	3.35
<b>Grand Total:</b>		<b>1840.00</b>	<b>1100.14</b>	<b>2940.14</b>	<b>867.15</b>	<b>247.73</b>	<b>1114.93</b>

## POTENTIAL PROGRESS

(Potential in Hect.)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Targets			Achievements upto end of August 1990		
		State Sector	Z.P. Sector	Total	State Sector	Z.P. Sector	Total
1.	W.B.A. Projects	1190	-	1190	-	-	-
2.	Other M.I. works	3810	2950	6760	50	99	149
3.	Ganga Kalyana	-	1000	1000	-	10	10
4.	Tribal Sub-plan	-	50	50	-	-	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>5000</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>159</b>

The reasons for shortfall in physical progress is due to following reasons:

- 1) Early setting in of monsoon.
- 2) Short supply/non-availability of cement.
- 3) Delay in finalisation of action plans by Zilla Parishads. However, the targets for 1990-91 will be achieved by 31.3.1991.

### ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 (PROPOSED)

An outlay of Rs. 4,860 lakhs (i.e. Rs. 2642 lakhs for State Sector and Rs. 2218 lakhs for Z.P. Sector) has been proposed in the annual plan 1991-92 with a physical programme to create a potential of 10,000 hectares (i.e. 7500 hectares under State Sector and 2500 hectares under Z.P. Sector)

The Schemewise breakup of the proposed programme is as follows:

Sl. No.	Scheme	Financial			Physical		
		State Sector	Z.P. Sector	Total	State Sector	Z.P. Sector	Total
1.	Completion of M.I. works	642	-	642	7500	-	7500
2.	Fresh works	860	-	860	-	-	-
3.	Desilting	740	-	740	Stabilisation of Existing potential		
4.	Direction & Administration	360	-	360			
5.	Machinery & Equipment	40	-	40	-	-	-
6.	Assistance to Local bodies	-	2218	2218	-	2500	2500
		<b>2642</b>	<b>2218</b>	<b>4860</b>	<b>7500</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>10000</b>

**Statement - I**  
Proposals for 1991-92(Outlay ) (Rs. lakhs)

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Develop- ment	Eighth plan Proposed Outlay	1990-91		1991-92
		Budget Estimate	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay
<b>IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL:</b>				
104270100 Major and Medium Irrigation	98632.00	16040.00	16040.00	19725.00
270200 Minor Irrigation				
a) Surface Water	24300.00	2940.00	2940.00	4860.00
b) Ground Water	1206.00	221.00	221.00	241.00
270500 Command Area Development	11000.00	1784.00	1784.00	2200.00
271100 Flood Control (including Anti- sea erosim etc.,)	900.00	250.00	250.00	180.00
10400000 TOTAL -IV: IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	136038.00	21235.00	21235.00	27206.00

**Statement - I**  
Proposals for 1991-92 (Outlay) (Rs. Lakhs)

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Develop- ment	Eighth Plan Proposed Outlay	1990-91		1991-92
		Budget Estimate	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
<b>V. ENERGY</b>				
<u>105280100 Power</u>				
a) Generation	118175.00	16930.00	16930.00	23635.00
b) Transmission & Distribution	69073.00	9710.00	9710.00	13800.00
c) Subsidy for Diesel Genera- tion.	-	850.00	850.00	-
	187248.00	27490.00	27490.00	37435.00

**Statement - I**  
Proposals for 1991-92 (Outlay)

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Develop- ment	Eighth Plan Proposed Outlay	1990-91		(Rs. Lakhs)
		Budget Estimate	Anticipated Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlay
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>				
107305100 Ports & Light House	1750.00	309.00	309.00	350.00
305200 Shipping	-	-	-	-
305300 Civil Aviation	-	-	-	-
305400 Roads & Bridges				
a) Roads & Bridges	19600.00	3776.00	3776.00	3920.00
b) National Highways	6950.00*	203.00	203.00	1390.00*
305500 Roads Transport	9175.00	1624.00	1624.00	1835.00
305600 Inland water Transport	50.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
307500 Other Transport Service - Motor Vehicle & Pollution Control	200.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
107000000 TOTAL -VII Transport	37725.00	5961.00	5961.00	7545.00

\*includes outlay for Hubli-Ankola Road & Konhan Railway Corporation.

**Statement - I**

**Proposals for 1991-92 (Outlay)**

(Rs.Lakhs)

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Develop- ment	Eighth Plan	1990-91		1991-92
		Proposed Outlay	Budget Estimate	Anticipated Expenditure
205900 Public works Buildings	9000.00	1325.00	1325.00	1800.00

**Statement - II  
Targets for selected items**

Item	Unit	Target	1990-91	1991-92
			Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
<b>31. PORTS AND LIGHT HOUSES</b>				
IMPORT / EXPORT TRAFFIC HANDLED (PORT-WISE)				
1. Karwar Port	'000 tonnes	600	600	700
2. Belekeri port	-do-	400	400	400
3. Tadri Port	-do-	50	50	50
4. Honnavar port	-do-	50	50	50
5. Bhatkal Port	-do-	-	-	-
6. Kundapura port	-do-	50	50	50
7. Hangarakatta Port	-do-	5	5	5
8. Malpe Port	-do-	25	25	25
9. Mangalore Port		300	300	300
		1480	1480	1580

**Statement -II**

**Targets for selected items**

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
4) Village Roads				
a) Surfaced	Kms (cum)	33452	33452	33895
b) Unsurfaced	Kms (cum)	11898	11898	11855
c) Total	Kms(cum)	45350	45350	45750
5) Total Roads				
a) Surfaced	Kms (cum)	65634	65634	66203
b) Unsurfaced	Kms (cum)	12143	12143	11983
c) Total	Kms (cum)	77736	77736	78186

**Statement - II**

**Targets for selected items**

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
VII. TRANSPORT				
30. ROADS				
1. State High ways				
a) Surfaced	Kms (cum)	11250	11250	11255
b) Unsurfaced	Kms (cum)	5	5	-
c) Total	Kms (cum)	11255	11255	11255
2. Major District Roads				
a) Surfaced	kms (cum)	17782	17782	17884
b) Unsurfaced	Kms (cum)	210	210	108
c) Total	Kms (cum)	17992	17992	17992
3. Other District Roads				
a) Surfaced	Kms (cum)	3159	3159	3169
b) Unsurfaced	Kms (cum)	30	30	20
c) Total	Kms (cum)	3189	3189	3189



**Targets for selected items**

Item	Unit	Target	1990-91	1991-92
			Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
<b>POWER:</b>				
1. Installed Capacity	MW (cum)	2971	2971	3064
2. Electricity Generated	M.U.	11443	11443	11685
3. Electricity Sold (KPCL)	M.U.	10493	10493	11954
4. Transmission Line 220 KV and above	Ckt./Kms.	462	462	387
5. Rural Electrification				
a) Hamlets Electrified.	Nos.	800	800	800
b) Pumpsets energised by electricity	Nos.	40000	40000	40000

**Statement - II**

**Targets for selected items**

Item	Unit	Target	1990-91	1991-92
			Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
<b>3. Flood Control</b>				
Area provided with protection	Kms.	2.00	2.00	1.25
<b>4. Command Area Development Programmes.</b>				
1. Area covered by Field Channels.	'000 Ha.	37.50	37.50	84.00
2. Area Covered by Land Levelling	'000 Ha.	43.60	43.60	59.60

Statement - II  
Targets for selected items

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
<b>2. Major and Medium Irrigation</b>				
a) Plan Projects				
i) Potential created	Ha.	16426	16426	25774
ii) Utilisation	Ha.	13141	13141	20619
b) Projects pending Approval				
i) Potential created	Ha.	21802	21802	11846
ii) Utilisation	Ha.	17442	17442	9477
Total - (a+b)				
i) Potential created	Ha.	38228	38228	37620
ii) Utilisation	Ha.	30583	30583	30096

Statement - II  
Targets for selected items

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
<b>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>				
<b>1. MINOR IRRIGATION</b>				
i) Ground water				
a) Potential	'000 Ha.	40.00	40.00	40.00
b) Utilisation	'000 Ha.	40.00	40.00	40.00
ii) Surface Water				
a) Potential	'000 Ha	9.00	9.00	10.00
b) Utilisation	'000 Ha.	9.00	9.00	10.00

## POWER GENERATION

The major projects under implementation are Varahi Hydro Electric Project (239 MW), Kalinadi Hydro Project Stage-II (270 MW), Ghataprabha Hydro Electric Project (32 MW), Gerusoppa Hydro Electric Project (240 MW), Raichur Thermal Power Station Stage-II Unit 3 (210 MW), Raichur Thermal Power Station Stage-II Unit 4 (210 MW) and Capital repairs/Renovation works.

Further, the financial allocations are also provided for the finishing works/final payment of Raichur Thermal Power Station Stage-II (Unit-3). It is also proposed to take up the works of four Diesel Generating sets (77.76 MW) and the preparation of tenders etc. for the same is in progress.

Apart from tapping electrical energy from conventional sources like Hydro, Thermal and Nuclear sources, efforts to tap electrical energy from non-conventional sources like wind, solar etc., are also being made.

### Annual Plan 1991-92:

An outlay of Rs.236.35 Crores is proposed for power generation projects including an outlay of Rs.75 lakhs on Survey and Investigation works. The brief details of projects and allocation proposed for 1991-92 are as follows:

#### a) Approved & Ongoing Schemes:

##### 1) Varahi Hydro Electric Project:

The scheme consists of Mani dam which forms the main reservoir, a pick-up dam, Eleven saddle dams, Forebay dam, Inter-connecting channel, Water Conductor System, Underground power house and Mani dam power house.

The works on all the surface components have been completed as planned except for minor finishing works and the Mani dam power house works. The 1st unit (115 MW) of Underground power house has been commissioned for commercial operation during 8/89 and the II unit (115 MW) is expected to be commissioned during nov. '90. The delay in commissioning of 1st and 2nd units of Underground power house is mainly due to delay and wrong supplies by M/s BHEL. The Mani dam power house works are also progressing, but at slower pace due to certain claims preferred by the contractor for revision of rates etc., which is under examination. The first & second unit of this power house is expected to be commissioned by 11/91 and 2/92. An amount of Rs.258 lakhs is proposed to be spent on this project during the year 1991-92.

##### 2) Ghataprabha Dam Power House:

The project which contemplates construction of a power house (32 MW -(2x16) at the foot of the Ghataprabha dam, was cleared by Planning Commission at the end of 1983. Due to change in design and delay in supply of materials by M/s BHEL the scheduled commissioning programme was delayed. The works are now in advanced stage. On the civil front, all the crane beams have been cast and crane erection is also completed. On the electrical side, scroll

case erection was completed. It is programmed to commission the 1st Unit by 6/91 and 2nd unit by 12/91. The proposed expenditure for this schemes is Rs.196 lakhs for the year 1991-92.

### 3) Kalinadi Hydro Electric Project Stage-II:

- (a) Kadra dam & power house
- (b) Kodalalli dam & power house

The project contemplated consists of construction of dams and dam power houses on Kali river (i.e., at Kodalalli & Kadra) downstream of Nagjhari Power House. The project cost as sanctioned by Planning Commission during 1980 was Rs.201.01 Crores. The total installed capacity contemplated is 270 MW with an energy content of 1082 MU per year. The works at Kodalalli dam and power house (120 MW) and Kadra dam and power house (150 MW) are expected to be commissioned during 1993. The dam and dam power house of Kodalalli and Kadra were cleared by the Government during 1983-84 and the works started during 1987-88. However, the project implementational got delayed due to stay order issued by State Govt. owing to local agitations on environmental grounds. Further, there was also a slow progress by the contractor M/s HSCL. Due to poor performance by M/s HSCL, the work was entrusted to M/s Hindustan Construction Co., during 9/89. Now All the major contracts have been awarded and the works are in progress. The order for supply of generating units have already been placed with M/s. BHEL. The Kadra dam is under financial assistance of Rs.2,950 lakhs from KFAED. Kadra power house, Kodalalli dam and power house are under World Bank aid to the extent of Rs.23,775 lakhs.

The proposed expenditure for 1991-92 for Kadra dam and dam power house is Rs.3300 lakhs and for Kodalalli dam and dam power house is Rs.2700 lakhs.

### 4. Gerusoppa Hydro Electric Project:

The project contemplated installation of 240 MW capacity consisting of 4 units of 60 MW each. The energy availability is in the order of 600 MU per year. The project was cleared by Planning Commission during 1987 at a sanctioned cost of Rs.15,943 lakhs. This scheme is financed by World Bank to the extent of \$ 130 million. Agencies have been fixed for dam and power house works. presently, the construction of diversion channel is completed and downstream bridge works are under progress. Owing to High Court Stay order on felling of trees in the dam and power house locations and local agitations, the work is being affected. Efforts are being made for vacation of stay. It is expected that Four units of 60 MW each at the generating station will be progressively commissioned from 1993-94 till the year 1994-95. The expenditure on the project is Rs.3000 lakhs during 1991-92.

## 5. Mini Micro Projects:

The works on the following Mini schemes are in progress:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Cost of work as per latest estimate	Installed capacity (KW)	Annual Energy (MU)	Expected date of commission	Remarks
1.	Sirwar	338.63	1000	5.31	1990-91	
2.	Ganokal	125.29	350	1.84	1990-91	
3.	Mallapur	2126.00	2x4500	51.00	1992-93	

The balance funds required during 1991-92 for completion of Mallapur mini hydel scheme is being posed to Power Finance Corporation for financial assistance and hence no provision has been made in the Annual Plan 1991-92.

## 6. Raichur Thermal Power Station Stage-II (Unit-3):

The RTPS Stage-II Unit-3 with an installed capacity of 210 MW was started in the early part of 1987. The civil works of station building, chimney, cooling tower are in progress. The erection of the equipments is in an advanced stage. However, in view of the stay order issued by the High Court on the works of circulating water conductor system, it is now expected that the commissioning will be possible by 3/91. The unit will yield an annual energy of 1150 MU. The anticipated expenditure during 1991-92 towards finishing works/final bills on the scheme is Rs.1575 lakhs.

## 7) Raichur Thermal Power Station - Unit IV:

The project was cleared for implementation during the year 1987-88. However, this project was posed by the Govt. of India for financial assistance by OECF, Japan. The financial agreement with OECF, Japan was signed in Nove. '88. The order for Electrical and Mechanical equipments are being placed with the manufactures. It is programmed to commission the unit of 210 MW by Mar. '93. The amount proposed to be spent during 1991-92 on the project is Rs. 7500 lakhs.

## 8) Diesel Generation Sets:

The estimated cost of the Diesel sets is about Rs.50.80 crores. It is programmed to commence the work on the project by 1990-91 and commission all the units by 1992-93 to contribute in total 77.76 MW of power and 420 MU of energy per annum. Necessary clearance for the installation of DG set has already been received from CEA. An outlay of Rs.450 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme.

## 9. Non-Conventional Energy Sources:

Apart from tapping electrical energy from conventional sources like Hydro, Thermal, Neo clear sources, efforts to tap electrical energy from Non-conventional sources like wind, solar, wave energy etc, are also being made. One of the clear advantage of the non-

conventional energy source is that the project can be implemented and completed in a shorter duration as compared to conventional methods. A separate Wing with Chief Engineer (Planning & Renewable Energy Sources) has been created for investigation and implementation of the above schemes.

To start with, generation of electricity from wind power is being explored. As per the preliminary data available, Kappadgodda near Gadag is having wind source of 28 to 30 Km annual mean speed over a belt of 30 Km long. By installing number of windmill generators at regular intervals over the entire belt of 30 km, it may be possible to have an installed capacity of 100 MW with an annual yield of 200 MU approximately. It is proposed to add 30 MW of power to the grid with an annual yield of 105 MU during Eighth plan period.

In addition to the above, possibility of extending financial incentives for promotion of the installation of solar water heater by the individuals and organisations who are willing to own such installations are being explore.

An outlay of Rs.125 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 for investigation and other preliminary works in the area of non-conventional energy sources.

#### **10) Sharavathi Generating Station - Renovation:**

It is programmed to undertake renovation/uprating of 7 units of Sharavathi Generating Station. The units which are presently rated at 89.1 MW would give an output of 104 MW each after renovation and uprating of the units which consists of the following activities:

- 1) Replacement of existing old BGTM coils by new epoxy coils.
- 2) Replacement of existing electro mechanical governors by modern micro processor based electric governors.
- 3) Replacement of existing excitation system to static version and others.

This scheme is entirely aided by World Bank. An amount of Rs.1210 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 for this renovation works.

#### **11) Capital Repairs to Talakalale Dam:**

Talakalale dam, which is 205 feet high and 1170 feet long built of partly in cement mortar and partly in lime surki mortar has shown considerable leakages. Earlier, certain remedial measures such as construction of downstream backing and grouting the dam from top etc., have been taken to contain the leakages. As per World Bank advice, the contract for consultancy for detailed examination of the problem and suggestions, proposals for permanent solution had been entrusted to M/s COYNE-ET-BELLIER, a French Consulting Firm. The estimated cost of the consultancy & repairs is Rs.1390 lakhs. The repair work is, expected to be taken up during the year 1991 and would be completed by 1992-93. The expenditure proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.594 lakhs.

## **12. Generation Management & Renovation of Nagjhari Power House:**

The Generation Management of Kalinadi hydel complex has been entrusted to M/s EDF, a French Consultancy Agency. Further action will be taken on receipt of Consultants Report. The scheme is financed by World Bank. Certain problems relating to vibrations of the generating units at Nagjhari power house are also now contemplated to be referred to Consultants. An outlay of Rs.657 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92.

### **b) New Small & Mini/Micro Hydel Schemes:**

#### **1) Brindavan Small Hydel Scheme:**

It is proposed to install Two canal bed units each of 6 MW at the head works of Visveswaraya Canal on Left Bank of Krishnaraja Sagar Dam in Mandya District. Energy generation due to this will be 65 MU. The cost of the project is Rs.1423 lakhs. The scheme does not involve submersion, rehabilitation and environmental problems and can be completed within 3 years. An outlay of Rs.250 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme for the year 1991-92.

#### **2) Bhadra Right Bank Canal Power House:**

There is already One unit of 7.2 MW capacity on the Right Bank of Bhadra Dam. There is still scope for providing additional unit of 6 MW capacity adjacement to the existing unit to utilise the irrigation releases in the canal completely. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.690 lakhs. The energy generation with this will be 25 MU and is scheduled to complete in 1993-94. An outlay of Rs.200 lakhs has been rposed for the scheme for the year 1991-92.

#### **3) Other Mini & Micro (New Schemes):**

Several Mini/Micro projects in the State have been contemplated to be implemented. It is proposed to take up projects having a total installation capacity of 43.14 MW. These projects when completed, would yield an annual energy to an extent of 152 MU in rural areas. Some of the schemes are being posed to the World for financial assistance. An outlay of Rs.350 lakhs is earmarked for the year 1991-92.

### **c) Ongoing/New Unapproved Schemes:**

#### **1) Mulki Dam Project:**

The project envisages construction of a dam across Mulki river in South Kanara to form a reservoir to facilitate drawal of water for Mangalore multifuel thermal plant. The clearance from CEA & Environmental Ministry for the same is awaited. Preliminary survey and investigations are under progress. The proposed expenditure for 1991-92 on this scheme is Rs.375 lakhs.

#### **2) Netravathy Hydro Electric Project-Sarpadi Barrage:**

It is proposed to take up construction of a Hydro-electric project at the proposed Sarpadi Barrage on the Netravathy river. The Sarpadi Barrage is being built for multipurpose use of power

generation and supply of water to Mangalore City and also to the proposed Mangalore Refinery. The power house on the downstream of the barrage, will have a total installed capacity of 120 MW with 3 units of 40 MW each. The estimated cost of the project is around Rs.200.00 crores and is estimated to yield 210 MU per annum. The project report has been submitted to the Government of India for clearance. An outlay of Rs.195 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme for 1991-92.

### **3. Bedthi Diversion To Kali Basin:**

The works on Bedthi project have been suspended by the State Govt. pending reappraisal of the eco-logical and other aspects. However, in order to utilise Bedthi waters in an optimum way and with least effect on ecology and environment of the area, it is proposed to divert 18 TMC OF WATER TO Kali basin through Tattihalla reservoir to generate energy in the existing power house of Kali basin to the extent of 447 MU annually. The project report for the above diversion scheme is under preparation. An amount of Rs.25 lakhs is earmarked to be spent for the scheme during 1991-92.

### **4) Shivasamudram Seasonal Scheme:**

The project consisting of installation of 2 units of 135 MW Underground power house. the project was estimated to cost Rs. 130.00 crores, at 1988-89 rates. The project report is now pending for clearance at CEA which has referred the matter to the Dept. of Power, Ministry of Energy, for obtaining the concurrence of Govt. of Tamil Nadu for this project. So far, the clearance for the project has not been received. It is programmed to take up the work in full swing during 1991-92 and completed by 1995-96 i.e., early part of Ninth Plan. An amount of Rs.200 lakhs is earmarked to be spent on this scheme during 1991-92.

### **5) Almatti Dam Power House:**

It is contemplated to construct the dam power house on the downstream of Almatti dam to utilise the release of water from the Almatti dam to the Narayanpur reservoir. It is planned to instal 268 Mw consisting of 5 units of 50 MW and 1 unit of 18 MW. The project is estimated to cost a sum of Rs.250 crores with an yield of annual energy of 714 MU. The work of embadement of penstocks in the Almatti dam has been already taken up and is in progress. The project report for the power house and the units is pending clearance at the CEA. The proposed outlay for 1991-92 for the scheme is Rs.50 lakhs.

### **6) Kalinadi Stage II - Dandeli Dam & Dam Power House'**

This has an installed capacity of 60 MW (2 x 30 MW) with an annual energy yield of 212 MU. The work on Dandeli dam power house will be taken up after obtaing clearance of the Environment and Forest Ministry of Govt. of India. It is programmed to commence the work during 1991-92 and complete the project by 1995-96 i.e., early party of Ninth Plan period. An outlay of Rs.50 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92.



### **7) Mahadayi Hydel Project:**

Hydro-electric project on river Mahadavi in Belgaum District has been formulated with an installed capacity of 345 MW and annual energy availability of 800 MU. The project consists of constructing the main dam near Kotni and a pick-up dam downstream and uphead. Several smaller dams are also contemplated to be constructed to divert the other streams through the pick-up dam reservoir for additional augmentation of water. The waters from the pick-up dam would be led to the Under ground power house which will have an installed capacity of 300 MW with 2 units of 150 MW each. It is also contemplated to build a dam power house below the Kotni dam and also a Tail race dam and dam power house with an installed capacity of 45 MW at a site downstream of Krishnapur. The project report has been now prepared report has been now prepared and is about to be submitted to CEA for clearance. The estimated cost of the project of Rs.250.00 crores. A provision of Rs.100 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92 for this scheme to carry out preliminary works.

### **8) Thamankal Hydel Project:**

The Krishna river is having considerable drop in its course downstream of the Narayanpur dam. It is contemplated to use this drop and the quantum of water releases to Andhra Pradesh during monsoons, to build a hydro-electric project for providing seasonal energy. It is contemplated to construct a canal of sufficient capacity from the Narayanpur reservoir or the Right Bank for a distance of around 35 Kms and then form a forebay to lead the waters to the Underground power house to be constructed near Thamankal. The installed capacity at this power house is expected to be around 750 MW. The project estimated to cost Rs.750 crores, will yield an annual energy of the order of 2500 MU. The investigations of this project are almost complete and the project report is under preparation. A token provision of Rs.100 lakhs for the year 1991-92 has been proposed to commence preliminary work on the project during 1991-92.

### **9) Other New Projects:**

As sufficient advance actions have to be taken on some of the future projects like Mokedatu (360 MW), Bennehole (50 MW), Aghanashini (435 MW), Barapole (600 MW), Kalinadi St.-III (400 MW), Raichur Thermal Station Stage-III (500 MW), Mysore Thermal Power Station (420 MW), a token sum of Rs.50 lakhs is contemplated for 1991-92.

### **10. Hospet Thermal Power Station:**

For a better Hydro-Thermal mix, it is programmed to take up construction of one more thermal power station in the State immediately. Project report for this scheme estimated to cost Rs.600 crores has been prepared and is under submission to CEA. The coal linkage is yet to be established by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India. The side near Hospet has the advantage of the available Broad-gauge line from Madras upto Hospet for transportation of coal. The BG line presently carries Iron Ore to

Madras and on the return, do not bring anything. The Project can be completed in a period of 5 years will yield an annual energy of 2300 MU per annum. A token provision of Rs.50 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 for preliminary works.

**d) Survey & Investigations:**

The major projects, the investigation of which is already in progress are Thamankal hydel project, Mahadayi hydel project, Netravathi scheme, Barapole project, Mekedatu scheme on Cauvery river, Gundia high head scheme & Varahi tail race scheme. In addition, the investigation of a few new projects such as Kumaradhara scheme and Mini schemes in coorg and South Kanara Districts are also proposed to be taken up. For carrying out the above projects investigation works, a provision of Rs.75 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 for Survey and Investigation of power projects.

**Power Generation - Projectwise Outlays 1991-92**

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Project	1991-92	
	Proposed Allocation by State Govt.	Physical target (Commissioning)
1	2	3

**a) Approved & Ongoing Schemes:**

1. Varahi hydel project stage-I	2.58	2x4.5 MW of MDPH
2. Ghataprabha dam power house	1.96	2x16 MW of GDPH
3. Kalinadi hydel project stage-II:		
a) Kodasalli dam power house	27.00	
b) Kadra dam power house	33.00	
4. Gerusoppa hydel project	30.00	
5. Mini/Mcro hydel schemes (Mallapur)	-	2x4.5 MW of Mallapur
6. Raichur thermal power station stage-II (Unit-3)	15.75	
7. Raichur thermal power station stage-II (Unit-4)	75.00	
8. Diesel Generating sets	4.50	
9. Non-conventional Energy Sources	1.25	
10. Sharavathy generating station	12.10	3 Units (43.2 MW) Re-novation/uprating
11. Capital repairs to Talakalale dam	5.94	
12. Generation management of Kali Complex	6.57	

**b) New small & mini/micro hydel schemes:**

1. Brindavan small hydel scheme	2.50
2. Bhadra right bank canal power house	2.00

1	2	3
3. Other mini/micro (new scheme)	3.50	
<b>c) Ongoing/New unapproved schemes:</b>		
1. Mulki dam	3.75	
2. Netravathi hydel scheme (Sarpadi)	1.95	
3. Bedthi diversion	0.25	
4. Shivanasamudram seasonal scheme	2.00	
5. Almatti dam power house	0.50	
6. Kalinadi hydel project stage-II (Dandeli dam power house)	0.50	
7. Mahadayi hydel project	1.00	
8. Thamankal hydel project	1.00	
9. Other new projects	0.50	
10. Hospet thermal power station	0.50	
<b>d) Survey &amp; investigations</b>	<b>0.75</b>	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>236.35</b>	

## TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

### Review of Progress of works for the Year 1990-91

The achievements during the year 1990-91, upto the end of September 1990 and the likely progress to end of March 1991 under the various sectors of the Plan Schemes are briefed hereunder.

#### Transmission Line, Substations and Load Despatch 400 KV Transmission Lines:

The 400 KV Double Circuit Transmission Line between Talaguppa and Shimoga was executed by Messrs.S.A.E. Ltd. The targetted date June 1990 was postponed to September 1990 due to little delay in the supply of conductor and hardware materials, and the work completed during August 1990.

The work of looping in and out of 400 KV Nagarjuna-sagara - Munirabad Single Circuit line through Raichur Thermal Power Station to facilitate evacuation of additional power from R.T.P.S. has been taken up through N.T.P.C. for Execution. The erection of all the towers are completed and stringing is under completion. It is programed to complete before March 1991.

#### 220 KV Transmission Line and Substations

The 220 KV Single Circuit Davanagere - Hiriyur - Gowribidanur line is completed and commissioned on 24.3.1990. The work of 4.4 CKMs. Tap line to 220 kv T.K.Halli Substation from 220 KV Somanahalli - Mysore line is in progress and will be completed before March 1991. Thus the achievement for the year 1990-91 will 4.4 CKMs. of 220 KV Transmission Lines.

The work of 220 KV Substations at T.K.Halli and Hiriyur with 2 x 100 MVA, 220/66 KV Transformers in each Substations is in progress. It has been programmed to commission 1 x 100 MVA, 220/66 KV Transformers in each substation before March 1991. The work of establishing 1 x 55 MVA, 220/110 KV Transformers at Ambewadi is in progress. Further, the 3rd 100 MVA Transformer at S.R.S. Kavour was commissioned on 16.3.1990. All the works in connection with 220 KV Lingasugar Switching Station are completed except for the installation of Battery Charger and minor works in Control Room. It is programmed to commission the Switching Station before March 1991. In addition to this it has been programmed to augment the capacities of substation at Kolar 220/66 KV Transformers during 1990-91, Purchase Orders have been already placed.

#### Works of 110 KV and below

One 110 KV substation at Kolhar Industrial Area, Bidar and 2 Nos. of 66 KV Substations at Jigani, Bangalore and Nandini Layout, Bangalore respectively are commissioned during this year. In addition to this augmentation of capacities as well as replacement of existing Transformers by higher capacity have been completed, which are as detailed below:

1. Kulashekar, Mangalore, 110/11 KV, 1 x 20 MVA,  
in place of 1 x 10 MVA

2. Naregal, 110/33 KV 2nd 10 MVA
3. Athani, 110/33 KV 2nd 10 MVA
4. Sirsi, 110/33 KV, 1 x 10 MVA  
in place of 1 x 6 MVA
5. Hassan, 66/11 KV, 1 x 8 MVA  
in place of 1 x 5 MVA
6. Chamarajanagara, 66/11 KV, 1 x 12.5 MVA  
in place of 1 x 8 MVA.

An abstract of Major Transmission Lines and Substations works completed so far and those which are likely to be completed by March 1991 is furnished below.

Transmission Lines Ckt. Kms.	SUBSTATIONS				Remarks
	New		Modifica- tions		
	No.	MYA	No.	MVA	
400 KV	188	-	-	-	-
220 KV	4.4	2	200	1	100
110 KV	80	5	50	6	55
66 KV	108	5	78	4	24.9
33 KV	130	7	35	2	9

#### Extension, Improvement and Reduction in System Losses

System Improvement Works of extending 11 KV lines, installing additional distribution transformers and installing 11 KV capacitors on Rural feeders etc. have been intensified.

To reduce system losses, capacitors to an extent of 1 x 30 MVAR have been installed at Gowribidanur during this year and orders have been placed for procurement of capacitors of various capacities to an extent of 220 MVAR for installation at Peenya, Subramanyapura, Hootagally, Hoody, Davanagere, Hassan and other 33 KV Stations. The likely achievement by the end of the year 1990-91 would be about 75 MVAR.

#### GENERATION SECTOR

##### Yelahanka Diesel Generating Station

The estimated cost of the project is Rs.122.03 crores. Clearances have been obtained from various agencies. Land acquisition completed and action initiated for infrastructural facilities like oil storage, fuel oil supply, water supply, Railway siding, construction of staff quarters and other civil works. Orders have been placed for supply of D.G.sets with SEMTPILSFICK and sets are programmed to arrive between September 1991 to March 1992.

### S.F.C. set at Shivasamudram

A 2 x 15 MW Static Frequency Converter set is installed at Shivasamudram at a cost of Rs.868.00 lakhs, to convert surplus 25 Cycles energy to 50 Cycles. All the equipments are installed and work is completed. The set is commissioned on 31.8.1990, and will yield an additional 90 million Units of energy per annum.

### Service Connections:

During 1990-91, it is anticipated to service 3,00,000 number of new installations of various categories, such as Domestic, Commercial, All Electric Home, Low Tension, High Tension and Water Supply Installations. Already 1,16,390 numbers of new installations have been serviced to end of August 1990.

### Rural Electrification:

Achievement under Rural Electrification Sector upto end of August 1990, as against the target for 1990-91 and also the anticipated achievement by the end of March 1991 is indicated below:

	Target	Achievement upto August 1990	Achievement likely by March 1991
1	2	3	4
	(Nos.)	(Nos.)	(Nos.)
1. Electrification of Hamlets	400	51	400
2. Electrification of Harijan Basthies	600	160	600
3. Electrification of Tribal Colonies	24	8	24
4. Energisation of I.P.sets	40000	13558	40000
5. Bhagya Jyothi	20000	590	20000

The progress of Rural electrification works are generally good and targets will be achieved fully during 1990-91.

### Renovation of Power Stations

Preliminary Investigations are under progress. B.H.E.L. Authorities have inspected Shivasamudram Generating Station and M.G.H.E. and are forwarding their Budgetory Offer, preliminary works are anticipated.

### **Other works:**

A sum of Rs. 242.00 lakhs is allocated for other works - such as construction of buildings, procurement of vehicles, tools and plants, etc.

### **Survey and Investigation:**

The provision for survey works of various Transmission Lines contemplated under Plan Programme is Rs.8.00 lakhs and the same will be utilised for the above programme.

### **Central Sector Schemes**

#### **Nagjhari - ponda 220 KV D.C.Line:**

Trees on the Transmission Line corridor proposed for laying 220 KV lines are being cleared by the State forest Department, Government of Karnataka. This is being pursued by K.E.B. so far 221 stubs have been set out of 245 locations and 109 towers have been erected. Further work of stub setting and tower erection is in progress, 14.27 Kms. of stringing has been completed. The Interstate Transmission Line is programmed for completion during 1990-91.

### **Programme of works for Annual Plan 1991-92**

In the second year of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1991-92) the outlay proposed is Rs.138.00 crores. The plan proposal is based on completion of ongoing works of Seventh Plan, with more importance on the construction of Transmission Lines and substations for evaluation of proposed generation during the Eighth Plan. Further, more importance is given to strengthening of the infrastructure to meet the needs of the Rural Sector as much prominence has been given to Rural Sector with more emphasis on Employment Generation. Conservation of energy also goes hand in hand to reduce the system losses as well as to achieve an efficient and reliable transmission and distribution network.

### **Transmission Lines, Stations, Load Despatch and Communication Works**

An outlay of Rs.18.00 crores is proposed for Major Transmission Lines and Substations to complete most ongoing works of Seventh Plan and commence new works of Eighth Plan. In addition to this Rs.60.00 crores has been proposed for the execution of Transmission Lines and Substations under World Bank Assistance, as most of the works have to be completed before the end of Eighth Plan, as agreed to with World Bank Authorities. A sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is allocated to take up the work of Modernisation of Load Despatch Centre at Bangalore during 1991-92, with the loan assistance expected from the Power Finance Corporation Ltd., as the cost of the estimate of modernisation of Load Despatch Centre First Phase itself being Rs.90,00 lakhs.

## 400 KV Transmission Lines and Substations

(a) Tenders are under finalisation for the following lines. The works will be taken up by the Contractors during the latest part of 1990-91.

1. Davanagere - Nelamangala  
400 KV D.C. : 500 Ckt.KMs.
2. Davanagere - Munirabad  
400 KV.S.C. : 120 Ckt.KMs.

completion of Davanagere - Munirabad 400 KV S.C. line is anticipated during 1991-92. The work of stub setting and Tower erection will be in progress for Davanagere - Nelamangala 400 KV D.C. Line.

(b) Land acquisition proceedings regarding Talaguppa and Sirsi are under final stage. Land has been already acquired for 400 KV Station at Nelamangala. Regarding Kaiga - Sirsi and Sirsi - Davanagere lines detailed survey is completed and Forest Clearance is received. P.T.C.C. approval is awaited. Floating of Tenders is in progress.

## 220 KV Transmission Lines and Substations

The following works will be under execution during 1991-92.

1. Raichur - Malkheid/Sedam  
S.C. on D.C. Towers
2. Shimoga - Mysore 2nd Circuit
3. LILO Somanahalli - Singarpet  
at Yerandahalli D.C.
4. Sedam - Humnabad S.C.
5. LILO Hassan D.C.
6. Davanagere - Shimoga D.C.

Survey of Transmission Line routes for the following lines will be taken up during 1991-92.

1. Lingasapur - Basavana Bagewadi
2. Sharavathi Tail Race - Talaguppa
3. LILO Belgaum - Kolhapur line

The Raichur - Malkheid, shimoga - Mysore second circuit and loop line to Sedam Switching Station are targetted for completion during 1991-92. It is also programmed to complete 220 KV Sharavathi Talaguppa D.C. line provided the forest clearance is obtained.

It is programmed to establish Sedam Switching Station with 1 x 100 MVA Transformer and one of 100 MVA Substation at Humnabad.

The second 100 MVA, 220/66 KV Transformer at somanahalli is programmed to be commissioned during 1991-92.

Works will be in progress for establishing new substations at Hassan, Antharasnahalli (Tumkur). Ejipura and Hebbal.

Preliminary works for land and acquisition and procurement of materials for establishing 220 KV substation at Humnabad, N.R.S. Bangalore will be in progress.



## Works of 110 KV and below

There new 110 KV substation at Raibagh, Mudabidre, Afzalpura with 78 KMs of associated Transmission Lines and three number of 66 KV substations at Telgi, Talagawara, Sidlaghatta with 41 CKMs. of associated Transmission Lines are planned for completion during 1991-92. Further about 4 numbers of new 33 KV substations at Gokarna, Nidagunde, Devanoor and Lachyan with 46 CKMs of associated Transmission Line are planned to be commissioned during the year 1991-92, in addition to modification works of six stations contemplated to augment the capacities of 110/66/33 KV stations.

P.L.C.C. Communications will also be provided to all the new Stations proposed for linking up with Load Despatch Centre and other important centres and also a scheme to modernise the existing Load Despatch Centre is proposed.

The abstract for the works programmed for competition during 1991-92 is tabulated below:

	Transmission Lines (CKMS)	SUBSTATIONS				Remarks
		New		Modification		
		No.	MYA	No.	MYA	
400 KV	-	-	-	-	-	
220 KV	387	2	155	2	140	
110 KV	113	3	30.0	2	15.0	
66 KV	108	3	20.6	2	14.3	
33 KV	62	4	20.0	2	10.0	

### Extention, Improvement, Reduction in System Losses and Conservation of Entry:

(a) Extension and Improvement works in distribution system both Urban and Rural areas taken up by expending secondary lines in Rural Areas and leaving cables in Urban areas and also establishing additional distribution transformers and running 11 KV Express lines etc. for System Improvement works for which a sum of Rs.400.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 1991-92.

To execute works associated with reduction of line losses a sum of Rs.135.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92, it is programmed to provide 100 MVAR capacitor banks to the system during the year.

### Service Connections

New Services for about 3,00,000 power consumers of various categories (excluding Bhagya Jyothi, I.P. sets and street lights) would be provided during 1991-92 and financial allocation proposed is Rs.800.00 lakhs.

### Renovation of Power Stations

Replacement of runner gate in Kargal, motorisation of main

channel gate, replacement of existing coil of generator by epoxy insulated coil, programmes are envisaged in a phased manner depending upon finalisation of offers given by M/s.B.H.E.L. authorities.

#### Other Works

A sum of Rs.270.00 lakhs is allocated for other works such as construction of buildings, procurement of materials, tools and plants, etc.

#### Generation Sector

##### Yelahanka Diesel Generating Station

The work will be in full swing. Station is proposed for commissioning in later part of 1991-92, contributing 720 Million Units of energy per annum to the grid. Sufficient plan allocation of Rs.30.00 crores is made apart from the loan assistance to an extent of Rs.90.00 crores from P.P.C. Ltd. and Rs.30.00 crores from Industries.

#### Rural Electrification Programme

Extension of electricity to, village and hamlets, electrification of households, energisation of I.P.sets are given utmost priority and is integral part of the plan programme.

During 1991-92 the target proposed under Rural Electrification Programme are

1. Hamlets	:	800 Nos.
2. Harijan Basthies	:	600 Nos.
3. Tribal Colonies	:	500 Nos.
4. Bhagya Jyothi house-holds	:-	20000 Nos.
5. I.P.sets	:	40000 Nos.

Out of 40000 I.P.sets, 38000 would be covered under S.P.A. schemes, 1500 under R.E.C. schemes and 500 under general programme.

To execute all the above Rural Electrification works allocations proposed under R.E.C. Scheme is Rs.100.00 lakhs and under KEB programme Rs.1150 lakhs. Further remaining 38000 I.P. sets under S.P.A. schemes will be energised under an estimated cost of Rs.3800 lakhs, which is outside the plan

#### Survey and Investigation

The provision for Survey works of various Transmission Lines is contemplated with an allocation of Rs.20.00 lakhs for 1991-92.

#### Central Sector Schemes

Due to probable delay in the clearance of trees by the Forest Department, Government of Karnataka the programmes for commissioning may be slightly postponed beyond 1991-92.

## ANNEXURE - I

## Power Transmission and Distribution - Schemewise Details

(Rupees in Crores)

Sll No.	Items	7th plan Allocation (1985-1990)	8th plan Outlay proposed (1990-95)	Annual Plan Outlay 1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. State Plan</b>				
1(a)	Transmission Line and Substations with attached Civil works			
	i) plan works		176.00	18.00
	ii) World Bank aided projects	187.67	300.00	60.00
(b)	Load Despatch and Communication	4.25	1.00	0.25
2(a)	Extension and Improvements to distribution works including system Improvement works	12.55	20.00	4.00
(b)	Capacitor installation	10.00	8.00	1.35
(c)	Master Plan at Towns and Cities	-	-	-
3.	Service connection	55.75	60.00	8.00
4.	Renovation of Power Stations - Installation of SFC set at Sivasamudram**	-	-	1.00
5.	Other works			
(a)	Buildings	6.30	8.00	2.00
(b)	Generating Stations-Yelahanka Diesel Power Project 120 MX	0.10	50.00	30.00
(c)	Tools and plants	3.35	3.00	0.50
(d)	Acquisition of Licensees	0.01	-	-
(e)	Miscellaneous	0.02	0.67	0.20
6.	Rural Electrification Programme			
(a)	R.F.C. Normal	29.48	4.00	1.00
7.	K.E.B. General Programme			
(a)	Electrification of Villages & Hamlets	9.58	20.00	4.00
(b)	Irrigation Pumpsets	5.03	9.00	1.50
(c)	Tribal Colony electrification	1.00	26.36	5.00
(d)	Bhagya Jyothi	7.65	4.00	1.00
(e)	Survey and investigation	0.80	0.70	0.20
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>333.54</b>	<b>690.73</b>	<b>138.00</b>

\*\*Included under item 1(a).

## RURAL ENERGY

The main objectives of the rural energy programme are: 1) In the context of evergrowing scarcity in the supply of conventional energy, conservation of this energy has to be ensured. 2) popularisation of non-conventional sources 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:

1) Integrated Rural Energy Programme: This is a state sector plan scheme and Government of India will only reimburse the expenditure incurred on staff, extension and training components of the programme. For the year 1991-92, an outlay of Rs.94 lakhs is proposed.

2. National Project on Bio-gas Development: This is a central sector scheme with 100% funding by Government of India. State Government will meet the salaries of Gobargas supervisors from the State budget and an outlay of Rs.45.75 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92.

3) National project on Improve Chullah: This is a central sector scheme with 100% funding by Government of India.

### Statement - I Proposals for 1991-92 (Outlay)

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Outlay 1990-95	Rs. lakh		
		B.E	1990-91 Provisional Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlay
<b>V Energy</b>				
Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	239.00	36.00	36.00	45.75

**Statement II**  
**Targets for Selected Items**

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
<b>V Energy</b>				
Non Conventional sources of Energy -				
Installation of	Nos.	5,000	5,000	13,000
(i) Bio-gas Plants				
(ii) Improved Wood Burning stoves	"	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,20,000

## INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

Consequent on the declaration of State's New Industrial Policy there is a marked shift in the priorities and programmes for the annual plan 91-92. Keeping in view the need for better infrastructural facilities, the outlays for 91-92, for infrastructural development institutions has been stepped up considerably apart from providing adequate provision for establishment of new institutions in the field of technology development, entrepreneurial development, the plastic engineering technology and an industrial trade centre, for providing better facilities/services to entrepreneurs and to attract new Industrial investment in the State during VIII Five Year Plan period from 91-92.

The investment in the State Public Sector Under-takings is kept at the bare minimum and wherever external assistance is forthcoming and rehabilitation measures have been initiated only in such cases, plan provision has been proposed during the annual plan 91-92. The outlay for payment of State subsidy for the new industrial investment coming up in the backward areas has been specifically enhanced so as to avoid any delay in the disbursement of the State subsidy to new industrial units and also to clear the backlog of the previous years.

In line with the New Industrial Policy, adequate provision have been made for various sectors like handloom, handicrafts, Khadi and village industries, industrial estates including the District Industrial centres so as to improve the services to the industries in general and in particular to the small scale and village industries. Under handloom sector a new scheme for establishment of the training centres in the handloom concentrated areas has been proposed to upgrade the skills of handloom weavers and to increase their wage earning capacity. On the same lines adequate provision has been made for the training of artisans in other sectors like handicrafts, leather and coir industries.

The National Sericulture Project (Karnataka Silk Project Phase II) assisted by the World Bank, implementation of which has been started during the current year will substantially increase the extension services and infrastructural facilities for the Sericulturists in the State. Adequate provision has been made to see that the implementation schedule of the prestigious project is adhered to as per the commitment given to the funding agency (World Bank Project). It is proposed to cover additional 4013 hectares under mulberry cultivation during 91-92 and to increase the cocoon production to 65670 M.T. and Silk Production to 6890 by the end of the year.

In the mining sector, the restructuring of mineral wing was given effect during 90-91 and provision has been made for further strengthening of mineral wing for effective enforcement of mineral legislation. An important new scheme proposed during 91-92 is for establishment of an Environmental Geological wing to study environmental impact around extensive mining and quarrying areas and to suggest remedial measures.

**The Sub-sector wise outlays proposed for 91-92  
Annual Plan are as follows**

		Rs. in lakhs	
Sector/Sub-sector	Annual Plan 90-91 B.E.	Annual Plan 91-92 pro- posed outlay	
<b>I. Village &amp; Small Scale Industries (excluding Sericulture)</b>			
1) Handlooms	313.00	442.00	
2) Handicrafts	58.00	83.00	
3) Powerlooms and Coir	20.00	70.00	
4) KVIB	200.00	220.00	
5) DIC AND SSI	299.00	534.00	
6) Leather based Industries	60.00	60.00	
7) Industrial Estates	80.00	220.00	
8) Employment Promotion and Training Programmes	6.00	9.00	
9) Industrial Co-operatives	2.00	53.00	
10) Dutch/UNDP/NABARD Projects	10.00	53.00	
11) Special Component Plan	57.00	80.00	
12) GTTC/CIPBT	117.00	Provided under major Ind.	
13) District Sector Schemes	413.00	667.00	
<b>Total of I</b>	<b>1635.00</b>	<b>2491.00</b>	

Rs. in lakhs

Sector/Sub-sector	Annual plan 90-91. B.E.	Annual plan 91-92 pre- posed outlay
1	2	3
<b>II Sericulture</b>		
1) Ongoing schemes KSP-Phase-I	1273.75	91.00
2) Farms	105.00	13.50
3) Control of Diseases and pest (UZI)	6.00	8.00
4) Incentive for Bivoltine rearers and realers	75.00	103.87
5) Capital Works including Buildings	40.00	50.00
6) Publicity, Exhibition, study tours etc.	7.00	20.00
7) Bonus to Cocoon Produced in Mysore Seed area	100.00	130.00
8) Grant in Aid to KSIC	40.00	-
9) Margin Money and Loan for establishment of Co- operatives Filatures (NCDC)	9.00	40.00
10) NSP (KSP Phase II)	526.44	2033.30
11) 25% subsidy for Charaka, cottage basins and multi end basins	4.00	7.65
12) District Sector schemes	956.25	1012.43
13) Special component programmes-assistance to Sericulturists	26.00	60.00
<b>Total of II</b>	3168.45	3569.76
Total for Village & Small Scale Industries including Sericulture	4803.45	6060.75



Rs. in Lakhs

Sector/Sub-sector	Annual plan 90-91 B.E.	Annual plan 91-92 pro- posed outlay
<b>III Major and Medium Industries</b>		
1) Investment in infrastructure institutions, (KIADB, KSIIDC, KSFC, KEONICS, GTTC, CIPET, EDP, CTO Trade Centre)	1275.00	1805.00
2) Investment in Public Sector undertakings (MPM, MPI, NGEF, VISL, MAC, MLW, KAVIKA, KIMCO, KS&DL&MPV)	392.00	450.00
3) Incentives and concessions		
a) State Subsidy	500.00	1400.00
b) Development Loan	600.00	-
4. KSBPE	11.00	13.00
<b>Total for III</b>	2778.00	3668.00
<b>IV Mining</b>	62.00	70.00
Grand Total for Industry and Minerals	7643.45	9798.75

With the implementation of the various development programmes during 91-92 it is expected that the industrial development in the State will improve considerably resulting in greater employment opportunities and increased industrial production.

**Statement - I**  
**Proposals For 1991-92**  
**(Outlays)**

Rs. in lakhs

Code Nos.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eighth plan proposed outlay	Annual Plan 90-91		Annual Plan 91-92 proposed outlay
			Budget estimates	Anticipated Expenditure	
	VI Industry and Minerals				
06 2851 00	Village and Small Scale Industries	30061.00	4803.45	4948.00	6060.75
2852 00	Industries (other than Village and Small Scale Industries)	17988.00	2778.00	2800.00	3668.00
2853 00	Mining	350.00	62.00	62.00	70.00
06 0000 00	Total - VI Industry and Minerals	48399.00	7643.45	7810.00	9798.75

**S T A T E M E N T - II**  
**Annual Plan 1991-92, Targets For Selected Items**

Item	Units	1990 - 91		1991 - Propos Target
		Target	Likely achieve- ment	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. Small Scale Industries:-</b>				
a) Units registered	Nos.	10000	10000	10400
b) Investment	Rs. in Lakhs	9500	9500	10000
c) Employment	Nos.	54000	54000	56000
<b>II. Handlooms:-</b>				
a) Production	M. Mtrs.	40.00	40.00	42.00
b) Employment	Nos. (Cum)	250000	250000	260000
<b>III. Handicrafts:-</b>				
a) Production	Rs. in Lakhs	80.00	80.00	85.00
b) Employment	No. of families	3000	3000	3050
<b>Iv. Coir:-</b>				
a) Production of Yarn and Fibre	'000 Tons.	20.50	20.50	21.00
b) Production of other items	'000 Tons.	2.50	2.50	2.75
c) Employment	Nos.	7400	7400	7500
<b>V. Khadi &amp; Village Inds. Board:</b>				
a) Production	Rs. in Lakhs	11294	11294	12910
b) Employment	Nos. (Cum)	115092	115092	127533
<b>VI. Powerlooms:-</b>				
a) Production	M. Mtrs.	250	250	270
b) Employment	Nos.	31000	31000	31300
<b>VII. Sericulture:</b>				
a) Raw Silk Production	000' Kgs.	6300	6300	6890
b) Employment	000' Nos. (Cum)	2691	2691	2715

## PORTS AND LIGHT HOUSES

Karnataka is one of the Maritime States with a coastline of 287 kilometres covering Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada Districts comprising of 9 Ports as indicated below.

### Uttara Kannada District

1. Karwar
2. Belekeri
3. Tadri
4. Honnava
5. Bhatkal

### Dakshina Kannada District

6. Kundapura
7. Hangarkatta
8. Malpe
9. Mangalore Port (Old)

Out of these ports, except Karwar all other ports are riverine ports situated on the banks of rivers.

Considering the relative importance and traffic needs, the Ports of (1) Karwar (2) Belekeri (3) Tadri (4) Honnavar (5) Bhatkal (6) Kundapura (7) Hangarkatta (8) Malpe and (9) Mangalore Port (Old) were developed in the past plan periods at a total cost of Rs.24.00 crores and these ports are functioning as fair weather lighterage ports. The investment was to provide basic facilities to meet the requirements of shipping interests and to sustain the existing traffic needs.

Beginning with the Sixth Five Year Plan the development programmes of Karnataka Ports have gained momentum in consideration of the increased traffic needs and based on the traffic survey by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi and also the departmental estimation which has projected the following traffic at the Ports by 1995-96 would be 75.00 lakh tonnes.

Karwar Port has been taken up for development as an "All Weather Port" in stages. The First Stage Development providing two general cargo steamer berths for catering to the ships of 7.5 metres draft and 9.14 metres draft with other matching facilities such as dredging, provision of break-waters, procurement of wharf crane, Tug, construction of Transit Shade and other essential buildings etc. have been completed. The steamer wharf has been inaugurated by the President of India on 24.11.1988.

The Mangalore Port (Old) which was administered by an autonomous body till 1980 was taken by the State Government and was taken up for intensive development considering the long-standing demands by the Shipping interests and finishing industry for further development. Construction on the wharf work has been commenced in June, 1989.

The other minor ports also call for further improvement to function as efficient lighterage ports to cater to anticipated increase in traffic.

### Annual Plan - 1991-92

The outlay proposed is Rs.350.00 lakhs. The works contemplated and the proposed investment are as follows.

## **1. Investigation**

An outlay of Rs.11.50 lakhs is proposed to carry out model studies of Karwar, Mangalore and other Ports at CWPRS Pune. Sub-soil investigations and various field data are being collected for the further development of these ports.

## **2. Construction and Repairs**

An outlay of Rs.215.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme. The works contemplated are completion of ongoing works such as Guest house at Karwar Port, Transit shed at Mangalore Port (Old), Administrative building at Karwar, commencement of work on construction of break-water at Karwar and completion of on-going work on construction of wharf and breakwaters at Mangalore.

## **3. Port Management**

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for procurement of one Crane at Mangalore and acquisition of additional land and formation of roads and providing other amenities at Chittakula rehabilitation site and also for rehabilitating families from Baithkol village.

## **4. Dredging and Surveying**

An outlay of Rs.84.50 lakhs is proposed. The works proposed are in the dredged area at Karwar Port and dredging at Mangalore and other Ports.

## **5. Piloting**

Procurement of VHF equipment and Walie-Talkie sets for harbour communication at Mangalore and completion of on-going work of construction of signal station at Karwar. Towards this a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed.

## **6. Dockyard and Dry Docking**

For commencing the work of construction of workshop building and construction of Dry Dock at Karwar Port a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is made.

## **7. Other Expenditure**

An outlay of Rs.11.00 lakhs is proposed for water supply, electrification to wharf area at Karwar and internal roads at Karwar and Mangalore Ports and improving the existing port structures at other Ports.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES

Transport is an essential economic infrastructural for the rapid development of any region in the country/State. The proper system of transport is most important in a planned economy for allocation of Industry, development of backward areas, decentralisation of economic activities, better distribution of the projects both industrial and agricultural, better maintenance of law and order and defence. It is prerequisite for economic and social development.

Karnataka State is served with all the 4 types of transport viz., Waterways, Airways, Road ways, and Railways. However, the Waterways, the Airways and Railways are inadequate. The roadways occupy predominant role in the transport system in Karnataka.

The tentative allocation for Eighth Plan roads and bridges is Rs.196.00 crores. Out of this Rs.62.41 crores for State Sector Schemes and the balance amount of Rs.133.59 crores is for Zilla Parishad Sector Schemes.

The anticipated expenditure during the year 1990-91 is Rs.37.75 crores. Out of this Rs.11.27 crores is for State Sector Schemes and Rs.26.48 crores is for Zilla Parishad Sector Schemes.

The tentative allocation for the Annual Plan 1991-92 is Rs.39.20 crores. Out of this Rs.10.48 crores is for the State Sector Schemes and the balance amount of Rs.28.72 crores is for Zilla Parishad Sector Schemes.

The following schemes will be executed during the Annual Plan 1991-92.

### I. State Sector Schemes:

#### 1. Formation and Improvements to Roads:

Forming and Improving Geometrics, widening and formation of existing roads, strengthening of sub-ways and the carriageway, widening the single lane carriageway to two lane carriageway etc.,

#### 2. Bridges:

To Takeup construction of new bridges/culverts, Improvements to existing bridges and culverts on State Highways and Major District roads. An allocation of Rs.3.31 crores is proposed with a target of 40 bridges and culverts.

#### 3. Asphaltting of Roads:

To provide asphalt surface to new and existing roads and to re-chip carpetting to the existing roads. The proposed outlay is Rs.1.75 crores and the target is 60 K.Ms.

#### 4. Railways Safety Works:

To takeup construction of level crossings to over bridges and under bridges, on State Highways and Major District roads. The proposed outlay is Rs.0.20 crore and the target is 1 number.

## **5. Direction and Administration:**

Establishment charges will be met out under this scheme. The amount proposed is Rs.0.94 crore.

## **6. Machinery and Equipment:**

In order to meet the requirement of purchase of new machineries and equipments for execution of works. The amount proposed is Rs.0.42 crore.

## **7. Surveys:**

To collect field data required for the preparation of roads and bridge projects, preparation of project reports, design and estimates etc., The outlay proposed is Rs. 0.02 crore.

## **8. Roads Statistics:**

To collect statistical data on roads and bridges and publish reports. The outlay proposed for this scheme is Rs.0.01 crore.

## **9. Plan Monitoring and Traffic Engineering:**

To strengthen Traffic Engineering and Plan Monitoring Cell and to conduct Engineering Surveys and to defect deficiencies in road geometric, collection of data on requirement of road science etc., and suggest suitable proposals. The outlay proposed is Rs.0.01 crore.

## **10 Road Research:**

To meet the expenditure towards the road researchwork, undertaken by the Karnataka Research Station. The outlay proposed is Rs.0.02 crore.

## **II. Zilla Parishad Sector Schemes:**

An allocation of Rs.28.72 crores is proposed under District and Rural Sector Schemes.

### **National Highways**

Development and maintenance of State Roads in the State under National Highways is brought about by implementing following schemes:-

1. Works of Inter-State Importance which carry 100% Central Loan Assistance.
2. Works of Economic Importance with 50% Central Loan Assistance and balance 50% being met from the State Plan Funds.

### **Annual Plan 1991-92:**

The total outlay proposed for National Highways is Rs.6.40 crores including Rs.6.00 crores for development of Hubli - Ankole

Road which is an externally aided project with assistance from Asian Development Bank.

Under Economic Importance Scheme, four road works and 2 bridge works have been proposed with an estimated cost of Rs.80.00 lakhs. The share of State Plan outlay is Rs.40.00 lakhs.

**Works of Economic Importance (50% Government of India loan Assistance).**

(a) Roads.	Estimated Cost in Rs. lakhs.
1. Improvements to Bidar - Chincholi Road in Bidar District	5.00
2. Improvement to Indi - Chikka Mannur Road in Bijjapur District.	8.00
3. Improvements to Bidar - Humnabad Road (on N.H.No.7) in Bidar District.	5.00
4. Improvements to Bilikere - Hassan - K.R.Nagar - Holenarasipura Road in Hassan District.	9.50
(b) Bridges.	
1. Construction of bridges crores Bennihalla near Kurlagar	6.00
2. Construction of bridge across Kagna river near Bagodi village on Gundagutti - Shankarwadi Road in Gulbarga District.	6.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.00</b>

**3. Ankola - Hubli Road. Asian Development Bank Assistance**

The State government has entered into agreement with Asian Development Bank for Loan Assistance to improve Ankola - Hubli Road in Karnataka. This Road starts from Karwar on National Highway No.17, wherein major port is being developed and Kaiga Atomic Plant and Naval base are proposed. The road continues via. Hubli - Bellary and joins Gooty on National Highway No.7 in Andhra Pradesh. This road runs across the state linking the West Coast to the East Coast of the country.

During the year 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.6.00 crores is earmarked for this work.

**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 amount of Rs.7.50 crores is proposed in 1991-92 towards equity share of Karnataka.



## ROAD TRANSPORT

### KARNATAKA STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

The State Road Transport Corporation being a public utility service established on 1st August 1961 under the provisions of the Road Transport Corporation Act 1950 has the objectives of providing efficient, economical, adequate and trouble-free transport to the travelling public. It has also been endeavouring its best to meet the growing needs of the travelling public in the form of well-equipped bus stations, depots, and wayside shelters, to its commuters, all over the State. The Corporation has also grown to be one of the leading organisations and presently ranks third among the State Transport Undertakings in India.

Presently the State Corporation is operating 7608 scheduled covering a distance of 22.85 lakhs Kms. daily, carrying on an average about 54 lakhs passengers per day. The average earning per day has been rs.127.70 lakhs. As on date, it has a fleet of 8830 buses. The services are provided by 13 operating divisions and 90 Depots located in different parts of the State and has on its rolls 55260 employees.

#### Annual Plan 1990-91

The Corporation has a capital expenditure programme of Rs.72.16 crores of which plan resources constitute Rs.36.31 crores comprising Rs.16.24 crores as capital contribution from the State Government, Rs.15.80 crores in the form of budgetary support and Rs.4.27 crores as loan from LIC of India. The Corporation has contemplated to add 1250 new vehicles which also includes 764 new vehicles to be added under the physical programme of the State Plan Scheme during the year 1990-91.

The Corporation has borrowed a sum of Rs.604.42 lakhs from I.D.B.I. for purchase of chassis up to the end of August 1990. The Corporation has so far added 244 new vehicles (which include 235 vehicles under the State Plan Scheme). This has been possible through the expenditure having been met out of the daily cash flow of the Corporation as also by deferring some revenue liabilities anticipating receipts of capital contribution from the State Government early.

#### Programme for 1991-92

The Corporation envisages a capital expenditure programme of Rs.91.78 crores for the year 1991-92. Out of this amount, the proposed outlay under the State Plan is assumed at Rs.18.35 crores constituting 1/5th of the approved total Eighth Plan outlay of Rs.91.75 crores. This proposed outlay of Rs.18.35 crores under the State Plan comprises Rs.13.66 crores as capital contribution from the State Government Rs.4.69 crores as loan from LIC of India. The Corporation proposes to add 1350 new vehicles to its existing fleet strength including 350 new vehicles under the State Plan.

The estimated capital expenditure and the envisaged means of finance for meeting the same during 1991-92 are as under.

## 1. Estimated Capital Expenditure

Nature of Expenditure		1991-92 (Rs.in crores)
1. Vehicles (1350 new)	...	79.82
2. Departmental Vehicles	...	0.55
3. Land & Buildings	...	8.41
4. Plant, Machinery and Equipments	...	3.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>91.78</b>

## II. Source of Finance

1. State Govt. Capital contribution	...	13.66
2. LIC of India	...	4.69
3. I.D.B.I.	...	44.00
4. Commercial Banks	...	18.99
5. Other/Resource Gap	...	10.44
<b>Total</b>		<b>91.78</b>

## INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

During the year 1990-91, 21 navigation services were under departmental management. One dumb wooden boat was added to the existing fleet during 1990-91.

The Annual Plan 1991-92 provides an outlay of Rs.10 00 lakhs as against the outlay of Rs.9.00 lakhs provided in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

The outlay under State Plan during 1991-92 includes a token provision of Rs.0.50 lakhs to meet the expenditure on Direction and Administration and operation of navigation services included in the Plan programme, Rs.8.50 lakhs towards capital cost on the acquisition of 3 Nos. mechanised boats and 1 No. dumb wooden boat and Rs.1.00 lakh towards meeting the expenditure on the maintenance of assets viz., ferry crafts acquired by the Department during the previous Plans.

The Eighth Five Year Plan programme envisages procurement of 8 Nos. mechanised boats and 2 Nos. Marine diesel engines to make good the 2 boats sold to the Upper Krishna Project. 6 Nos. mechanised boats to introduce new navigation service by the Department and 2 Nos. Dumb Wooden Boats to replace the existing over-aged and unserviceable boats to ensure efficiency and safety to men and materials. Action to procure the above items have already been initiated for obtaining the administrative sanction.

## TOURISM

The year 1991-92 is being celebrated as the visit India Year. Keeping this in view the Department of Tourism is geared up these activities to cope with the anticipated tourist arrivals into Karnataka. Govt of India Tourism Department has also launched upon publicity campaign in this regard through its promotional offices abroad. As a part of Visit India Year, the State Department of Tourism has proposals to complete the infrastructure facilities which are under progress, undertake a publicity campaign, conduct four major festivals in the State. The Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation besides giving a face lift to its existing hotels has added five more luxury coaches for conducting package tours during the period.

### Annual Plan 1990-91

The allocation during 1990-91 is Rs.2.00 crores in which a major portion is allotted for building programme and the share capital to KSTDC. Under the building programme the following infrastructure facilities are expected to be completed.

1. Kitchen block and additional rooms at Mekedatu
2. Additional river side cottages at Srirangapatna
3. Wayside facilities at Mulbagal
4. Wayside facilities at Belgaum
5. Wayside facilities at Ramanagaram (Supa)
6. Tourist complex at Hampi
7. Tourist Complex at Modalaghatta
8. Tourist facilities at Sogalakshetra, Belgaum dist.
9. Tourist facilities at Soundathi
10. Yathrinivas at Mysore.

The following facilities are to be commissioned shortly.

- a) Wayside facility at Melkamanahally (Gundlupet)
- b) Wayside facility at Humnabad
- c) Wayside facility at Talkad
- d) Wayside facility at Yediyur

The Tourist restaurant near Sriranganatha Swamy temple at Srirangapatna has started functioning from 20th September 1990.

Under the publicity programme the Department has brought out coloured folders on Chickmagalore, Mandya, two coloured posters on Hampi. Besides, a publicity campaign was launched for the Dasara festivities in Mysore on All India basis and an attractive folder and a sticker have brought out. Perhaps for the first time the Department produced through the Karnataka Film Development Corporation, Advertisement material which was used in the Television network and also through the commercial services of All India Radio. The Department also celebrated the World Tourism Day on 28th September 1990, and also presented a tableau of Adventure Tourism in the Dasara Procession.

Further, the Tourism department participated in the ONAM festival held at Trivendrum in September 1990 by way of presenting cultural troupe in the pageantry and also in the Dasara Industrial and Cultural Exhibition, Mysore. As a part of infrastructure facilities the Department has imparted training for a number of

guides at Belur, Halebid, Bijapur and Mysore for providing guide services to tourists who visit the Monuments on the vicinity.

After a lapse of few years, the Southern Regional Tourism Ministers Conference was held at Mysore to coincide with the Dasara. Several major issues pertaining to co-ordination of activities among Southern States were discussed and decisions taken at this Conference.

The Department at present is managing infrastructure facilities at Aihole, Jogfalls, Devarayanadurga, Gokarna, Tala cauvery, Moodbidri, Karkala and Halebid. A face lift was given to the tourist complex at Jogfalls in connection with the visit of the President of India during the last week of September 1990 which also help to upgrade the facility for providing better accommodation facilities at this place which, is considered to be the largest water fall in the World. Adventure Tourism which is the most popular form of a Tourism Development in recent times is being given prominence in the State by way of promoting co-ordinated efforts in between the General Thimmiah Academy, Youth Services Department and other voluntary organisations engaged in this particular subject and trekking is arranged in several parts of the hilly area in the State such as Kudremukh; Bababudanagiri, B.R.Hills, etc. Another important segment of adventure Tourism viz water sport is also being introduced in important lakhs and in the first instance during the current year the Madiwala Tank near Bangalore is developed for providing water scooters, road boats and also a floating restaurant.

#### Annual Plan 1991-92

Provision proposed for the Annual Plan for 1991-92 is in the order of Rs.2.20 Crores for the normal plan schemes under the State Sector and Rs.4.00 crores is for the OECF (Japan) aided Tourism Development project. The break up of which is as follows:-

	Rs.in lakhs
1. Tourist infrastructure	80.00
2. Tourist Accommodation	60.00
3. Other Expenditure Scheme for resurrection of Hampi	06.00
4. I Direction and Administration	42.00
5. Tourist Promotion and Publicity	150.00
<b>Capital Outlay on Tourism:</b>	
6. Buildings	212.00
7. Investment in KSTDC.	70.00
	620.00

## **POLLUTION CONTROL**

The Pollution Control Scheme was introduced in Bangalore in the first instance. During 1989-90, the scheme has been extended to the cities of Mysore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Shimoga and Dharwar. Necessary infrastructures like Jeeps, Gas Analysers and Smoke Metres have been provided along with man power support by deploying IMVs, Class-IV and Drives to conduct emission tests at these places. At the beginning, free campaign for a period of two weeks were held after giving sufficient propaganda and publicity to create awareness among the vehicle owners. Regular checks are being conducted with effect from 1-3-1990.

During 1990-91, the scheme is being extended to five more cities viz. Tumkur, Gulbarga, Bidar, Davanagere and K.G.F. Action has been initiated to create awareness among the vehicle owners and free campaign checks are being held at these places. Infrastructure like Gas Analysers, Smoke Meters, Jeeps are also being supplied. An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs has been provided during 1990-91 for the purpose.

### **Annual Plan 1991-92**

#### **A. Extension of the Schemes**

During 1991-92, apart from continuing Pollution Control Scheme at the above mentioned places, it is proposed to extend the scheme to five more regions viz. Bellary, Kolar, Mandya, Raichur, and Chitradurga. Each region will be supplied with Two Smoke Meters, Two Gas Analysers, One Jeep along with a Driver at a total cost of Rs.25.00 lakhs.

#### **B. Strengthening the existing units at Bangalore City**

Nearly two thirds of diesel Vehicles plying in the city are emitting smoke in excess of the limits fixed. Although, Regional Transport Offices of Bangalore City have been supplied with 10 Gas Analysers and 10 Smoke Metres in all, they are grossly inadequate to test check even on selective basis. Hence additional equipments like 8 Smoke Meters and 8 Gas Analysers along with generator is proposed to be supplied during 1991-92 at a total cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs.

#### **C. Education and Publicity**

A vast majority of vehicle owners are lacking the knowledge of Rules and Regulations prescribed for control of vehicular emission. There is an urgent need for education and extension efforts to promote consciousness about Pollution Control. It is proposed to initiate these measures by way of Advertisements, slides, TV Fillers, Hoardings, publication of pamphlets, leaflets, Brochures, arranging seminars/lecturers/classes etc., at a total cost of Rs.5.00 lakhs during 1991-92.

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

During annual plan 1991-92, it is proposed to widen the activities of the Karnataka Remote Sensing Technology utilisation Centre by taking up major projects, in the areas of land use and land cover mapping and Drought managements. A digital image analysis system is being provided to the centre as part of II Phase development of the centre. An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 91-92 to the Centre as against Rs.22.00 provided during 90-91. The outlay for the Karnataka State council of Science and Technology has also been stepped up from rs.22.00 lakhs to Rs.40.00 lakhs for the year 1991-92 to take up several new programmes such as co-ordinating Science and Technology activities at Universities in the State and to set up District Councils of Science and Technology in addition to its regular Science and Technology Development Programmes. The Karnataka Rajya Vidhana Parishat, an institution engaged in Science popularisation programme proposed to establish new science centres in the State. and organise Vijanana Jathas, Exhibitions etc. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for the Parishat for the year 91-92. The other programmes to be taken up during 91-92 are 1) opening of one more Technology Centre 2) Promotion of non-conventional energy system projects 3) Establishment of 4 more District Councils of Science and Technology 4) Incentive Scheme for Energy Conservation in Industries 5) opening of community Science Centres in Schools 6) Establishment of Science and Technology Planning and management information system 7) Promotion of innovation in Electronics. The total outlay proposed for the year 1991-92 is Rs.134.50 lakhs as against Rs.82.00 lakhs provided during 1990-91.

### Ecology and Environment

The Programmes envisaged during annual plan 91-92 are 1) Grant in Aid to Karnataka State Pollution Board discharge increased statutory responsibilities 2) preparation of State of environment reports 3) Training Course in Environmental Sciences, Pollution etc. 4) World Environmental Day Celebrations 5) Environmental impact of open cast mining in Karnataka State 6) Survey of Ambient Noise levels in urban environment and control 7) Management of Hazardous Industries in Karnataka such as Electroplating, etc. 8) Study of solid waste management from Bangalore City and siting of the central facilities 9) Preparing an atlas for siting of Industries in Karnataka 10) Programme for environmental awareness training and information 11) Environmental protection council and district emergency authority 12) Wetland conservation and development land improvement of costal ecology 13) Management of hazardous chemicals 14) Programme on bio-technology and bio-control 15) EIA Studies 16) Eco-development programmes conservation of flora and fauna urban eco-system 17) Common effluent treatment facility for SSI estates 18) Schemes on new development in ecology and environment.

The total outlay proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.50.15 lakhs as against Rs.33.00 lakhs provided during 90-91.

**Statement - I**  
**Proposals For 1991-92**  
**(Outlays)**

		Rs. in lakhs			
Code Nos.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eighth plan proposed outlay	Annual Plan 90-91		Annual Plan 91-92 proposed outlay
			Budget estimates	Anticipated Expenditure	
	Science and Technology and Environment				
1 09 3425 00	Scientific Research (including Science and Technology)	500.00	82.00	90.00	134.50
3435 00	Ecology and Environment	215.00	33.00	33.00	50.15
1 09 0000 00	Total - IX Science and Technology and Environment	715.00	115.00	123.00	184.65



## GENERAL EDUCATION

### Introduction:

In the strategies and objectives outlined in the VIII Plan for education, it was observed that the education sector in the State, since independence, had passed through the first stage of quantitative expansion and the time had come to pay attention to the subsequent stages of the development, i.e. the phases of

Consolidation of gains and qualitative improvement; and Innovation and creative development.

Although, little expansion was proposed in the interest of justice and regional imbalance.

The annual plan of 1991-92 is chalked out with the above objectives becoming the underlying theme of educational planning.

In every sector emphasis shall be on consolidation of earlier investments and improving their operational efficiency ensuring that the various links, hitherto missing, are provided and strengthened. Infrastructural developmental activities and programmes and academic climate building activities take premium in the plan of 1991-92.

### Annual Plan 1991-92

#### I. Primary Education

In the VIII Plan Strategy, we have emphasised and aimed at ensuring an acceptable standard of education for all by the turn of this century. Our concern is as much with actual learning as with enrolment and retention. It is aspired to make education need based, relevant to the life situation of the learners and a joyful, interesting, exciting and creative experience. In this direction, it has been planned to improve the facilities provided to this Sector and as well as design suitable curricular activities.

For 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.2,756.60 lakhs is proposed. Out of which Rs.2,262.60 lakhs is for Zilla Parishad sector. (including Non-formal component).

The target of enrolment of students in the age group (6-10) years for the year 1991-92 is 54.50 lakhs. Out of this 8.72 lakhs is SCs, and 2.72 lakhs is STs.

Though the schemes given below are for the State Sector, it shall be ensured that the over-all objectives set in the VIII Plan shall be reflected in the District Sector Plan Programmes as well. The main programmes includes:

- 1) Appointment of Primary School teachers and opening of Higher Primary Schools in the needy areas;
- 2) Class room construction;
- 3) Providing basic infrastructural facilities; and
- 4) Academic improvement programmes.

## **1. Inspection**

a) The Programme is meant for conducting developmental activities of the Directorate of Urdu and Minority Languages. The proposed programmes are conducting of in-service training programmes. Supply of visual aids like Maps, globes, etc. to Minority schools, conducting seminars and bringout publications. Rs.4.00 lakhs are ear-marked for this schemes.

b) Further, it is proposed to bifurcate big ranges which are mostly existing in urban areas. During 1991-92 it is proposed to bifurcate 10 fresh identified ranges for which provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed. Hence, a total provision of Rs.24.00 lakhs is proposed.

## **2. Vidya Vikas**

In the VIII Plan it was decided to restrict the beneficiaries to SC/ST Students studying in Class I-VII in Government Schools. The anticipated expenditure during 1991-92 for this purpose would be Rs.370.00 lakhs under State Sector (for purchase of Cloth and cutting charges) and Rs.160.00 lakhs under District Sector (towards transportation and stitching charges). Rs.160.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme under Education Sector on the assumption that the flow of funds for this purpose will come from Social Welfare and Backward classes and Minorities Departments as usual. Further the cost of transportation and stitching charges shall be provided under District Sector.

## **3. Construction & Maintenance of School Building**

"Vidya Mandira" programme introduced during 1990-91 is proposed to be continued under District Sector Schemes. In addition to construct fresh school buildings, additional class rooms to existing School Buildings, repairs to the existing primary Schools are also proposed to be undertaken in all the Urban Areas in the State. During 1991-92, it is proposed to construct 400 class rooms with rs.30,000/- as the State share and the remaining additional cost required to be obtained through community participation. The cost of the construction would be Rs.120.00 lakhs. And the remaining Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed to be earmarked for effecting urgent repairs to the existing school buildings as stated above. Similar programme is also proposed under District Sector to cover these rural areas. The total provision under State Sector is Rs.150.00 lakhs.

## **4. Providing infrastructural facilities**

Under this programme basic teaching learning equipment including science equipment and furniture will be provided to Government Higher Primary Schools situated in urban areas during 1991-92. 1500 schools will be covered. A similar programme is envisaged under District Sector also. The total provision under State Sector, is Rs.150.00 lakhs.

## **5. Conduct of Evaluation of Education performance and School Mapping**

A systematic evaluation of the educational programme under implementation will be taken up and the defects noticed if any from such as evaluation will be rectified. Further school mapping project will be taken up to locate the need for opening of new institutions at various levels like Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary etc. Rs.5.00 lakhs is earmarked for the programme during 1991-92.

## **6. Orientation Training Programme for Supervisory Staff**

To improve supervision of Schools both in terms of quality and frequency is the main objective of this scheme. In the first phase during 1991-92 it is proposed to train the Block Level and District Level Officers. Rs.5.00 lakhs is earmarked.

## **II. Secondary Education**

At this level of education, the emphasis is to consolidate the gains, identify the missing links, and make good the same. Some of the major programmes identified were provision of facilities and equipment for curricular and co-curricular activities such as enriching libraries and Laboratories, bringing eligible private institutions under the provisions of Grant-in-Aid and building academic programmes for improvement of academic and professional competencies of teacher/teacher-educators and supervisory personnel. Providing building construction of additional class rooms was also one of the major activities, outlined in the plan. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.2192.40 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92. Out of which Rs.210.00 lakhs is for State Sector and Rs.1982.40 lakhs for the Zilla Parashad Sector.

### **1. Inspections.**

Under this Scheme, during 1991-92 it is proposed to provide essential office equipment to four Divisional Officers of the Department at Rs.25,000/- per Division. The Provision is Rs.1.00 lakhs.

## **2. Construction of High School Building**

Under this on-going scheme 40 class rooms will be taken up for construction in urban areas. Similar Programme meant for rural areas will be taken up under District Sector. The Provision is Rs. 20.00 lakhs under State Sector.

## **3. Grant-in-aid to Private Junior Colleges**

Under this scheme 40 eligible private Junior Colleges will be admitted for grant-in-aid during 1991-92. Though the eligible colleges are more in number due to outlay ceiling only 40 colleges are proposed to be admitted to grant-in-aid during 1991-92. Rs.132.00 lakhs is provided.

## **4. Strengthening of Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board**

This is a new scheme. Under this, urgent infrastructural facilities needed for examination centres, opening of new centres and training of teachers in the art of paper setting on the model of new evaluation techniques. Though the requirement for these items is more, only Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed.

## **5. Providing infrastructural facility to High Schools and Junior Colleges including maintenance of buildings**

Under this scheme, Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed towards Construction of 40 class rooms, Rs.10.00 lakhs towards providing library/laboratory facilities for 50 Government High Schools/Junior Colleges and Rs.10.00 lakhs towards urgent repairs to existing Government High Schools/Junior Colleges. Hence, Rs.40 lakhs is provided for the Scheme. The above programmes are to cover urban areas in the State. Similar programme for High Schools in rural areas will be under taken by District Sector.

## **6. Deputation of teachers to Higher Studies**

The new scheme is proposed to depute inservice teachers and also officers of the department of pursue higher studies. Rs.7.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during 1991-92.

### **III Mass Education**

#### **Introduction**

During VIII Five year Plan a detailed plan of action was chalked out for Karnataka with the objective of covering 67.00 lakhs illiterates in the age group of 15-35 before 1990. Since the task was a formidable one, various strategies in tune with the guidelines given in implementing the Adult Education Programmes were introduced to meet the challenge. In the VII Five Year Plan the coverage of illiterates is only 34.75 lakhs and there is still a backlog of 32.25 lakhs. In view of covering the backlog the existing 25 RFLP projects are being continued during 1991-92 annual plan, as well. The deficiencies noticed the State Adult Education Programme and Aksharasene has been rectified by merging these two programmes and a new programme on par with the Rural Functional Literacy Programme with a nomenclature 'Akshara Deepa' has been introduced as from 1.7.90. Initially 9 projects covering 18 taluks in 8 districts are introduced. Since the magnitude of illiteracy demands rapid expansion of existing programmes it is proposed to introduce 6 more Akshara Deepa Projects during 1991-92. The number of participants targets fixed for 1991-92 in the age group (15-35) years is 3.60 lakhs.

under Non-formal Education, 7 projects under centrally sponsored scheme and 8 projects under State plan have been proposed to cover the boys, girls under the age group of 9-14 from the SC & ST groups in Bidar, Bellary, Gulbarga and Raichur Districts and the children from the tribal areas of Mysore, Kodagu and Dakshina Kannada Districts.

The total outlay proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.342.88 lakhs. Out of this Rs.331.88 lakhs for Zilla Parishad Sector Schemes.

The following activities and programmes are proposed for the year 1991-92.

#### **A. State Programme**

##### **1. State Sector**

###### **Direction and Administration**

This is a scheme where in Government of India shares the expenditure on 50:50 basis. Hence the State share of Rs.11.00 lakhs is provided towards salary of 11 posts. TA., Office expenses, Rent Rates and taxes and other charges of the Directorate Office. (Head Office)

##### **2. District Sector**

###### **1) Akshara Deepa Project**

This is a State Programme implemented through Zilla Parishads. This Scheme has been introduced after merging the State Adult Education Programme and Aksharasena. Initially a

project covering 18 lakhs in 8 Districts have been introduced. It is proposed to introduce 6 more projects during 1991-92. The allocation made to these projects includes the salary of all the District Adult Education Officers and their staff and their offices expenses.

The salary component of all the District Adult Education Officers and their staff is reimbursable from the Government of India. Only the expenses and other charges of their offices is borne by State Government.

## **2. Janashikshana Nilayas**

These Janashikshana Nilayas pertain to Akshara Deepa Projects. At present for the 9 Projects of Akshara Deepa of 300 centres each 225 Jana Shikshana Nilaya (at the rate of 25 JSNs for each project) are already in operation. Further additional 330 jana shikshana nilaya pertaining to 9 projects already under operation and 222 Jana Shikshana Nilayas to 6 new projects proposed during 1991-92.

A provision of Rs.315.88 lakhs is made during 1991-92.

## **3. Construction of Building**

Government of India has sanctioned to the State Government as an incentive to an extent of Rs.25.00 lakhs for the best female literacy programme. This amount is being spent towards the construction of Training Centre-cum-office complex during 1990-91. An additional sum of Rs.11.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the construction of 1st floor. Provision has been made under district sector under State Plan.

## **4) Monitoring and Evaluation**

Provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made for undertaking evaluation of the Adult Education Programme.

### **3. Central Programme**

## **3. Central Sector**

### **1) Rural Functional Literacy Projects**

This is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented through Zilla Parishads. It is being implemented in all the Districts except Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada and Bijapur districts. There are 21 projects under operation now of 300 centres each as against 25 projects because 4 projects 2 in Dakshina Kannada and 2 in Bijapur Districts have been temporarily suspended because of 100% Literacy programme in those 2 Districts. An outlay of Rs.347.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

## **II) Janashikshana Nilayas**

These Janashikshana Nilayas pertain to RFLP project. At present there are 1175 Jana Shikshana Nilayas sanctioned by Government of India. Proposal has been sent for additional 57 Jana Shikshana Nilayas during the VIII Plan period. An outlay

of Rs.90.23 lakhs is proposed.

#### 4. Non Formal Education 1991-92

##### Non-formal Education

It is proposed to implement 7 Projects under the programme of Non-formal Education in tribal areas of Mysore, Kodagu under C.S.S. (State share 42% central share 58%). An amount of Rs.35.92 lakhs is proposed.

Separate proposals have been made under State Plan to start 4 + 4 projects in the Districts of Bidar, Bellary, Gulbarga & Raichur at the total cost of Rs.447.00 lakhs. Out of which Rs.348.00 lakhs State share and Rs.99.00 lakhs Central share.

Total cost of each project is Rs.5.12 lakhs.

#### IV. Department of State Educational Research and Training

##### Introduction

The Academic units of this directorate organise programmes like Training courses, Workshops, seminars, exhibitions etc., on various subjects required for the qualitative improvement of school education. The academic units working in the directorate viz.,

1. State Institute of Education
2. State Institute of Science:
3. State Educational Evaluation Unit
4. Educational Vocational Guidance Unit;
5. Educational Technology Cell;
6. Audio Visual Education; and
7. Directorate of Text Books.

Take up educational activities both under plan and non-plan schemes, these units also serve as co-ordinating agencies at the State level for the implementation of NCERT, UNICEF, World Bank and Government of India Aided Projects.

For 1991-92 Rs.24.85 lakhs is proposed.

The activities and programmes to be undertaken by each unit during 1991-92 is indicated below:

**SIS - STATE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE**

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Year	Activities	Beneficiaries	SIE Unit	Amount
1.	1991-92	Science Programmes – Quiz in Science & Maths	Science Programme, 1,500 students	750 HPS. Teachers	0.55
2.	"	Orientation Training Programme in Science for Rural High School teachers in collaboration with I.I.Sc. B'lore	One Programme	100 Teachers	0.50
3.	"	Science Seminars and Exhibitions	Two Programmes 2,900 students	2,500 H.S. Teachers	1.75
4.	"	Centre for continuing education	Five Programmes	250 H.S. Teachers	0.50
5.	"	School Complex	Four Programmes	450 H.S. Teachers	0.50
6.	"	TA and DA for Centrally sponsored scheme and Dist. Resource Centre for Science education	Six Programmes	270 H.S. Teachers	1.20
<b>Total</b>					<b>5.00</b>

**SIE – Orientation Training Programmes**

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Items	No. of Programmes	No. of Beneficiaries	Level of Participants	Amount Proposed
1.	Orientation Training Programme in Kannada	2	100	High school Teachers	0.20
2.	Orientation Training Programme in Kannada	2	100	Primary school Teachers	0.20
3.	Orientation Training Programme in SUPW	3	100	High school Teachers	0.30
4.	Orientation Training Programme in SUPW	2	100	Primary school Teachers	0.20
5.	Orientation Training Programme in Kannada	2	100	Teachers Educators of TTIs	0.20
6.	Excellence in Education Cash Award + Printing of Journal	—	15 Awards	High school, Primary School Teachers & Teachers Educators of TTIs	0.65
<b>Total</b>					<b>1.75</b>



**Educational Evaluation Workshop 1991-92**  
Amount allotted for Previous years 1,00,000/-

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Programmes for one year	No. of Beneficiaries for the year	Level of Participants for the year	Amount required for one programme
1.	1991-92	10	500	Heads of Ju. College, High Schools, Primary Schools, Paper Setters, Subject Inspectors, Physical Education Instructors	1.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>1.00</b>

**EVG - EVALUATION AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE UNIT**

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Items	No. of Programmes	No. of Beneficiaries	Level of Participants	Amount Proposed
1.	10 day career Masters Training programme for High School Teachers Rs. 20,000 each programme	2	2 x 40	High school Teachers	0.40
2.	Observation of Guidance week of District level 4 programmes for each Division Rs.10,000 for each programme	4	4 x 40	High school Head Masters and Principals of Jr. Colleges	0.40
3.	Research course for career Masters	1	1 x 40	Career Masters	0.10
4.	Orientation programme for primary school teachers Rs. 10,000 each programme	1	1 x 40	Primary school Teachers	0.10
<b>Total</b>					<b>1.00</b>

### National Talent Search Examination

Proposal for conducting the National Talent Search Examination for the 8th Five Year Plan

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Particulars of Expenditure	Amount
1.	Printing of application forms and question papers, Booklets, computerised valuation charges, Remuneration to Chief Superintendents, invigilators, Clerks, Peons etc. of 22 Centres, Remuneration to paper setters, Transportation charges of application and Question booklets to 22 Centres, Stationery, postage etc.	2.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.00</b>

### Educational Technology Cell

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Scheme Details	Amount
1.	Salary	—
2.	Conducting Orientation Programme for Primary and Secondary School Teachers on Educational Broadcast and Mass Media for 50 Teachers per batch (Rs. 8000— each Programme)	0.40
3.	Preparation of Computer rooms for 25 schools	1.25
4.	Maintenance and Vehicle	0.20
5.	Telephone charges	0.12
6.	Contingency	0.03
7.	Preparation and Audio cassette to Primary and Secondary Schools	1.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.10</b>

**Audio Visual Education Programme**

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Scheme Details	Amount
1.	Strengthening of AVE, Purchase of films	1.50
2.	AVE Training programme for secondary school teachers/Lecturers / Teacher Educators – 3 programmes in the year	0.50
3.	Purchase of slides and distribution	0.40
4.	Purchase of Technical and stationery materials for the maintenance of Film library	0.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.50</b>

**Teaching Aids**

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Scheme Details	Amount
Production of teaching Aids		
1.	Workshop on Arts and designs – Workshop at Rs. 1.25 lakhs per Programme	1.25
2.	Production of slides or strips in 35 mm in colour in Kannada	0.50
3.	Duplication of slides and film strips	0.50
4.	Purchase and distribution of low cost Reflex Viewers along with slides	0.25
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.50</b>

UNICEF Project

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Scheme Details	Amount
1.	Maintence of vehicles	0.50
2.	Transportation of instructional materials	0.25
3.	Honararia and contegency for DACEP community centres	0.15
4.	T.A/D.A for staff / supervisors	0.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.00</b>

Inservice Training Programme

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Scheme Details	Amount
1.	Orientation training programme inservice teachers of TTIs	5.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>24.85</b>

## V PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Plan Programmes in the area of the University Education deals with the administration of Independent Pre-University colleges and the conduct of public examination at the II PUC level. It is proposed to undertake the following programmes and activities for the year 1991-92.

### **1. Upgrading and Maintenance**

Provisions of 32 lakhs has been made in the VIII Plan out of which Rs.17 lakhs has been year-marked for purchase of Computer. During 1990-91 out of the balance of 15 lakhs 3 lakhs has been provided for 1991-92 for maintenance of Computer.

### **2. Starting of Government Independent Pre-University College**

It is proposed to establish 5 Govt. Colleges in needy and unserved areas. Outlay proposed is Rs.15.00 lakhs.

### **3. Grant-in-aid to Private Pre-University Colleges**

Allocation of Rs.60.00 lakhs is proposed towards salary payment of Grant-in-aid Colleges.

### **4. Construction of Class Room**

It is proposed to construct additional class room in the existing colleges out of Rs.18.00 lakhs.

### **5. Schemes for Academic Improvement**

Training Programmes shall be organised for Lecturers and Principals of Pre-University Colleges. For this Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed.

### **6. Construction of Godown and Office Complex**

A sum of Rs.396 lakhs is provided for construction of Godown and Office Complex. Out of which Rs.80/- lakhs is provided for 1991-92 at least for purchase of site required for construction of Godown and office complex in Bangalore City.

### **7. Strengthening of Staff**

A sum of Rs.60 lakhs is provided in 8th Plan for strengthening of Staff in the Directorate of Pre-University Education Rs.12 lakhs is provided for 1991-92 to meet the salary component of the additional staff.

#### **(b) Creation of post of Joint Director**

With rapid expansion of 2 Stage of Education the Director finds it difficult to find time to sign pass certificates which will be in thousands and to attend to the other tasks connected with conduct of the II PUC Examination

Hence, a post of Joint Director is very essential to increase the efficiency of the Directorate. Rs.one lakhs provided for 1991-92.

**(c) Scheme for creation of Joint Director's Office at Divisional Level including Staff.**

In order to smooth functioning of the Directorate and for conducting of two Examinations annually it is felt that a Joint Director's Office is essential in all the Divisions of the State. Hence a sum of Rs.16 lakhs is provided for 1991-92.

**8. Scheme for purchase of Vehicle for Transportation of Confidential Materials.**

The Confidential materials and Stationery are to be transported to various centres of examination which is a time scheduled work. Now the job is being done by hiring Private Vehicles and the Department will have to depend upon the private agencies. Which is important confidential work., as for transportation of materials. Therefore a sum of Rs.12 lakhs is Provided in the VIII Plan and Rs.3 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

The total provision for Pre-Universities for the year 1991-92 is Rs. 218.00 lakhs.

## **VI VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

Vocational Education and work education will occupy more prominent place in the education system and will be articulated with employment opportunities. It meets the needs and aspirations of the individual as well as society which are complimentary to each other. Main objectives of the Scheme are:-

To fulfil the National goals of Rural Development and the removal of unemployment.

To impart education relevant to Productivity and to build an employment potential to meet the middle level manpower for the growing sectors of economy.

To divert a sizable group of students at the +2 level to Vocational streams there by preventing the mad rush to general Education to Universities.

To prepare students for wage employment or self employment.

To provide adequate training to help the candidates for wage employment or for self-employment, Vocational Education has been introduced in Karnataka at + 2 stage. As at the end of VII the Plan 464 courses offering 41 Vocational courses have been introduced in 260 Government and Government Aided Colleges. The total enrolment to these courses is roughly 14,000 constituting 7% of the enrolment at the + 2 level. The Vocational Courses have been introduced in the following major areas:-

- 1) Agriculture,
- 2) Commerce,
- 3) Para Medical,
- 4) Technical,
- 5) Home Science,
- 6) Miscellaneous

The courses introduced include Computer Techniques, T.V. and Radio Servicing, Electrical Wiring and Servicing of electrical Appliances Automobile Servicing etc.,

The Vocational Courses are terminal in nature. On the demand of the students and parents, provision has been made for pursuing higher education at the degree level in the field of humanities. For those who have taken Commerce Courses provision has been made for taking up commerce education at the degree level.

The main problem faced in implementation of the scheme is monitoring and co-ordination of Placement of Vocational diploma Holders for Job-training and apprenticeship. This problem will be overcome during the VIIIth Plan period by strengthening the Management structure at the State level and District level.

#### **1. Continuation of the on-going Scheme under Centrally sponsored Scheme:**

The courses started during 1988-89 and 1989-90 which are 93 and 140 in number respectively shall be continued. The salary component shall be met on sharing basis at the ratio of 75:25 at the institutional level and 50:50 basis at the Managerial level. An outlay of Rs.24.30 lakhs is proposed as State Share.

#### **2. New Schemes**

- 1) (a) It is proposed to start 50 new Vocational courses during the year under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Teachers salary.  
Central Share: 75%  
State Share :25%

For this, an outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs is proposed as State Share.

- (b) Supply of equipments to 50 courses at Rs.75,000 per course.

Central Share: 100%

- (c) Construction of 50 workshops at Rs.1.00 lakhs per shed. (Central Share: 100%).

- 2) Strengthening the Management Structure at the State level under Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

For effective implementation of the Programme, it has been proposed to strengthen the Management structure initially at the State level with the required establishment. The sharing pattern is on 50:50 basis. An outlay of Rs.0.30 lakhs is proposed as State Share.

- 3) Vocationalisation at High School Stage (State Programme)

This is a Scheme envisaged for introduction and implementation during the VIIIth Plan.

At the SSLC stage some of the students drop-out due to financial or other reasons. In order to equip such students for self-employment or wage employment, vocational Skills in the following major areas will be introduced at VIIIth, IXth and Xth Standards at High Schools.

- 1) Agriculture,
- 2) Technical,

- 3) Home Science,
- 4) Para Medical,
- 5) Commerce.

An outlay of Rs.1.40 lakhs is proposed.

(f) Conduct of Academic Programmes for Resource Personnel and Teaching faculty

There is an urgent need for Development of Instructional Materials, revision and updating of curriculum Development of Text Book, etc., Central Share: 100%.

An outlay of Rs.4.47 lakhs is proposed as full component assistance.

## VII COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

### Introduction:

There are 100 Government colleges, 19 Government Hostels, 260 Private Aided Colleges and 5 Private Law Colleges under the Directorates Administrative control, besides 5 Regional offices at Bangalore, Dharwad, Mysore, Gulbarga and Mangalore.

As at the end of the academic year 1989-90 there were 62,073 students in the Government Colleges with the teaching and non-teaching staff of 2,435 and 2,630 respectively. The entire expenditure towards salaries, furniture and equipments, buildings etc., is met by Government. For the Private Colleges which are covered under the Grant-in-Aid Scheme, 100 percent Salary grant is given by Government.

In view of the rapid growth of the Department, the infrastructural facilities required to be provided to the Government Colleges have increased manifold. But due to the lack of funds adequate facilities could not be given during the VIIth Plan Period.

For the year 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.277.50 lakhs is proposed.

### 1. Direction & Administration

Rs.12/- lakhs proposed is in view of the fact that a Regional Office at B.R. project, Shimoga with staff and furniture has to be established. Besides, 24 posts for Gulbarga and Mangalore Regional Officers has to be sanctioned. Further, for better operational efficiency and strengthening the Directorate 25 posts of Superintendents, 40 posts of First Division Assistants and 10 Class IV posts has to be created.

### 2. Other Government Colleges

For Salary component, furniture and equipments for Class rooms as also for bifurcation of colleges where the student strength is 2000 and above Rs.35.00 lakhs.

### 3. Bringing private college under Grant-in-Aid Code

Salary grant for the private colleges brought under the Grant-in-Aid Scheme (18 brought under the Grant-in-Aid during 1990-91 and some more are anticipated during 1991-92). An outlay of Rs.80.00 lakhs is proposed.



#### **4. Improvement of Library & Laboratory Equipments:**

The amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed to provide furniture and equipment to the college libraries and science laboratories respectively in the Government colleges. Books required for the various faculties as per the curriculum are also purchased under this scheme.

#### **5. Special component plan-Special coaching classes for SC/ST Students**

This is to extend the benefit of special coaching classes to SC/ST students in Government Colleges and the remuneration payable to teachers who handle these classes. The number of Beneficiaries would be around 5,000. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs is provided.

#### **6. Deputation of Lecturers to conferences**

This amount of Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed to depute lecturers to various seminars and conferences to enrich, update their knowledge in their respective subjects and improve their professional competency.

#### **7. Student Amenities.**

It is proposed to provide canteen facilities, cycle stand, sports (indoor and outdoor) and other recreational facilities at a cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs.

#### **8. Buildings.**

and

To complete the ongoing works to facilitate administrative sanction to fresh works an amount of Rs.110.00 lakhs is proposed.

#### **9. Land Acquisition**

Provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs is made under this Scheme to facilitate payment of land compensation whenever necessary, as otherwise payment of infructuous interest for delay in settlement of land compensation will arise.

#### **10. New Courses & Post-graduate facility at District level:**

This amount of Rs.10.00 lakh is proposed to introduce new depending upon the area needs and also to establish post-graduate education facility at Dist. levels, wherever such facility is not available at present.

#### **11. Centrally Sponsored Scheme National Merit Scholarship**

This amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed to award Scholarships to merited students and is totally funded by the Centre.

## VIII UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Providing Developmental Grants to various Universities in the State, Grants for establishment of New Universities, Grants to institutions of Higher Learning are the major Schemes under this Sector. An outlay of Rs. 598.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

### **Mysore University**

It is proposed to undertake activities such as to extend the Yuvaraja's College, Maharaja's College, University Evening College, etc., at a cost of Rs.40.00 lakhs

### **Karnataka University**

It is proposed to Undertake activities such as, constructions of Boys Hostel, Ladies Hostel, independent buildings for Humanity and social science Departments etc., For this an amount of Rs.66.00 lakhs is proposed.

### **Bangalore University**

It is proposed to take up construction of Bachelor Teachers Quarters, quarters for Class-III and IV employees, Silver Jubilee Convocation building, extension of Women's Hostel etc., at a cost of Rs.40.00 lakhs.

### **Gulbarga University**

It is proposed to undertake activities such as construction work of Institute of Kannada studies, staff quarters, Library, Canteen etc., The outlay proposed is Rs.100.00 lakhs.

### **Mangalore University**

It is proposed to take up the establishment of centre for Ecology and Environment, Centre for studies in Regional culture, construction of library building etc., with an outlay of Rs.120.00 lakhs.

### **Kuvempu University**

It is proposed to start New Departments of Business Administration, Statistics, Sericulture, Social Anthropology etc., For this a provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided.

### **Kannada University**

During the VIIIth Five Year Plan Government has decided to establish a Kannada University at Hampi. For the year 1991-92 a sum of Rs.80.00 lakhs has been provided to meet the requirement of this University.

### **New University**

This amount of Rs.30.00 lakh is for sanction of interest free loan to Dorabji Tata Trust for establishment of national institute of advanced studies in Bangalore.

### **Institute for Social and Economic Change**

It is proposed to provide for fellowship, Library, extension of Library Block etc. The amount provided is Rs.22.00 lakhs.

## IX. SANSKRIT EDUCATION

### **Language Development**

#### **Academy of Sanskrit Research**

It is proposed to provide funds towards recurring expenditure such as salary of staff, publications etc. This is a Centrally assisted Scheme on 50:50 share basis. An amount of 9.00 lakh is proposed as State share.

#### **Dwaita Vedanta Studies**

It is proposed to provide Rs.2.00 lakhs for the following on-going Projects.

- (a) Critical edition of Bhagavatha with eight commentaries in eight volumes Vol.II
- (b) Critical edition of Sarvamula Works with commentaries in eight Volumes-Vol.I
- (c) Pramana Vachana Sangraha-Compilation of citations from above 380 works quoted in Sri.Madhavacharya's works and reconstruction of lost-texts.
- (d) Publication of pending works and special Lectures.

## B. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The Department of Technical Education has concentrated on consolidation of the existing Institutions and towards improvement in the quality of Training. The number of quality Development 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 the necessary facilities like Buildings, Equipments, Library Books and Furniture.

The provision provided under State Plan Scheme for the Department of Technical Education was Rs.100.00 lakhs and for centrally sponsored was Rs.8.50 lakhs, against which an expenditure of Rs.90.00 lakhs under Revenue Head of Rs.8,00,000/- under Capital Outlay on Buildings has been anticipated. Similarly an expenditure of Rs.8.50 lakhs under Revenue Head has been anticipated under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Under the Externally Aided Project a provision of Rs.600.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91 out of which Rs.400.00 lakhs has been anticipated.

### PROGRAMME/SCHEME FOR THE YEAR 1991-92

The Department of Technical Education mainly concentrated on the consolidation and development of Technical Education. The funds provided for Technical Education during the year 1991-92 is Rs.1100.00 lakhs out of which Rs.100.00 lakhs is earmarked for the State Plan Schemes and the remaining Rs.1000.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Strengthening of Technician Education with the World Bank Assistance. Under the Technician Education the Project identified are capacity expansion, Quality Improvement and Efficiency improvement. It is proposed to increase the facilities for Technical Education specially for the physically handicapped and Women's Education, Introduction of a New Curriculum in all the Polytechnics, providing deficiency in building and Equipment, Staff Development Programme, Institution Industry Interaction are the main features. The provision provided under State Plan is mainly for the maintenance of the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics, for payment of salaries to the staff. No New scheme are proposed under the State Sector. It is proposed to admit one Un-Aided Degree offered at the 8 Aided Engineering Colleges to the Grant-in-aid code.

The Scheme-wise details and the Financial provision for 1991-92 is given below.

#### **1. Direction and administration**

An amount of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been provided for the maintenance of the Technical Audit Cell, Placement Cell, Strengthening of the Examination branch and providing additional staff to the Directorate.

#### **2. Training**

An amount of Rs.1.00 lakh has been provided for the deputation of Teachers of Government and Aided Engineering Colleges for Higher Studies under the Quality Improvement Programme.

### **3. Assistance to Non-Government Technical Colleges and Institutions, Grant-in-aid.**

An amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been provided for admitting of 8 Un-Aided Degree Courses in 8 Aided Engineering colleges for meeting the staff salaries and maintenance expenditure.

### **4. Art Colleges**

An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for meeting the staff salaries and maintenance expenditure of 3 Degree Arts Colleges which were brought under Grant-in-aid Code of the Department of Technical Education.

### **5. Polytechnics**

An amount of Rs.32.00 lakhs has been provided for meeting the staff salaries on the staff appointed for the posts continued under Plan.

### **6. B.D.T. College of Engineering, Davangere**

An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been provided for meeting the staff salaries and allowances of the staff appointed for the posts continued under Plan.

### **7. Government S.K.S.J.T. Institute, Bangalore**

An amount of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been provided for meeting the staff salaries of the staff appointed for the posts continued under Plan.

### **8. Revision of staff structure in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics**

It is proposed to revise the staffing Pattern in respect of Electrical and Electronics Engineering in Government B.D.T. College of Engineering, Davangere, since the intake has been raised from 40 to 60 and to cope up with the increased work load after norms and work load prescribed by the University and the All India Council For Technical Education. A provision of the Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

### **9. Conducting of Exhibition in Technical Institution**

The encourage Technical Talent among students and Teachers in Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges one exhibition is proposed to be conducted during the year. Similarly one Inter-Polytechnic-Sports meet has been proposed to be conducted. For this purpose provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been made.

### **10. Starting of Part-time Courses at Degree & Diploma Level**

An amount of Rs.1.00 lakh been provided for meeting the Staff Salaries and maintenance expenses of the Part-time Diploma Courses started at G.R.I.C.P. Evening Polytechnic, Bangalore.

### **11. Supply of Instruments and Drawing Materials for Special Coaching Classes**

An amount of Rs.8.00 lakhs has been provided for the supply of Drawing Instruments and Materials to the First Year Scheduled Caste Students studying in Government and Aided Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics for the benefit of about 1,200 students.

### **12. Conducting of Supervisory Development and Carrier Guidance Programme.**

To conduct Supervisory Development and Carrier Guidance Programmes for the final year students to help them to choose their carrier

after completion of their studies, an amount of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been provided to benefit about 1,000 students.

### **13. State Technical Education Research and Information Centre, Bangalore**

An amount of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been provided for meeting the spill-over commitment of expenditure on the purchase of Library Books.

### **14. Strengthening of Students Hostel in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics**

An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided for the purchase of additional furniture and utensils required for the Hostels due to increase in the inmates and also for providing staff required for maintenance of the Hostel.

### **15. Appointing of Apprentice in Technical Education Department**

An amount of Rs.1.50 lakhs has been provided for appointing 20 Commercial Practice Diploma Holders, 3 Degree Holders and 3 Diploma Holders of Computer Science and Engineering for Training under the Apprenticeship Training Programme in the Directorate of Technical Education.

### **16. Strengthening of Technician Education with World Bank Assistance.**

An amount of Rs.1000.00 lakhs has been provided for the implementation of the various projects under the strengthening of the Technician Education with the Assistance of the World Bank. This project includes establishment of physically handicapped Polytechnic at Mysore, establishment of a Polytechnic for Women at Shimoga, introduction of a Diploma course in Computer Science and Engineering at Government Polytechnic, Gulbarga, Tele-communication Engineering (Electronics) at Government Polytechnic, K.R. Pet and Raichur, setting up a Computer Centres at Bijapur and Chintamani, starting of a Community Polytechnic Centre at K.H.K. Institute of Engineering, Dharwad, construction of staff quarters at Polytechnic, Karwar, implementation of Institution of Industry Inter-action in 2 Centres, State Development Plan, Introduction of a New Curriculum in all the Polytechnics providing deficiency of Equipments, Buildings and the Polytechnics, providing staff required for the New Curriculum, providing additional accommodation for Students Hostel at Government Polytechnic for Women, Bangalore and construction of a Students Hostel for Women at D.R.R. (Government) Polytechnic and vehicles to the Board of Technical Examinations and the Directorate.

### **17. Department of Mining Education State Plan Scheme**

The School of Mines K.G.F is the only institution offering Diploma Course in Mining and Post Diploma Course in Boring and Drilling and Mine Surveying. The facilities required for these course have already been provided. The modernising the Laboratories and Workshops has been taken up under the World Bank Assistance. Now it is proposed to start Diploma course in Mechanical Engineering during the Eighth Plan for which a provision of Rs.1 lakh has been provided during 1991-92 for introduction of the course.

### **18. Central Plan Scheme of Post-Graduate Course and Research Work at SKSJT Institute, Bangalore**

An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided for meeting the staff salaries, maintenance, Library books, journals, stipend to the students etc., for the Post Graduate courses of Textile Technology at S.K.S.J.T.

Institute, Bangalore. The Scheme attracts 100% Assistance from the Government of India.

**19. Central Plan Scheme of Post-Graduate Course and Research work at Government B.D.T. College of Engineering Davanagere**

An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been provided for meeting the staff salaries, maintenance, Library books, journals, stipend to the students, purchase of Equipments required for the Post-Graduate Course in Industrial Production System Technology at Government B.D.T. College of Engineering, Davangere. The Scheme attracts 100% Assistance from the Central Government.

**Statement-I**  
**Proposals for 1991-92 (Outlays)** (Rs.lakhs)

Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Pro- posed Outlay	1990-91		1991-92 Pro- posed Outlay
		B.E.	Anticipated Expenditure	
1. General Education	32504	6001	6001	6451.3
II. Technical Education	5500	700	700	1100.0

**Statement-II**  
**Targets for Selected Items**

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Target
		Target	Likely Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Elementary Education:</b>				
<b>(1) a) Enrolment (I-IV)</b>				
<b>Age group (II-13)</b>	'000			
Boys	"	2651	2651	2743
Girls	"	2266	2266	2707
Totals	"	4917	4917	5450
<b>Percentage to age group</b>				
Boys	%	98.33	98.33	100
Girls	"	85.15	85.15	"
Total:	"	91.78	91.78	"
<b>b) Enrolment of SCs</b>				
	'000			
Boys	"	417	417	439
Girls	"	354	354	433
Total:	"	771	771	872
<b>Percentage to age group</b>				
Boys	%	96.75	96.75	100
Girls	"	81.75	81.75	"
Total:	"	89.96	89.96	"
<b>c) Enrolment of STs</b>				
	'000			
Boys	"	105	105	137



1	2	3	4	5
Girls	"	92	92	135
Total:	"	197	197	272
<b>Percentage to age group</b>	<b>%</b>			
Boys	"	78.35	78.35	100
Girls	"	69.17	69.17	"
Total:	"	74.06	74.06	"
<b>l) Enrolment (V to VII)</b>				
Age group (11-13)				
a) Boys	'000	1240	1240	1241
Girls	"	912	912	1234
Total:	"	2152	2152	2475
<b>Percentage to age group</b>	<b>%</b>			
Boys	"	101.63	101.63	75
Girls	"	75.18	75.18	"
Total:	"	88.45	88.45	"
b) <b>Enrolment of SCs</b>	'000			
Boys	"	167	167	198
Girls	"	123	123	197
Total:	"	290	290	395
<b>Percentage to age group</b>	<b>%</b>			
Boys	"	85.60	85.60	75
Girls	"	63.40	63.40	"
Total:	"	74.55	74.55	"
c) <b>Enrolment of STs</b>	'000			
Boys	"	44	44	62
Girls	"	34	34	61
Total:	"	78	78	123
<b>Percentage to age group</b>	<b>%</b>			
Boys	"	73.33	73.33	75
Girls	"	56.66	56.66	"
Total:	"	65.00	65.00	"
<b>l. Secondary Education:(VIII-X)</b>				
a) <b>Enrolment</b>	'000			
Boys	"	860	860	897
Girls	"	505	505	554
Total:	"	1365	1365	1451

<b>b) Enrolment (XI-XII)</b>				
Boys	'000	119	119	125
Girls	"	60	60	66
Total:	"	179	179	191
<b>III. Vocational Courses:</b>				
Post High School stage enrolment:				
Total:	Nos	690	690	-*
Girls	"	120	120	-
<b>IV. Adult Education:</b>				
a) No. of participants				
Age group:(15-35)	'000	270	270	360
b) Centres opened under: Nos				
i) Central Programme	"	6300	6300	7500
ii) State Programme	"	-	-	4500
iii) Voluntary Agency	"	-	-	-
iv) Other Programmes (Including Aksharasena and Non-formal Education centres and State Programmes) "				
		2700	2700	-

**Note:** \* Shifted to Non-plan from this year. Hence no target.

## SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES

### Schemes During the year 1990 & 91:

An amount of Rs.200 lakhs is the sector allocation for this department. Rs.150 lakhs for the State Sector and Rs.50 lakhs for Zilla Parishad Sector.

The main programmes undertaken for the student youth are appointment of 150 student welfare officers, incentive scholarships and sports scholarships to high school students. The NSS activities all over the State are being monitored. Other Programmes include Youth Welfare Programme for non-student youth both the urban and rural areas, Tours from region to region and financial assistance for youth clubs, conduct of programmes for national integration and sports camps etc. Construction of district stadia in 18 districts are in progress. Sports hostels in 8 centres of the State, residential sports school at Kudige are being run. Awards to the rank students of university, inter-university, youth festival, publication of youth literature and pamphlets, pensions to the 140 sports persons who are in financially ban condition.

Under the Special Component Plan camps are conducted in the areas of Scheduled Casts/Tribes, youths and financial aid provided to their youth clubs. The details of the programme are enclosed at Annexure-I

For the year 1991-92 greater emphasis has been laid on the following schemes:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Youth Welfare Programme for Students	4.00
2. Youth Welfare Programme for non-students	50.00
3. Sports & Games etc.	89.00
4. Festivals & Museums etc.	33.00
5. Under Zilla Parishads, Clubs, Organisations	110.00
6. Centrally sponsored schemes	78.00

An outlay of Rs.200 lakhs was allotted during the year 1990-91 for the Department. The following are the main schemes which are in progress:

1. Students Welfare Scheme including intensive scholarship and national level sports
2. Karnataka Development Corporation
3. Tour for Youth Leaders
4. Central Sector Schemes for national service and youth leaders training programme.
5. Development of Vidyanagar Campus
6. Construction of Stadium
7. Grants to National Sports Organisation
8. Construction & Development of Sports Complex at District Level
9. Construction of Indoor Stadium at Bangalore
10. International Youth Year
11. Youth Hostels, Youth Festivals, Awards to Rank Students
12. Publication of Literatures & Exhibitions; and
13. Special Component Plan

## MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

### **1. Health Services:**

During the Annual Plan 1991-92 a sum of Rs.4225 lakhs has been proposed under Medical and Public Health schemes for ongoing spill over schemes and also for the fresh schemes under State Plan schemes including state share on centrally sponsored schemes. Out of this, Rs.1225 lakhs will be under State sector schemes and Rs.3000 lakhs under Zilla Parishad Sector.

Out of this, earmarked outlays will be as under:

- a) Rs.70.00 lakhs to District Hospital, Raichur (OPEC).
- b) Rs.80.00 lakhs to Sanjay Gandhi Accident Relief Complex
- c) Rs.100.00 lakhs towards establishment charges on Schemes transferred from IPP-III
- d) Rs.90.00 lakhs under Tribal sub-Plan.
- e) Rs.450.00 lakhs under special component plan
- f) Rs.2500.00 lakhs under MNP (Rural Health Services)

### **State Sector Schemes:**

#### **1) Establishment of Psychiatric Clinic:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for sanction of two additional Psychiatric clinics with additional staff to district hospitals.

#### **2) Other Major and District Hospitals:**

Rs.80.00 lakhs is proposed to strengthening of District Hospitals and Major Hospitals etc., with additional staff as per Norms with additional equipments, instrument etc.

#### **3) District Hospital, Raichur (OPEC):**

Rs.70.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the 20% State share expenditure on Raichur District Hospital Development under OPEC fund Project assistance during 1991-92 (Recurring charges).

#### **4) Establishment of Hospital Pharmacies:**

Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for strengthening of existing hospital pharmacies at District Hospitals with recurring and Non-recurring expenditure for manufacture of sufficient I.V. fluids to meet the demands.

#### **5) Equipments to District and Major Hospitals:**

Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed to supply sophisticated equipments to District and Major Hospitals.

#### **6) Grants-in-Aid to Sanjay Gandhi Accident Complex, Bangalore:**

Rs.80.00 lakhs is proposed for payment of grants-in-aid to Sanjay Gandhi Accidental Relief Complex, Bangalore, towards recurring charges.

**7) General Hospital, Jayanagar, Bangalore:**

Rs.80.00 lakhs is proposed for strengthening of 200 bedded General Hospital at Jayanagar, with additional staff.

**8) Health Institution in Municipal Area:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to extend the Dispensary Medical facilities in the Urban slums under Special Component Plan for benefit of Scheduled Caste and other backward class people.

**9) Develepment of Blood Transfussion Services:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for creation of Blood Bank Cell with required equipments etc.

**10) Other T.B. Sanatoria:**

RS.6:00 lakhs is proposed for spill over schemes, Establishment of Additional T.B. Beds (wards) at District and Sub-Divisional Headquarters.

**11) Establishment of Maintenance Unit for Health Equipments:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to continuance of Divisional and District Units towards recurring expenditure.

**12) Repairs to Hospital Equipments:**

Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed to purchase of spare parts etc., for repairs of idle equipments.

**13) Incentive to SC/ST under General Sub-Plan:**

Rs.0.40 lakh is proposed for continuing the payment of incantives to candidates with required budget provision.

**14) Anti-Japanese Encephalities Measure:**

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for supply of drugs and chemicals, medicines etc., to the endemic districts.

**15) Direction and Administration:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for sanction of co-ordination cell and drugs de-addiction programme.

**16) Training of Senior Laboratory Technician:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for sanction of Additional Training Centre at Belgaum.

**17) Training of Food Inspectors:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to sanction of Graduate Food Inspector Training at Public Health Institute, Bangalore under P.F.A. Act.

**18) Training of X-Ray Technicians:**

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for continuance of (6) existing Training Centres with new batches.

**19) Mental Health Project:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to continue the existing unit at Bellary District and sanction of scheme to one more District.

**20) Cholera Control Programme:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for the programme in the endemic Districts with N.T.M. Water Mission.

**21) Kyasanor Forest Disease:**

Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for strengthening of K.F.D. Vaccine production unit at Shimoga, since the trial vaccine is ready.

**22) Grant-in-Aid to Rural Health Services:**

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for payment of Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Health Institutions under R.H.S.

**23) Epidemic Diseases Control:**

Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed to continue the scheme in the endemic districts for supply of drugs and chemicals, medicines, I.V. fluids etc., whenever there is sudden endemic out-break.

**24) AIDS Control Programme:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to strengthen the AIDS Cell and also to the units which are functioning at Victoria Hospital, Bowring & LC Hospitals, Bangalore and Karnataka Medical College, Hospital, Hubli.

**25) Vaccine Institute, Belgaum:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for continue the production and supply of D.T. and T.T. vaccine including A.R. vaccine at Vaccine Institute, Belgaum

**26) Divisional Food Labs. under PFA Act:**

Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of (4) divisional Food Labs., under P.F.A. Act.

**27) Bureau of Health Education & School Health Services:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of School Health Services under State plan during 8th Five Year Plan which was sanctioned 100% Centrally sponsored schemes during the 7th Five Year Plan period as per directions from Govt. of India.

**28) Financial assistance to Professional Organisations:**

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for payment of assistance to conduct conferences, meetings, workshops etc., under Medical and Public Health activities.

**29) Nutrition Education:**

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed to continue correspondence courses to Rural mothers in the field of Nutrition in the different districts.

**30) Maternity and F.W. Wards:**

Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed to sanction 6/10 bedded maternity annexes at existing Primary Health Centre/Primary Health units in the Rural area.

**31) Training of Junior Laboratory Technicians:**

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed to sanction of additional Training Centres to meet the demands under Laboratory facilities to Primary Health Centres in Rural Area.

**32) Training of Medical and Para Medical Staff:**

Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed to provide Re-orientation training to Medical and Para-Medical staff in the existing Health & F.W Training Centres.

**33) National T.B. Control Programme:**

Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed as state share on Centrally sponsored schemes as to get the matching grants (50%) from the Govt. of India to implement the programme as per guidelines from the Govt. of India.

**34) National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural):**

Rs.400.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of Modified Plan of operation of N.M.E.P. (Rural) in the six consolidation Districts in addition to Integrated Vector Density control project and also Bio-Environmental control of Malaria in the problem areas and Districts in the state towards operational cost (50% state share on C.S. Schemes).

**35) National Malaria Eradication Programme (Urban):**

Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed as 50% state share on C.S. schemes for payment of Grant-in-Aid to (9) Municipalities in the State to implement the programme as per guidelines from Govt. of India.

**36) National Guinea Worm Eradication Programme:**

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed as 50% state share on the C.S. scheme for continuance of ongoing programme in (8) Endemic Districts of the State towards recurring expenditure.

**37) Leprosy Control Scheme:**

Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed to continue the scheme sanctioned during the 7th five year plan under C.S.S. to state plan during 8th five year plan (1990-95).

**38) Control of Blindness:**

Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed to continue the scheme sanctioned during 7th five year plan under C.S.S. to state Plan during 8th five year plan (1990-95).

**39) National Filaria Control Programme:**

Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed as state share on the C.S. scheme as to get the matching grants (50%) from Govt. of India to implement the programme as per guidelines from Government of India.

#### **40. Incremental staff from India population project-III Project:**

Rs.100.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the maintenance expenditure from the State Government funds for continuance of posts sanctioned for field officers and institutions after the project period, recurring expenditure i.e., salaries etc. as per project agreement entered into.

#### **41) Management and Research:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to start strengthen, management, research activities and special studies.

#### **42) Innovate scheme through N.G.O.'s/Vol.Agencies:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to involve N.G.O.'s and Voluntary Agencies to take up health schemes with the Joint efforts of the Department and also through other Departments through Multi-disciplinary approach.

#### **43) Handigodu Syndrome:**

Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to gear-up the ongoing activities under Handigodu syndrome for which a separate budget provision is being reflected during 1991-92.

#### **44) Non-Communicable diseases, Diabities, Hypertension and Caronary Artery diseases:**

To initiate some schemes under non communicable diseases like diabities, Hypertension and Ischemic Hearit diseases a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed.

#### **45) Divisional Medical Stores:**

A sum of Rs.9.00 lakhs is proposed for establishment of (3) Divisional Medical - Stores at Mysore, Belgaum and Gulbarga for procuring, storing, packing and distribution of drugs and chemicals in rural areas.

#### **46) Building-Capital Outlay:**

It is proposed a sum of Rs.115.60 lakhs for spill-over works under Minor and Major works-Buildings including construction of staff quarters for Medical and Para Medical staff.

### **2. Medical Education:**

A sum of Rs.610.00 lakhs is proposed for the annual pain for 1991-92 under Medical Education Services under state sector schemes: State Plan outlay. This includes state share on centrally sponsored schemes (Rs.10.00 lakhs to ROME programme and Rs.3.00 lakhs to ROME building, Total Rs.13.00 lakhs).

#### **1. Directorate of Medical Education:**

A sum of Rs.0.70 lakh is proposed for upgradation of Health Equipment Officer to Deputy Director (Equipment).



**2. Directorate of Nursing, Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for establishment of Directorate of Nursing independently at Bangalore.

**3. College Hospitals, Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for sanction of Additional staff to Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

**4. Bowring and Lady Curson Hospital, Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.0.70 lakh is proposed for creation of additional staff towards salaries etc.

**5. College Hospitals, Mysore:**

A sum of Rs.0.70 lakh is proposed for continuance of additional staff to Chaluvamba Hospital, Mysore including creation of New Posts for K.R. Hospital, Mysore.

**6. K.M.C. Hospital, Hubli :**

A sum of RS.2.50 lakhs is proposed for continuance of Cancer detection centre and Brach Therapy unit etc.

**7. Head quarters Hospital, Mangalore:**

A sum of Rs.0.40 lakh is proposed for continuance of additional staff and creation of one post of Dental Hygienist.

**8. District Hospital, Belgaum:**

A sum of Rs.0.25 lakh is proposed for creation of post of Dental Hygienist.

**9. District Hospital, Gulbarga:**

A sum of Rs.0.25 lakh is proposed for creation of Additional staff (Dental Hygienist).

**10) C.G. Hospital, Davangere:**

A sum of Rs.0.50 lakh is proposed for creation of additional staff to C.G. Hospital, Davangere.

**11. Mental Hospital, Dharwad:**

A sum of Rs.0.50 lakh is proposed for continuance of existing additional staff at Mental Hospital, Dharwad.

**12. S.D.S. sanatorium, Bangalore:**

A sum of 1.00 lakh is proposed for creation of additional staff in respect of Establishment of Medical Records Department.

**13. Provision of Ambulance Vans (Teaching Hospital):**

A sum of Rs.3.50 lakhs is proposed for purchase of Ambulance Vans to Teaching Hospital.

**14. Provision for stand by Generators:**

A sum of Rs.3.40 lakhs is proposed for purchase of stand by Generators to needy Hospitals.

**15. Grants-aid to NIMHANS Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.110.00 lakhs is proposed for payment of Grants-in-aid to NIMHANS, Bangalore towards state share.

**16. Grant-in-aid to K.M.I. Oncology, Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.110.00 lakhs is proposed for payment of grants-in-aid to K.M.I. Oncology, Bangalore for on-going schemes.

**17. Grants-in-aid to Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.90.00 lakhs is proposed for payment of grants-in-aid to Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore for on-going schemes.

**18. Provision for Equipment to Teaching Hospitals:**

A sum of Rs.90.00 lakhs is proposed for purchase for equipments and apparatus including instruments and appliances to the Teaching Hospitals, Medical Colleges and Dental Colleges.

**19. Medical College, Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for continuance of staff and creation of one post of E.C.G. Technician.

**20. Medical College, Mysore:**

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for continuance of additional staff attached to the plastic surgery unit.

**21. Medical College, Bellary:**

A sum of Rs.7.50 lakhs is proposed for continuance of additional staff attached to the Department of Urology, Department of Bio-chemistry and increased admissions etc., towards salaries and other charges.

**22. Karnataka Medical College, Hubli:**

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of additional staff attached to the department of Urology, Medical Records Department paediatric department and Dialysis unit etc.

**23. Financial Assistance to Medical conference, workshop etc.:**

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for payment of Financial assistance for conference, workshops, meeting, seminars, exhibition etc.

**24. Medical Research Board, Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.0.10 lakh is proposed for payment of Grants-in-aid to Medical Research Board, Bangalore.

**25. Re-Orientation of Medical Education:**

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of existing

additional staff attached to (4) Government Colleges at Bangalore, Mysore, Bellary and Hubli and (5) Private Medical Colleges at i) St. John Medical College, Bangalore. ii) J.N. Medical College in Belgaum iii) J.J.M. Medical college, Davange, iv) M.R. Medical College Gulbarga v) Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, Mangalore including (3) P.H.C. staff to each Medical Colleges (3 Mobile clinics). Capital: A sum of Rs.6.00 lakhs is proposed for spill-over works of Dormitory Buildings, Seminar Rooms, Lecture-hall etc.,

This is a C.S. scheme 50% expenditure for rev. will be met by Govt. of India (state share is Rs.10.00 lakhs for Revenue and Rs.3.00 lakhs for capital).

**26. Oral Health Centre attached to Dental College, Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs is proposed to create the Oral Health Centre at Dental College, Bangalore.

**27. Starting of New P.G. Course at Dental College, Bangalore:**

A sum of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed to continue the P.G. Courses

**28. Institute of Child Health:**

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for establishment of Institute of Child Health.

**29. Cold Storage for Mortuary:**

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for providing cold storage facilities to preserve the dead bodies at Victoria and Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals, Bangalore.

**30. Establishment of Burns ward at K.R. Hospital, Mysore:**

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed to establish a burns ward at K.R. Hospital, Mysore.

**31. Research:**

A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed to take up research activity in the field of Medical Education.

**32. Establishment of Government Dental College at Bellary/Hubli:**

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for starting of New Government Dental College at Bellary/Hubli.

**33. Establishment of Government Medical College, Shimoga:**

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for starting of New Government Medical College at Shimoga.

**Buildings:**

A sum of Rs.128.00 lakhs is proposed for spill-over component.

## **1. Centrally sponsored schemes 100% assistance from Govt. of India.**

### **a) National Programme for control of Blindness:**

A sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed for continuance of staff attached to the Regional Institute of Ophthalmology, Bangalore and Ophthalmic assistance training centres etc., Bangalore, Mysore, Bellary and Hubli and for purchase of drugs, equipments and spectacles etc., and also Two Eye Bank at District Hospital Belgaum and K.R. Hospital, Mysore for staff salary.

### **b) National Leprosy Control Programme:**

A sum of Rs.8.00 lakhs is proposed for spill over works of 20 bedded Temporary Hospitalisation wards at Wenlock District Hospital Mangalore and District Hospital, Gulbarga.

## **3. FAMILY WELFARE**

During the annual plan 1991-92 Family Welfare Programme is implemented in the State as a central sector scheme with 100% assistance from Government of India. The national objectives of achieving reduction of crude birth rate from 29 to 21, infant mortality from 74 to below 60 and increasing couple protection rate from 43% to 60% by 2000 A.D. are the guiding principles in formulation of programme.

During 1991-92 an amount of Rs.5183.00 lakhs is proposed under several Central sector schemes. These pertain to strengthening of State/Districts and City Family Welfare Bureau, MCH Services, Immunization activities, Post Partum Centres, Urban Family Welfare Centres, ORT Programme, construction of buildings etc., During 1991-92 all these schemes will be continued as 100% Central Sector schemes. The total state plan is Rs.217.00 lakhs has been proposed. Of this Rs.16.00 lakhs is in the state sector schemes and Rs.201.00 lakhs is in the ZillaParshad Sector.

### **1. Lucky Dip Scheme:**

Lucky Dip Scheme at District Level for Family Welfare is meant to attract the people to accept Family Welfare methods. Lucky Dip tickets are issued to acceptors to terminal methods. A draw is held every month and prizes are distributed to winners. An amount of Rs.1.80 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

### **2. Additional Compensation to Family Welfare Acceptors:**

Additional compensation (in addition to what is given by the Government of India) is given to the acceptors of terminal methods. Vasectomy per case (Rs.50-Fifty) and Tubectomy per case (Rs.25-Twenty five). An outlay of Rs.12.35 lakhs is earmarked for 1991-92.

### **3. Special incentive scheme to motivators:**

To provide a greater incentive to the motivators on the basis of the number of couples motivated for acceptance of sterilisation a special incentive scheme is under implementation. For this, a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is made.

### **4. Transport of vaccine from Regional Stores to District Stores:**

Two bulk vaccine stores are located at Bangalore and Belgaum. For

distribution of these vaccines to various centres transportation has to be arranged. To meet the expenditure on salary of drivers, cleaners an outlay of Rs.0.85 lakh is proposed.

#### **4. INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMEOPATHY**

An allocation of Rs.130.00 lakhs is proposed for the the year 1991-92. Of this Rs.64.00 lakhs is in State sector and Rs.66.00 lakhs in the Zilla Parishad sector. The scheme with details of state sector are as under:-

##### **1. Strengthening of Directorate:**

This is an ongoing scheme. To maintain the existing set up of Accounts cell and Naturopathy wing and also for the creation of the Post of Deputy Director (other systems) with Personal Assistant an outlay of Rs.1.60 lakhs is proposed.

##### **2. Establishment of Divisional Offices:**

This is an ongoing scheme. Rs.1.60 lakhs is proposed for meeting the salary component of the existing staff.

##### **3. Purchase of vehicles to ISM&H Institutions:**

This is an ongoing scheme. Rs.1.20 lakhs is proposed for the salary component of the existing staff, and purchase of one Jeep.

##### **4. Additional staff to Taranath College Bellary:**

This is an ongoing scheme. The college has to be developed on par with the other colleges of GCIM Bangalore and Mysore. Hence provision of Rs.2.75 lakhs is made for salary component of the existing staff and to fillup certain posts.

##### **5. Maintenance and Development of Government Central Pharmacy, Bangalore:**

This is an ongoing scheme. Rs.1.50 lakhs is proposed to purchase of machinaries, equipments etc. for the development of Government Central Pharmacy and also to develop and maintenance of the Drugs Testing Laboratory and to fillup certain posts.

##### **6. Opening and maintenance of ISM&H Hospitals at Dist./Taluk levels:**

This is an ongoing scheme. Provision is made for starting of combined hospitals and strengthening of existing ISM&H Hospitals in the interest to provide effective treatment and popularise in the above systems. Hence a provision of Rs.6.00 lakhs is made to open and maintain one District Level Hospital with staff.

##### **7. Buildings:**

For improvements and expansions of the GCIM Colleges at Bangalore Mysore and Bellary, Govt. Central Pharmacy, Bangalore. Providing Additional Accommodation to Govt. College of Indian Medicine, Bangalore for providing accommodation to post Graduate Section and additional accommodation to Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital, Shimoga and construction of Dispensary Buildings at Tulasithotam (Sri.JIIM Branch), Bangalore, for construction

of Hostel Buildings at Mysore and Taranath College, Bellary and staff quarters at Sri.JIIM Bangalore. Hence an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed.

#### **8. Maintenance and Development of Herbarium in existing ISM&H Institutions**

It is an ongoing scheme. For cultivation of Medicinal Plants in the Herbal Farm to provide practical knowledge to the students as well as for the daily use of green herbs in the hospitals and creation of some posts for the development of Herbarium, an outlay of Rs.1.50 lakhs is proposed.

#### **9. Increase of Bed strength in the existing ISM&H Hospitals:**

Provision of Rs.1.50 lakhs is made to increase of Bed strength in Govt. Ayurvedic Hospitals at Karwar, Shimoga, Hubli and Taranath College Hospital Bellary to cater the needs of public and to provide better clinical facilities to the public.

#### **10. Post Graduate Course in ISM at Govt. College of Indian Medicine at Bangalore:**

This is an ongoing scheme from the plan period 1990-91. Provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs is made to meet the expenditure on salary component of the existing staff, stipends and to purchase of essential equipments.

#### **11. Post Graduate course in ISM at Govt. College of Indian Medicine at Mysore:**

This is an ongoing scheme from the plan period 1990-91. Provision of Rs.7.00 lakhs is made to meet the expenditure on salary component of the existing staff, stipends and to purchase of essential equipments.

#### **12. Creation of Essential staff to college hostels:**

There is necessity to run the Hostel with the minimum staff. Hence a provision of Rs.0.75 lakh is made to meet the salary component and to fillup of certain posts to college Hostels of ISM&H

#### **13. Research:**

This is an ongoing scheme from the plan period 1990-91. Research activities are very essential in the interest of treatment of various diseases by using several medicines available in the plants and mineral hill areas and to assess their efficacy. Provision of Rs.0.75 lakh is made.

#### **14. Workshop, Training and Conference:**

This is an ongoing scheme. To organise workshop training and to conduct camps, conference to update the knowledge of teachers, students and physicians and also for the benefits of public, provision of Rs.0.30 lakh is made.

#### **15. Publication of Books:**

Provision of Rs.0.30 lakh is provided for preparation of Booklets, printing of pamphlets, Magazines including publicity of the Indian systems of Medicine and Homeopathy.

**16. Maintenance and Development of Govt. Homoeopathic college at Bangalore**

This is an ongoing scheme. Provision of Rs.7.00 lakhs is made for the maintenance of the College and filling up of certain posts.

**17. Establishment of National Institute of Unani Medicines at Bangalore:**

It is an autonomous Institution of the Govt. of India and which is yet to be established. The expenditure will be shared at the ratio of 1/3 by the State Government and 2/3 by the Govt. of India. State share of Rs.1.50 lakhs is provided.

**18. Maintenance and Development of Government Unani College at Bangalore:**

This is an ongoing scheme. Provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is made for the maintenance of the college, opening of Unani College at Gulbarga and creation of certain posts to the college.

**19. Maintenance and Development of Govt. Nature Cure Diploma College at Mysore:**

This is an ongoing scheme. Provision of Rs.2.75 lakhs is made to maintain the existing Diploma College.

**20. Development of yoga:**

This is an ongoing scheme. Provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is made to meet the expenditure on salary component of the existing staff, for providing yoga therapy in the Hospitals and to provide clinical facilities to the students and starting of Yoga Clinics.

**5. DRUGS CONTROL**

The Drugs Control Department is playing a Vital role in protecting and care of the health of the consumers of the State by exercising strict control and vigilance, so that the Drugs are being manufactured and marketed for sale in the state are of Standard Quality and are available at controlled prices.

The Department is organised into three wings.

a) Enforcement/Administration

b) Drugs Testing Laboratory

c) Government College of Pharmacy, Bangalore.

An allocation of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92. The schemes with details are as under:

**Ongoing scheme/works-state scheme:**

**Construction of III and IV Floor at Govt. College of Pharmacy, Bangalore:**

The Government College of Pharmacy, Bangalore is working under the administrative control of this Department, where Diploma, Degree and Post Graduate courses in Pharmacy are being conducted. Government have accorded sanction for the construction of New 4 storeyed building to the college during 1976-77. At present construction of II Floor is completed during VIIth Five year Plan. An approved outlay of only Rs.2.00 lakhs has been sanctioned during 90-91 which is not sufficient to meet the expenditure. An estimate of Rs.39.00 lakhs has been submitted to Government seeking for administrative approval for the construction of III Floor. Hence a provision of Rs.6.40 lakhs is made.

## **New Schemes-State Schemes**

### **Strengthening of Drugs Control Organisation**

#### **A. Enforcement:**

An approved outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs has been sanctioned during 90-91 to meet the expenditure towards the salary of establishment created at divisional and District Offices during VII Five Year Plan including the additional staff, sanctioned at Board of Examining Authority for conducting D.Pharm exams in the state.

#### **1. Creation of Additional Technical and Supporting Staff:**

The Task Force constituted by Government of India have recommended certain norms fixing the number of posts of Inspectorate staff in the ratio of one Drugs Inspector for every 100 Sales Shops and one Drugs Inspector for every 25 Manufacturing Units, so as to augment the facilities in the State Drugs Control set up. This department requires at least a total number of 142 posts of Drugs Inspectors based on the present statistics indicating the number of existing Sales Shops and Manufacturing Units. At present there are only 36 posts of Drugs Inspectors sanctioned.

An allocation of Rs.5.40 lakhs has been earmarked to create some technical and supporting staff.

#### **2. Creation of Vigilance Cell in the Head Office:**

There is an imperative need for the establishment of Vigilance Cell for taking up investigations on the reports of movement of Spurious Drugs, Adulterated drugs and Violation of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and other allied Acts. Provision of only Rs.1.00 lakh has been earmarked.

#### **3. Creation of Legal Cell in the Head Office:**

Government of India has stressed the State Drugs Control authorities for the creation of Legal Cell for the expeditious finalisation of prosecution cases against the Manufacturers and also Dealers who violate the provision under Drugs and Cosmetics Act and other allied Acts and Rules thereunder. A provision of only Rs.1.00 lakh has been proposed for the creation of Legal Cell.

#### **4. Monitoring of Blood/Banks/Products to Combat AIDS-Creation of Staff:**

This is necessary to implement immediately to have a control on AIDS and other communicable diseases through the transfusion of Blood and Blood Products to have Standard Quality Blood by thorough inspection of all Blood Banks in the entire state. To monitor this, the department has proposed to create certain Technical posts during VIII Five Year Plan. For this purpose a provision of only Rs.1.00 lakh has been earmarked.

#### **B. Drugs Testing Laboratory:**

##### **Sanction of Additional Staff to Drugs Testing Laboratory:**

The Drugs Testing Laboratory of this Department is the statutory laboratory which takes responsibility in the analysis of Drugs and



Cosmetics received from Drugs Inspectors, State Government Hospitals, engaged in manufacturing of Intravenous Fluids and from manufacturers who do not possess sophisticated equipments. The Laboratory has to be expanded automatically on par with the increase in the number of samples to be analysed and to augment with the sophisticated equipments.

An approved outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been sanctioned during 90-91 to meet the expenditure towards the salary of establishment created at Drugs Testing Laboratory of this Department.

A provision of only Rs.2.20 lakhs is proposed for the sanction of additional technical staff, purchase of equipment etc.

### **C. Pharmacy Education**

#### **1. Creation of Additional Technical and Non-Technical Staff:**

The main function of the Board is to conduct examinations in Pharmacy in the Karnataka State and to monitor the Standard of Diploma Education in consultation with the Pharmacy Council of India. In view of the enormous increase in the number of Private Pharmacy Institutions, there is a considerable increase in the workload and responsibility on the Board of Examining Authority. The Board has to shoulder and discharge additional responsibility and workload connected with the examination work in the entire state. In view of this adequate staff including transportation facilities must necessarily be provided for which a provision of only Rs.1.40 lakhs is proposed.

#### **2. Government College of Pharmacy:**

**Construction of Hostel Building-Purchase of Sophisticated Equipments, Books etc.**

Government College of Pharmacy is the only Government Institution imparting education in Pharmacy at Diploma, Degree and Post Graduate Level in the entire State. Post Graduate Course in 4 disciplines are being conducted under Centrally Sponsored Scheme with 100% Central Assistance. A provision of only Rs.1.60 lakhs has been proposed for the construction of Hostel and purchase of equipments, Books Journals etc.

#### **6. Employees State Insurance Scheme**

The E.S.I. Scheme is a premier Social Security Scheme implemented in accordance with E.S.I. Act 1948. The Scheme was brought into force from 1958. The scheme provides protection against loss of wage due to inability to work on account of sickness, confinement, disablement, dependent and funeral benefit in case of death due to employment injury. These benefits apply to 4.05 lakhs of Insured Persons and 17 lakhs of their families who are getting wages upto Rs.1600/- per month.

#### **Draft Annual Plan for 1991-92:**

During 1991-92 it is likely to raise wage limit of the employees from Rs.1600/- to Rs.3000/- per month for E.S.I. coverage. As a result an additional increase of 15,000 Insured Persons are expected to cover

under the scheme. If new legislation brought into force and full Medical care has to be provided it is proposed to have 12 New E.S.I. Dispensaries and a Diagnostic Centre in Bangalore. Further the construction of 50 Bedded Hospitals at Belgaum and Shahabad are under progress which are likely to be completed at the end of 1990-91. Two Dispensaries which are continuing under on-going schemes but not implemented will be implemented during the year 1991-92, for which an amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs of state share is necessary. The funding pattern of the scheme is that 1/8th share is from the state Government and 7/8th is from Employees State Insurance component.

It is proposed to open two 50 bedded Hospitals one at Belgaum and another at Gulbarga District (Shahabad Town) where there is no E.S.I. Hospitalisation facilities. Further 42 New Dispensaries and another 10 E.S.I. Dispensaries\* and One Diagnostic Centre at Bangalore City are also proposed to be implemented for the benefit of 48,000 Insured Persons and their Family Members in Bangalore City.

\* Converting Part-time Dispensaries into Full Time Dispensaries

#### STATEMENT-I

#### Proposals for 1991-92 (outlays)

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Proposed Outlay	1990-91		(Rs.Lakhs)
		Budget Estimates	Anticipated Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed outlay
Medical and Public Health	26,440.00	4,151.96	4,151.96	5,242.00

#### STATEMENT-II

#### Targets for selected Items

Sl. No.	Items	Unit	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Targets
			Target	Likely Achieve- ment	
1	2	3	4	5	6

#### Health & Family Welfare

(i) Hospitals	Nos				
(a) Urban	(Cum)	261	261	261	261
(b) Rural	"	25	25	25	25
(ii) Dispensaries					
(a) Urban	"	215	215	215	215

1	2	3	4	5	6
	(b) Rural	"	818	818	818
<b>(iii) Beds</b>					
	(a) Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries	"	33,313	33,313	33,313
	(b) Rural Hospitals and Dispensaries	"	8,077	8,077	3,177
	(c) Bed Population Ratio (per 1000)	-	1:1034	1:1034	1:1034
(iv)	Nurse & Doctor Ratio (Per 3 Doctors)	-	3:2	3:2	3:2
(v)	Doctor Population Ratio (Per 1000 population)	-	1:7726	1:7726	1:7726
<b>(vi) Health Centres</b>					
	(a) Sub-Centres	Nos.(Cum)	7793	7793	7793
	(b) Primary Health Centres	"	1192	1192	1242
	(c) Subsidiary Health Centres	"	-	-	-
	(d) Community Health Centres	"	166	166	175
	(e) Maternity & F.W. Beds	"	100	100	100
<b>(vii) Control of Diseases</b>					
	(a) T.B. Clinics	"	19	19	19
	(b) Leprosy Control Units	"	41	41	43
	(c) Filaria Units (Night Clinics)	"	20	20	20
	(d) S.E.T. Centres	"	675	675	675
	(e) Dist. T.B. Centres	"	25	25	26
	(f) T.B. Isolation beds	"	256	256	266
	(g) Cholera Combat Teams	"	5	5	5
	(h) S.T.D. Clinics	"	27	27	28
	(i) Filaria Control Units	"	8	8	9
<b>(viii) National Programme for Control of Blindness</b>					
	(a) Mobile Units Set-up	Nos(Cum)	10	10	12
	(b) PHC ' assisted	"	266	266	269
	(c) Ophthalmic Depts., Assisted	"	18	18	20
	(d) District Hospitals & Medical Colleges	"	3	3	4
<b>(ix) Family Welfare</b>					
	(a) Post Partum Centres	Nos.	8	8	22

## DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

In Karnataka, provision of drinking water supply and sewerage disposal is looked after by three different organisations. In Bangalore city, Bangalore Water Supply and Drainage Board, in other Municipal Areas, the Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board and in Rural Areas the Department of Public Health Engineering are the organisations that are responsible for providing potable drinking water to these areas.

### **Water Supply to Bangalore City (BWSSB)**

The BWSSB commissioned the Cauvery Water Supply Scheme Stage II just before the commencement of VII Plan, as a result of which the per capita supply of drinking water in Bangalore city has risen to 80 LPCD. This rate of supply was much less than the 200 LPCD prescribed for a city of the size of Bangalore according to national standards. The Cauvery Water Supply stage III was therefore formulated to bring an additional 270 MLD of Cauvery water to Bangalore to overcome the shortage and the project was proposed to be completed by the end of 1992. The work is in various stages of progress and is expected to be completed and commissioned during the end of the 1993. During 1991-92, an allocation of Rs.2140 lakhs is proposed. Most of the major works will be completed during 1991-92, the balance works being spilled over to 1992-93 and the work will be commissioned during 1992-93.

### **Water Supply to Urban Areas (KUWS & DB)**

There were 242 urban areas covering a population of 76.08 lakhs as per 1981 census. After the formation of Mandal Panchayats, 70 towns have been transferred to Mandal Panchayats leaving 172 towns covering a population of 70 lakhs. Even though these towns have been covered with protected water supply, it is below the norms prescribed by the National Commission on Urbanisation.

Three types of water supply schemes are implemented by the Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board. They are piped water supply schemes, urban water supply schemes, and Board Water Supply schemes. During 1990-91, a provision of Rs.1717.00 lakhs is provided for taking up the above schemes. During 1991-92, an allocation of Rs.2100.00 lakhs is proposed to take up 16 piped water supply schemes and 10 urban water supply schemes. The physical achievement during 1990-91 and targets for 1991-92 are as follows:

Scheme	Target	1990-91	1991-92
		Likely achievement	proposed target
1. Piped Water Supply Scheme	15	13	16
2. Urban Water Supply	10	2	10

## RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

In 1981 (Census), Karnataka had 52,623 habitations consisting of 27028 Revenue villages and the rest included Hamlets, Janatha Housing

colonies, Camps and other habitations. The total population in these rural areas was 2.64 crores in 1981 and this is expected to reach 3.16 crores by 1991. Villages with population of more than 1000 were 8397 villages in 1981. As providing borewells to such big villages was neither economical and advantageous, nor practicable, these villages were selected for providing piped water supply. Besides, about 7372 villages were found best suited for providing mini-water supply schemes if high yielding borewells could be provided within a reasonable distance from them. Rest of the habitations had to be covered with borewells fitted with hand pumps.

At the end of the Sixth Plan (1.4.1985), as many as 17,132 problematic habitations were newly identified of which 5397 villages were not covered and 11735 villages were partially covered by drinking water supply. At the end of the Seventh Plan (1.4.1990), 316 were not-covered habitations, 12,764 were partially covered habitations and 4052 were fully covered habitations. The emphasis during the Seventh Plan was mostly on piped water supply schemes and mini-water supply schemes so as to achieve the prescribed standards, besides, continuing Bore-Well Schemes. In addition to these, from 1989-90 onwards, the work of revival of defunct piped water supply schemes and mini-water supply schemes and augmentation of piped water supply schemes had to be taken up.

#### **Annual Plan 1990-91**

During the Eighth Plan, these schemes are continued and it is proposed to cover all the balance number of 316-Non-covered habitations and 12764 partially covered habitations to meet the adequacy criteria of providing drinking water at 40 litres of quality water per capita per day in the State. During the Eighth Plan, it is aimed at providing 18136 Bore wells fitted with Hand pumps, 4832 mini-water-supply schemes and 2370 piped water supply schemes.

During 1990-91, The budgeted outlay of Rs.2533.88 lakhs is anticipated to be completely spent on the programmes taken up and continued. The anticipated achievements are given in Statement-II.

#### **Proposals for Annual Plan 1991-92**

During 1991-92, it is programmed to provide 3133 Borewells with Handpumps, 703 piped water supply schemes in 703 villages, 669 mini-water supply schemes to cover 669 villages (Under State Sector and Central Sector) together with the programmes of maintenance of Bore-wells, Hand pumps, piped water supply schemes and Mini-water supply schemes. with

During 1991-92, an outlay of Rs.3740.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on providing drinking water to the above mentioned Drinking Water works in the State. The details are furnished in Statement I&II.

The scheme wise outlays proposed during 1991-92 are presented in Table-I.

Among the above mentioned programmes, important programmes are highlighted below:-

## IS Grants for Projects under Bilateral Assistance

With the Assistance of DANIDA, drilling of Borewells, installation of Handpumps and training of caretakers in four districts namely Chitradurga, Kolar, Bijapur and Gulbarga Districts, the scheme is implemented and the balance of works are expected to be completed in the extended period before 31.3.1991. During 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.787.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent. Under Bilateral Assistance, Integrated Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Pilot Project is proposed for implementation in the following taluks:-

Assistance	District	Talluk	To start from Oct. 1990 in	Proposed during 1991-92
DANIDA	Kolar	Bagepalli	2 villages	32 villages
"	Chitradurga	Jagalur	2 villages	32 villages
"	Bijapur	Hungund	2 villages	32 villages

## Nirmala Grama Yojana

This scheme is launched in 4 districts viz Belgaum, Gulbarga, Kolar and Mysore with the assistance of UNICEF, State Government, Mandals and the beneficiaries. During 1991-92, an outlay of Rs.350.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

## Rural Low Cost Sanitation

With a view to provide individual and institutional low cost sanitary latrines in this on-going scheme under State Plan, an outlay of Rs.65.00 lakhs is proposed under State plan during 1991-92. (This apart, under cent percent Central grants, Rs.77.00 lakhs is expected from the Centre during 1991-92).

Table-1  
State Plan Schemes Under Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Rs.lakhs

Programme/Scheme	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed outlay
	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
<b>Rural Water Supply Programmes</b>			
i) M.N.P.			
a) Piped water supply schemes	711.59	711.59	836.00
b) Revival of piped water supply schemes	93.11	93.11	116.00
c) Augmentation of P.W.S.S.	68.41	68.41	82.00
d) Borewells with Motor pumps-Normal	292.00	292.00	358.00
e) Revival of Mini water supply scheme	51.26	51.26	60.00
f) Borewells with Motor pumps (MWSS)SCP	67.77	67.77	90.40
g) Borewells with Handpumps-NORMAL	150.00	150.00	184.00
h) Borewells with Handpumps-SCP	172.93	172.93	245.60
i) Borewells with Handpumps-TSP	23.00	23.00	30.00

1	2	3	4
j) Caretakers Training Programme	31.02	31.02	34.00
k) Drinking water wells in TSP Area	80.00	80.00	72.00
ii) <b>NON M.N.P.</b>			-
<b>iii) Operation &amp; Maintenance (MNP)</b>			
a) Maintenance of Borewells	302.87	302.87	350.00
o2) Sewerage & Sanitation	-	-	-
001) Direction & Administration	-	-	-
003) Training	-	-	-
005) Sanitation service	-	-	-
Rural Low Cost Sanitation	53.57	53.57	65.00
Nirmala Grama Yojana	350.00	350.00	350.00
102) L.S.Grants for taking up projects under Bilateral Assistance	32.00	32.00	787.00
	(To be reappropriated to 200.00)		
102) Open wells	54.35	54.35	80.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2533.88</b>	<b>2533.88</b>	<b>3740.00</b>

#### Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

As many as 6 schemes with cent percent Government of India assistance involving Rs.2985.35 lakhs are proposed to be implemented during 1991-92 and the list of the schemes are given below:

**TABLE-2**

**Centrally Sponsored Schemes Under Rural Water Supply and Sanitation**

Programme/Scheme	Approved Allocation	1990-91 Anticipated Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlay
<b>Rural Water Supply</b>			
a) Direction, Administration Monitoring & Investigation Unit	18.77	18.77	20.95
<b>b) ARWS Programme</b>			
i) Piped water supply schemes	1074.11	1260.26	1421.80
	186.15		268.00 Main
			(Maintenance)
ii) Mini water supply schemes	300.00	430.28	426.00
	51.90	SCP	112.40 Main
	78.38	Main	103.40 SCP
iii) Borewells with H.Ps.	150.00	338.39	218.00
	167.39	SCP	291.00 SCP
	21.00	TSP	35.60 TSP
iv) Apex level	-	-	-
v) Training centre water testing, quality improvement programme	-	-	11.20
vi) Rural sanitation	50.07	50.07	77.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2079.00</b>	<b>2079.00</b>	<b>2964.40</b>
	+18.77	+18.77	+20.95

**Statement-1**

**Outlay Proposed for 1991-92**

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Rs. lakhs			
	Eighth Plan outlay 1990-91	1990-91 BE	Provisional Expenditure	1991-92 proposed outlay
<b>WATER SUPPLY &amp; SANITATION</b>				
1. Water Supply to Bangalore City	1070.00	800.00	800.00	2140.00
2. Water supply to other Urban areas	10500.00	1717.00	1717.00	2100.00
3. Rural Water Supply	18300.00	2454.00	2454.00	3660.00
4. Open drinking water wells in rural areas	400.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
<b>TOTAL: Water Supply &amp; Sanitation:</b>	<b>39900.00</b>	<b>5051.00</b>	<b>5051.00</b>	<b>7980.00</b>



**Statement-II**

**Targets for Selected items\***

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Likely Achievement	Proposed Target
<b>c. Rural Water Supply</b>				
<b>1. Minimum Needs Programmes (state sector)</b>				
<b>a) Piped Water Supply</b>				
Villages covered	Nos in			
Population covered	Lakhs	256	256	282
<b>b) Power Pump Tube Wells</b>				
Villages covered -				
Population covered	Nos	300	300	330
<b>c) Hand pump tube wells -</b>				
Villages covered -				
Population covered	Nos	1441	1441	1582
<b>d) Rural Sanitation</b>				
Community/Individual				
latrines	Nos	2342	2342	2576
Const. Household				
latrines const.	Nos	-	-	-
Population covered	lakhs	0.117	0.117	0.129
<b>5) Open wells</b>				
Villages covered -	Nos	-	-	-
Population covered	lakhs	-	-	-
<b>II. Central sector (ARWSP)</b>				
<b>a) piped water supply schemes</b>				
villages covered -				
Population covered	Nos lakhs	382	382	421
<b>b) Power pumps tubewells</b>				
Villages covered -	Nos	308	308	339
Population covered	lakhs			
<b>c) Hand pumps tubewells</b>				
Villages covered -				
Population covered	Nos	1410	1410	1551
<b>d) Rural Sanitation</b>				
Community/Individual				
latrines	Nos	2822	2822	3104
Const. Household				
latrines const.	Nos	-	-	-
Population covered	lakhs	0.1411	0.1411	0.155

**Note:** \* Villages covered partially or proposed to be covered fully.

STATEMENT-II

Targets for selected items \*

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
		Target	Likely Achievement	proposed Target
<b>Provision of water</b>				
<b>Supply to Urban Areas</b>				
<b>Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board.</b>				
1.	Piped Water Supply Schemes	15	13	16
2.	Urban Water Supply Scheme	10	2	10
3.	Board Water Supply Schemes	3	-	3
4.	Underground Drainage Schemes	5	4	9
5.	Low Cost Sanitation	1	-	2

## HOUSING

Under Housing Sector, broadly, the following programmes are under implementation.

1. Distribution of house sites in rural areas and assistance for construction of houses for the benefit of weaker sections both in rural and urban areas;
2. Assisting Karnataka Housing Board for taking up low and middle income group housing schemes and construction of quarters for Government Employees;
3. Subsidising the interest for Government Employees in availing institutional assistance for construction of houses;
4. Construction of quarters for police and Jail personnel.

The schemewise details to be taken up during 1991-92 are as follows:

### **1. House Sites to Landless Labourers in Rural Areas:**

The scheme was introduced as a Central Sector Scheme under State Plan and was continued under State Plan from 1974-75 onwards. Free sites are distributed to landless agricultural labourers in rural areas whose annual income does not exceed Rs.2000/-. In case the Government lands are not available private lands are acquired and developed, the development cost being Rs.25/- per site in Maidan areas and Rs.50/- in Malnad areas.

### **2. People's Housing Scheme(PHS):**

The programme of sanction of construction assistance to the Weaker Sections of society in rural areas was initiated during 1973-74 as a follow-up scheme of distribution of house sites in rural areas. The unit cost of construction per house varied from year to year. From the year 1988-89, the unit cost per house is fixed at Rs.8000/- (Rs.2500/- subsidy, Rs.4000/- loan and Rs.1500/- beneficiary contributed). The houses sanctioned under PHS are being provided with Astra Ole at the cost of Rs.134/- per unit (Rs.80/- subsidy and HUDCO/Bank loan Rs.54/-). The plan provision is for giving subsidy at the rate of Rs.2580/- per house. The loan component comes from HUDCO and Banks, and the other financial institutions. Bank assisted programme which was discontinued since 1982-83 was again renewed on 1986-87. The scheme of Experimental Low Cost Housing is discontinued. Further all the existing rural housing schemes namely, Experimental Low Cost Housing Scheme, People's Housing Scheme and Special Component Plan have been amalgamated into a single housing scheme in the rural areas of the state to be called the People's Housing Scheme with the above financial pattern.

### **3. Tribal Sub-Plan :**

Under this scheme, construction of houses is taken up in Tribal Blocks, of H.D.Kote, Udupi, Ponnempet, Puttur and Madikeri Taluks. The cost per house is Rs.8000/- (Subsidy Rs.2500/- loan Rs.4000 - and Rs.1500/- beneficiary contribution).

#### **4. Residential Accomodation For Village Level Functionaries:**

This scheme is taken up to provide residential quarters to village level functionaries by availing HUDCO assistance. Originally the unit cost was fixed at Rs.6000/- per house. This was revised to Rs.10,000/- per house and Rs.20,000/- per twin quarters and has been further enhanced to Rs.20,000/- per single unit house and Rs.40,000/- per twin quarters due to increase in the cost of building materials. For the entire Rural Housing Programme an outlay of Rs.4410.20 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92. It is proposed to distribute 45,000 sites and assist 65,000 persons under PHS (including under SCP & TSP).

#### **5. Interest Subsidy on HUDCO Loans for PHS and Difference in Loan Instalment Under People's Housing Schemes:**

The loan sanctioned by HUDCO/Bank for People's Housing Scheme has to be repaid in a period of 10 years whereas the recovery from the beneficiaries is over a period of 20 years. Under the State Plan the shortfall in the amount of repayment to the HUDCO/Bank is provided as loan assistance to the Karnataka Housing Board.

Further HUDCO/Bank charges interest on loans advanced to People's Housing Scheme where the beneficiaries get the loan free of interest. The interest payable to the HUDCO/Bank is also provided under the Plan. An amount of Rs.1227.40 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92 for this purpose.

#### **6. Karnataka Housing Board (KHB):**

The Karnataka Housing Board constructs houses by availing loan assistance from State Plan. HUDCO, Housing Development Corporation, debenture loans and deposits from allottees.

The Board has taken up the following programmes under State Plan budget viz. 1) Low Income Group Housing Scheme allotted to individuals whose annual income does not exceed Rs.18,000/- per year, 2) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme to be allotted to individuals whose annual income exceeds Rs.18,000/- but does not exceed Rs.30,000 per annum, 3) Rental Housing Scheme to be allotted to low paid Government/Board Employees.

An amount of Rs.130 lakhs is proposed for KHB programmes during 1991-92 with a target to complete 130 houses under low income and Middle Income Group Housing programmes. It is also proposed to take up construction of quarters for Government Servants at Kavalabirasandra. During 1991-92 a provision of Rs.140 lakhs is proposed.

#### **7. Police Housing:**

The Karnataka Police Housing Corporation avails loan assistance from the financial institutions like Housing Development Finance Corporation, Unit Trust of India, Canfin Homes etc, for construction of Police Stations and quarters for police personnel. During 1991-92 an allocation of Rs.320

lakhs is proposed towards the payment of loan and interest. The Corporation proposes to construct 450 quarters with financial assistance from various financial institutions during 1991-92.

### 8. Jail Buildings:

Construction of staff quarters and modernisation of jail buildings are the programmes taken up under plan. During 1991-92, an outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is proposed and it is targetted to complete the balance works at now central prison at Bangalore, and 4 Jail buildings at various places and complete 30 staff quarters which are in various stages.

### 9. House Building Advance To Government Employees:

From the year 1989-90, the State Government employees are provided housing loan through Housing Development Finance Corporation. The Government stands guarantee for the loan and also subsidise the interest rate by about 2% During 1991-92, an amount of Rs.280 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

#### STATEMENT - I

#### OUTLAY PROPOSED FOR 1991-92

Sl. No.	Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Propo- sed outlay	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Outlay
			Budget Estimates	Provisional Expenditure	
<b>I. STATE SECTOR</b>					
<b><u>223 921 600 Housing</u></b>					
<b>A. Govt. Residential Buildings</b>					
1.	107. Police Housing	1,600.00	253.00	253.00	320.00
<b><u>02. URBAN HOUSING</u></b>					
2.	193 Housing for Urban poor (Bhagamandira)	465.00	130.00	130.00	93.00
3.	PHS Establishment	-	2.00	2.00	-
4.	Interest subsidy on HUDCO loans and payment of difference in instalment under HUDCO assisted PHS	6,137.00	801.00	801.00	1,227.40

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Interest subsidy on HUDCO loans and payment of difference in loan instalments under HUDCO assisted PHS-Bhagyamandira	234.00	-	-	46.80
6.	LIC assisted middle and Low income group housing scheme	650.00	102.00	102.00	130.00
7.	LIC assisted Rental Housing Scheme	-	4.00	4.00	-
8.	FA for availing HUDCO assistance	-	360.00	360.00	-
9.	Construction of quarters for Govt. servants loans to KHB	700.00	-	-	140.00
10.	House Building advance to Govt. Servants	1,400.00	268.00	268.00	280.00
	<u>42 2056 00 Jails</u>				
	001 Construction of Jail Buildings	500.00	72.00	72.00	100.00
TOTAL STATE SECTOR		11,686.00	1,992.00	1,992.00	2,337.20

**II ZILLA PARISHAD SCHEMES**  
**STATE PLAN SCHEMES**  
**RURAL HOUSING**

1.	HUDCO assisted People's Housing Scheme	-	321.44	321.00	
2.	House Sites for weaker sections in rural areas	-	143.16	143.16	
3.	Supervisory est. on PHS	6,233.00*	-	-	1,248.77*
4.	Const. of Quarters for village level functionaries	-	3.25	3.25	

\* An allocation of Rs.1300 lakhs during 8th Plan and Rs.260 lakhs during 1991-92 is earmarked for repayment of principle and interest under PHS (8th Plan committment only) (Assistance to KHB).

(Rs.in Lakhs)					
1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Special Component Plan		3,346.00	418.00	418.00	666.88
6. Tribal Sub-Plan		786.00	20.85	20.85	157.35
Total: Rural Housing		10,365.00	942.00	942.00	2,073.00
TOTAL : HOUSING		22,051.00	2,934.00	2,934.00	4,410.20

**STATEMENT - II**  
**SELECTED TARGETS**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92
			Target	Likely Achievement	proposed Target
<b><u>HOUSING</u></b>					
<b><u>Rural Housing:</u></b>					
1.	House sites to weaker sections in rural Areas	No.	40,000	40,000	45,000
2.	People's Housing Scheme(including Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan)	No.	40,000	40,000	65,000
3.	Residential Accommodation for village level functionaries	No.	10	10	20
<b><u>Urban Housing:</u></b>					
4.	Housing for Urban Poor(Bhagyamandira)	No.	3,000	3,000	6,000
5.	Low and Middle income group housing scheme	No.	50	50	130
6.	Rental Housing Scheme	No.	10	10	-
<b><u>Govt. Residential Buildings:</u></b>					
7.	Police Housing(Const. of Police Quarters)	No.	420	420	450
8.	Jail Buildings	No.	7	7	4
9.	Quarters for Jail Personnel	No.	13	13	30



## URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Urban Development comprised a number of inter-linked programmes to foster the development of Urban Areas, including enhancement of the environmental quality of urban life. These programmes include the Town Planning Activities-formation and distribution of house sites; Municipal Administration- providing infrastructural facilities like Roads, Street Lights, Water Supply and Sanitation and Slum Improvement programmes. Organisationally, the Town Planning functions are exercised by the Town Planning Department; formation and distribution of 'House Sites' in Bangalore City by the Bangalore Development Authority and in other towns and cities by the respective City Improvement/Development Authorities; and the Improvement of Slums by the Karnataka Slum Clearance Board.

### **I. Town Planning Activities**

#### **1. Department of Town Planning:**

'Town Planning' activities are governed by the 'Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act'. These activities enforced by the Town Planning Department, envisages the preparation of regional plans, extending technical support to Urban Arts Commission in preparing beautification programmes; preparation of environmental plans for improving the quality of life of the people; and preparation of outline and comprehensive plans for the local planning areas.

An amount of Rs.47.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92 for taking up the following plan programmes by the Department:

- (1) Establishing 13 Planning Units at Gangavathi, Ranebennur, Rabkavi, Banahatti, Gokak, Nippani Yadgir, Chamarajanagar-Ramasamudram, Chikkaballapur, Chintamani, Sirsi, Channapatna, Doddaballapur and Ramanagaram at a cost of Rs.35.00 lakhs.
- (2) Construction of Office Buildings at Bellary, Mysore, Mandya, Kolar and Chikkamagalur at a cost of Rs.12.00 lakhs.

#### **2. Urban Arts Commission:**

The 'Urban Arts Commission' is a statutory body set up by the Government as per Section 51 of the BDA Act, 1976. The main functions of this Commission is to advice Government on matters of aesthetics connected with Bangalore City. The Commission proposes to take up the following programmes during the year 1991-92.

- (1) A project for publishing pamphlets in English and Kannada on the history, character and important features of the city of Bangalore. This is supposed to be one of the ways and means for enlightening the citizens on the need to maintain Bangalore's aesthetic and

- (2) Removing proliferation of sign-boards from windows, ventilators etc. on the outer walls of SI Apartments at Palace Road, Bangalore.
- (3) Procuring portable manually operated Traffic Control 'Posts' from Netherlands, as a means of improving Traffic Control when the power supply fails at important Traffic Islands.
- (4) Reviewing Traffic and parking arrangements at the present Airport and the proposal to establish an International Airport at Bangalore.

An outlay of Rs.3.20 lakhs has been proposed for the Commission for the year 1991-92.

### **(3) Bangalore Metropolitan Regional Development Authority:**

The Bangalore Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (BMRDA) constituted under the provisions of BMRDA Act 1985, is an Apex Co-ordinatory body for the various development agencies like the Bangalore Development Authority, Bangalore City Corporation, Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Karnataka Electricity Board, Karnataka Housing Board and Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation. The main objectives of BMRDA are Regional Planning and Development and co-ordination and supervision of the proper and orderly development of Bangalore Metropolitan Region. The jurisdiction of this Organisation extends to the whole of Bangalore Urban & Rural Districts and the Malur taluk of Kolar District. An outlay of Rs.24.00 lakhs has been proposed for BMRDA for the year 1991-92.

The Bangalore Urban Transport Project (BUTP) is one of the Projects proposed to be initiated by the BMRDA. It contemplates easing the traffic congestion in Bangalore City by an "Integrated Urban Transport Project" covering both road and rail transport. An amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been proposed for this project for the year 1991-92.

## **II. Municipal Administration**

### **1. Urban Basic Service Programme:**

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme called "Urban Basic Services" was implemented during the last four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1986-90) on a pilot basis. This Scheme has now been revised in the light of experience gained and is called the "Urban Basic Services for the Poor".

The objectives of the revised scheme is to enable to urban poor to have access to basic social services such as non-formal education, health care nutritional supplementation, assistance to needy sections of

society and activities geared at promoting communal harmony national integration and civic consciousness. Another objective of the scheme is to provide social services to the urban poor in a convergent manner along with physical amenities to be provided through the State Sector Scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS). An outlay of Rs.170 lakhs is proposed for the scheme for the year 1991-92.

## **2. Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns:**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented by the Directorate of Municipal Administration (through the concerned Municipalities), Karnataka Land Army and the Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board. Land acquisition and development of sites and services; improvement of existing roads and construction of new link roads; construction of mandis and market yards and shops; construction of industrial sheds and low cost sanitation are some of the activities taken up under this scheme.

The scheme is in operation in the 23 towns of Karnataka State. The cost of the scheme is being shared by the State and Central Governments in the ratio of 50:50. For the year 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.180.50 lakhs has been proposed of which the State Governments share would be of the order of Rs.90.25 lakhs.

## **III. Slum Area Development**

For improving the living conditions of the slum dwellers, the Karnataka Slum Clearance Board implements the following programmes:

1. Providing basic amenities such as drinking Water, Light, Roads, Sanitation etc., at a cost of Rs.250 per slum dweller, and

2. Clearing the slums and construction of tenements for the resettlement of slum dwellers. The cost of each tenement is around Rs.15,000. HUDCO assistance is also availed for the construction of tenements, besides plan funds. The houses are allotted to the beneficiaries on lease-cum-sale basis (the cost to be recovered in equal instalments in 20 years from the allottees).

The Karnataka Slum Clearance Board has improved 671 slums by providing basic amenities and constructed 6367 EWS houses covering 7.76 lakh slum population at the end of VII Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.675 lakhs has been earmarked for slum improvement during 1990-91 and an amount of Rs.625 lakhs is proposed for the purpose during the year 1991-92.

## **Iv. Urban Land Ceiling**

The Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act, 1976 is in force in the five Urban Agglomerations in the State Viz., Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum, Hubli-Dharwad and Mangalore. The Ceiling is 1000 Sq. Metres in Bangalore UA, 1500 Sq.Metres in Mysore and Hubli-Dharwad UAs and 2000 Sq.Metres in Belgaum and Mangalore UAs. The vacant land held by

individuals in excess of the ceiling can either be acquired by Government for public purposes or exempted from acquisition for using it in public interest or by the individuals.

An amount of Rs.12.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose for the year 1991-92.

#### V. Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY)

Nehru Rozgar Yojana launched by the Government of India during 1989-90 is targetted towards uplifting the persons living below the poverty line (house holds with an income of Rs.7200 per annum) in urban areas. The scheme is designed mainly to provide employment to the Urban unemployed and under-employed poor and at the same time to add to the productive assets in urban areas and help the urban local bodies to improve, their services to the local population. The programme also seeks to involve the people's representatives at the grass root level in the task of alleviating the conditions of urban poor.

An amount of Rs.350 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for the year 1991-92.

#### STATEMENT - 1 OUTLAY PROPOSEF FOR 1991-92

Sl. No.	Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Develop- ment	Eighth Plan proposed outlay	1990-91		1991-92 proposed outlay
			Budget Estimate	Provisional Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Town Planning Activities-					
(1)	Department of Town Planning	234.00	50.00	50.00	47.00
(2)	Urban Arts Commission	16.00	3.00	3.00	3.20
(3)	Bangalore Metropolitan Regional Develop- ment Authority	-	22.00	22.00	24.00
(4)	Bangalore Urban Transport Project	220.00	-	-	25.00
Total-I		470.00	75.00	75.00	99.20

1	2	3	4	5	6
II. Municipal Administration:-					
(1)	Directorate of Municipal Administration	31.00	30.60	30.60	-
(2)	Shelter & Urban Transport Project	-	1.00	1.00	-
(3)	Scavenging Elimination Programme	-	1.40	1.40	-
(4)	Urban Basic Service (UNICEF assisted) Programme	910.00	52.50	52.50	170.00
(5)	Integrated Development of Small & Medium Town (CSS:50% State 50% Centre)				
(a)	Civil Engineering Cell	23.00	4.00	4.00	4.50
(b)	IDSMT Programme	900.00	196.00	196.00	170.00
Total-II		1,864.00	285.50	285.50	350.50

III. Slum Area Development:-					
(1)	Slum Clearance (MNP)	519.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
(2)	Establishment charges (GIA)	106.00	90.00	90.00	35.00
(3)	Special Component Plan	2,500.00	250.00	225.00	230.00
(4)	EWS houses and seed capital towards construction of houses for slum dwellers	-	300.00	300.00	300.00
Total-III		3,125.00	675.00	675.00	625.00

\* UNICEF assistance is discontinued from the current year.

1	2	3	4	5	6
IV. Urban Land Ceiling:-					
(1)	land Ceiling (other than Agricultural Land)	120.00	40.00	40.00	
(2)	Urban Land Ceiling-amount paid to surplus land		10.00	10.00	12.00
Total-IV		120.00	50.00	50.00	12.00
V. Nehru Rozgar Yojana(NRY) 1,750.00					
Total (URBAN DEVELOPMENT)		7,329.00	1,423.50	1,423.50	1,436.70

**STATEMENT - II**

**SELECTED TARGETS**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92 proposed Target
			Target	likely Achievement	
I. Municipal Administration- IDSMT:					
a)	Land Acquisition and Development	Hects	35.00	35.00	25.00
b)	Construction of Roads	Kms	4.00	4.00	4.00
c)	Construction of Mandis & Markets	No	250	250	250
d)	Low Cost Sanitation-				
(i)	New Construction	No	150	150	150
(ii)	Conversion	No	300	300	300
e)	Construction of Industrial Sheds	No	5	5	5
II. Environmental Improvement of Slums					
a)	Persons benefitted	Lakh	0.50	0.50	0.50
b)	EWS house constructed	No	1008	1008	1500

## INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

The publicity programme of the Government is mainly semi-urban and rural oriented. It is proposed to emphasise on providing information services to more rural areas keeping the rural masses in mind during the 8th Plan period. The department aims at making effective use of mass media like the Press, Films, Publications, Exhibitions, Songs and Dramas, and seminars and symposia etc., in disseminating information to public at large with keeping in view the following:

- 1) To safeguard the citizens' right to be informed freely, truthfully and also objectively on every matter of public interest.
- 2) To produce publicity material designed to inform, enlighten, educate and enthuse people regarding various policies and programmes of Government.
- 3) To serve the rural and uncer-privelaged people and to inform the developments and happenings at District and State Levels.

In order to achieve the objectives the following schemes are proposed to be implemented during 1991-92:

1) Direction and Administration	-	Rs. 25.00 Lakhs
2) Exhibitions	-	Rs. 25.00 Lakhs
3) Tours of Journalists	-	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs
4) Field Publicity	-	Rs. 44.00 Lakhs
5) Development of Film Industry	-	Rs. 91.00 Lakhs
6) Special Component Plan	-	Rs. 36.00 Lakhs
7) Tribal Areas Sub-Plan	-	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs
8) Teleprinter Service	-	Rs. 3.00 Lakhs
9) Buildings	-	Rs. 20.00 Lakhs
		-----
		Rs.250.00 Lakhs
		-----

STATEMENT - I

PROPOSAL FOR 1991-92 (OUTLAYS)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan proposed outlay	1990-91		1991-92 proposed outlay
		B.E.	Provisional Expenditure	
<b>X. General Economic Services</b>				
3452 - Tourism	1,100.00	200.00	200.00	220.00
	2,000.00*	-	-	*400.00
<b>XI. Social Service Education</b>				
221220400-Sports & Youth Services	1,307.00	200.00	200.00	290.00
221220500-Art and Culture	1,550.00	225.00	225.00	310.00
A. Archieves	35.00	6.00	6.00	8.00
B. Archaeology & Museums	120.00 100.00**	22.00	22.00	24.00 ** 20.00
C. Gazetteer	35.00	6.00	6.00	8.00
D. Libraries	275.00	51.00	51.00	58.00
2242220.00-Infirma- tion & Publicity	1,250.00	225.00	225.00	250.00
<b>XII. General Services</b>				
342205800-Printing and Stationery	400.00	60.00	60.00	80.00

\* Rs.2000.00 | Lakhs from OECF(Japan) for Tourism Development Project.  
400.00

\*\* Rs.100.00 | from OECF(Japan) for Archaeology Development Project.  
20.00



**STATEMENT - II**  
**SELECTED TARGETS**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92 proposed Target
			Target	Likely Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>X: General Economic Services:</b>					
3452 - TOURISM					
	1) International Tourist Arrivals	7000	7000	7000	8000
	2) Domestic Tourist Arrival	5000	5000	5000	7000
	3) Accommodation Available	150 rooms 300 Beds	150 300	150 300	4+18 Nos. 300
	4) Restaurants	10	10	10	2
	5) Wayside Facilities	1	1	1	1
<b>XI. Social Service</b>					
Education:					
221220400-Sports & Youth Services:					
	1) Youth Welfare Programme for Students	450	450	450	450
	2) -do- Non-Students	31195	31195	31195	20200
	3) Sports & Games	332	332	332	335
	4) Festivals, and Pensionars etc.	203	203	203	204
	5) Zilla parishaths, Club Organisation	700	700	700	450
	221220500-Kannada & Culture Rs.Lakhs	185.00	185.00	185.00	270.00
	2) Capital outlay on Sports, Art & Culture	16 Ranga- mandiras	16	16	16

1	2	3	4	5	6
104. A) Archives	Rs.Lakhs	-	6.00	6.00	8.00
B) (1) Archaeology & Museums	"-	-	8.60	8.60	9.00
(2) Excavation & Conservation	"-	-	9.40	9.40	9.40
(3) Museums and Publications	"-	-	6.00	6.00	6.00
C) Gazetteer		-	6.00	6.00	8.00
D) Public Libraries		391	391	391	400
		Mandal Libraries etc.			
2242220.00-Information and Publicity					
1) Exhibitions		2870	2870	2870	2900
2) Tours and Journa- lists & Conference		905	905	905	960
3) Field Publicity etc.		991	991	991	1134
XII. General Service:					
342205800 - Printing & Stationery.					
1) Introduction of Shifts		3	3	3	3
2) Introduction of Modern Offset Printing Press Branch at Dharwar and Gulbarga		2	2	2	2

## 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, Rehabilitation of bonded Laborers released and providing relief to the educated un-employed through the Stipendiary Employment Scheme are the aims to which the Programmes of this Sector are directed:

### I. LABOUR

#### Annual Plan 1991-92

For 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.60.00 lakhs has ben proposed to implement the following Schemes:

#### 1. Strengthening the enforcement Machinery:-

Creation of 15 posts of L.Is., for effective enforcement of Minimum Wages Act and other Labour Laws and Welfare and Rural Agricultural Women Contract and un-Organised Labourers are the programmes for 1991-92 For this Rs.12.40 lakhs is proposed.

#### 2. Strengthening the Industrial relation Machinery for effective settlement under various Labour Laws:-

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Minimum Wages Act 1948, Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 etc., formation of 3 more Deputy Labour commissioners with Headquarters at Mysore, Mangalore and Davanagere, are the main programmes. For this Rs.18.64 lakhs is proposed.

#### 3. Effective enforcement of Minimum Wages Act:

Equal Remuneration Act for the benefit of Agricultural and rural Women Labour and creation of a Vigilance Squad are the main Programmes. For this Rs.5.14 lakhs is proposed.

#### 4. Providing Mobile facilities and Vehicles to the Presiding Officers of Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts:

It is proposed to provide vechicles for effective disposal of Industrial disputes and maintenance of better Industrial Relations and quick relief to workers. For this an amount of Rs.20.63 lakhs is provided.

## **5. Providing essential staff:**

It is proposed to provide essential staff to the Offices which were created in previous Sixth and Seventh Plan period. For this a sum of Rs.3.19 lakhs is provided.

## **2. Working and Safety Conditions in Factories and Boilers**

### **Annual Plan for 1991 - 92**

An allocation of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been made to this Department for the entire Eighth Plan period (1990-95). For the year 1990-91 an allocation of Rs.12.00 lakhs was made. Out of this amount, it is expected that Rs.9.00 lakhs would be spent during the financial year 1990-91. The savings of Rs.3.00 lakhs is because of vacant posts sanctioned during 7th plan period and continued during 1990-91 under on-going schemes.

For the year 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.27.65 lakhs has been proposed.

There are only two new schemes proposed for the year 1991-92 which are detailed below:-

### **1. Strengthening and Streamlining of the Enforcement Machinery:**

This scheme has been formulated to strengthen the Department in view of the rapid increase in number of factories and boilers in the State during the last 5-6 years. Also during the 8th plan period, it is expected that more number of new factories and boilers would be established in the State. As long back as 1973 itself, the Labour Ministers of States have agreed that there should not be more than 150 factories for each factory Inspector for effective implementation of the Factories Act and allied rules. As against this, now each Inspector has been assigned with 400-500 factories in our State. In order to strengthen the Department after conducting detailed work study, the DPAR has recommended in 1987 itself for sanctioning of 121 additional posts. Due to limited allocation under the 8th plan, all the posts are recommended by the DPAR could not be included in this Scheme and only 42 posts have been included for the year 1991-92. The total financial outlay works out to Rs.14.69 lakhs.

### **2. Advisory, Training and Testing Cell:**

This Scheme is proposed:

- 1) to create sufficient awareness in the minds of both workers and managements regarding safe working methods and industrial health:
- 2) To train the personnel manning the boilers,
- 3) to educate and conduct competency test for welders engaged in pressure parts welding by establishing a testing laboratory.

With the implementation of the above scheme, it is expected that there will be sufficient increase in the industrial production due to improvement in competency,. Also it is expected to save

large quantity of fuel used in boilers, thereby considerable amount of foreign exchange could be saved.

The total financial outlay for this scheme works out to Rs.12.96 lakhs for the year 1991-92. With the implementation of this proposed scheme, the employment generation would be 7 posts.

### **3. Employment and Training**

The VIIIth plan outlay for the department is Rs.11.00 crores. with a view to continue the on-going schemes of 1990-91 and also to provide for the State share for the World Bank Aided Project, an amount of Rs.240.00 lakhs is earmarked for 1991-92. a brief write up on each scheme follows:-

#### **1. Computerisation of Employment Exchanges:**

It is proposed to continue the computer sub-centre at Gulbarga which is expected to be set up during the current year. The expenditure is mainly towards salary and other recurring items. The outlay is Rs.2.00 lakhs.

#### **2. Promotion of Employment of Physically Handicapped:**

The two units located at District Employment Exchange, Tumkur and Mysore will be continued as State Plan Scheme if the Central aid is not made available as in 7th plan period. The outlay is Rs.0.75 lakh.

#### **3. Promotion of Self-Employment:**

This scheme is being implemented at D.E.E., Tumkur and Gulbarga, Govt. of India used to give Rs.60,000 as aid to the Tumkur Unit. In case the Central aid is not forthcoming, it will be continued as a State Plan Scheme along with the Gulbarga unit. The outlay is Rs.1.50 lakhs.

#### **4. Direction and Administration:**

It is proposed to modernise the office of the Director by procuring personal computer, electronic Typewriter and new furniture. The outlay is Rs.1.00 lakh.

#### **5. Industrial Training Institutes Centres:**

It is proposed to continue plan posts like principals and Instructors of ITIs which have been filled during 1990-91. Besides five ITIs will be provided with necessary equipments so as to qualify for affiliation to NCVT (National Council for Vocational Training). It is also proposed to start plastic processing trade with the help of Government of India at ITI., Hubli. The outlay is Rs.15.41 lakhs.

## **6. Apprenticeship training Scheme**

The amount has been earmarked for reimbursing the training cost to the minor Industries recruiting apprentices as per the apprentices Act 1961 and about 125 candidates will be benefitted. The outlay is Rs.2.00 lakhs.

## **7. Special Component Plan**

Under this Scheme 900 S.C/S.T. candidates are admitted for Training in all the ITIs in the State. This number is over and above the reservation of 18% made for admission. The expenditure is mainly towards stipend, raw materials, small tools and remuneration to staff. The outlay is Rs.20.00 lakhs.

## **8. Buildings:**

On-going construction of ITI Buildings, at Haliyal, Holenarasipur, Malavalli, 'D' samudra and Hadagalli will be continued. The outlay is Rs.11.75 lakhs.

## **9. Tribal Area Sub-Plan:**

The Tribal training centre located in the 4 Tribal Districts will be continued. 120 tribal men and women will be trained during the year in Carpentry/Tailoring. The outlay is Rs.8.00 lakhs.

## **World Bank Aided Skill Development Project**

The Project is being implemented in the form of centrally sponsored scheme by sharing the expenditure in the ratio of 50:50 with Government of India. Totally there are 11 schemes in the Project out of which 10 schemes will be implemented during 1991-92. The approved outlay for these schemes is Rs.355.18 lakhs including the Central Share. Therefore, an amount of Rs.177.59 lakhs has been provided as State share for 1991-92.

## **Stipendiary Employment Programme**

With the purpose of providing relief to the unemployed educated graduates/Post Graduates and Diploma holders belonging to families with an annual income of less than Rs.3,600/- a stipend of Rs.960/- per month is given to each stipendiary candidate. The number of stipendiary graduates at the end of August, 1990 was 4861. Since Government have reserved 40% of Group 'C' vacancies for the stipendiary graduates, it is expected that this number will gradually decrease from year to year.

However an amount of Rs.560.00 lakhs is tentatively allocated to continue the existing stipendiary graduates in this scheme during 1991-92.

**Statement - I**  
**Proposals for 1991-92**  
**(Outlays)**

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development*	Eighth plan Proposed Outlay	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed outlay
		B.E.	Anti- cipated Expenditure	
<b>I. Labour and Employment:</b>				
i) Labour and Labour Welfare	1508	346	346	327.7
ii) Special Employment Programme-Stipendiary employment Scheme	3599	523	523	560.0

\* As per items in the rows Statement-I  
in the Draft Eighth Plan document Vol.II.

**Statement - II**  
**Targets for Selected items**

Item	Unit	1990-91		1991-92 proposed target
		Target	Likely Achievement	
<b>I. Labour and Labour Welfare:</b>				
<b>i) Craftsman Training:</b>				
a) Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)	Nos. (Cum)	35	35	38
b) Intake capacity	Nos.	5304	5304	5460
c) Persons undergoing Training	"	8440	8440	8596
d) Out-turn	"	6000	6000	6000
<b>ii) Apprenticeship Training:</b>				
a) Training places located	"	8655	8655	9155
b) Training places utilised	"	5890	5890	6390
c) Apprentices trained	"	5890	5890	6390
iii) Employment Exchanges	Nos. (Cum)	38	38	38
iv) Bonded Labourers Rehabilitated	Nos.	1797	1797	-

## WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

The Department of Social welfare is implementing a wide range of programmes catering to educational advancement, economic upliftment, health and housing facilities to improve the Socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Educational programmes provide package of incentives/ concessions like Scholarships, Prize money, hostel facilities, equipment and study tour etc., The economic upliftment schemes provide improvement in economic condition for upliftment from poverty line besides providing training schemes improving the opportunity for employment, skills etc.

The strategy adopted during the VII Five year plan is to continue the existing facilities during 1991-92 besides introducing a scheme of providing incentive of Rs. 100/- per student per annum to the children studying in primary schools I to IV standards to check the drop-outs in the Elementary Education stage. Further it is proposed to start more number of Ashram/Residential Schools and construction of hostel buildings during 1991-92. In addition to these, the Department is functioning as the Nodal Department for the implementation of Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan implemented through various Development Departments.

The State Plan outlay of Rs. 1117.08 lakhs for the year 1990-91 is anticipated to be spent fully.

### PROPOSED PROGRAMMES FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92

A State plan outlay of Rs.1462.70 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92, which consists of Rs.599 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.863.70 lakhs Zilla Parishad Sector. In addition to state plan outlay Rs.240.00 lakhs is anticipated as GOI share of centrally Sponsored and Central Plan Schemes. The scheme-wise details of proposed State Plan outlay for the year 1991-92 is tabulated below:



**PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92**

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	State Plan Budget	Central budget (share)	Total
<b>STATE SECTOR</b>				
1.	Directorate of Social Welfare	16.00	-	16.00
2.	Saree Dhoti Scheme	40.00	-	40.00
3.	Centrally Sponsored Coaching and Allied Schemes	20.00	20.00	40.00
4.	Training of SC/ST Youth in public Sector Undertakings	8.00	-	8.00
5.	Scheme for removal of untouchability	20.00	20.00	40.00
6.	Machinery for Enforcement of PCR Act.	8.00	8.00	16.00
7.	Stipendary to Law graduates	8.00	-	8.00
8.	Karnataka SC/ST Development Corporation	120.00	120.00	240.00
9.	Construction of Hostel Buildings	200.00	-	200.00
10.	Improvement of Existing Hostels & Providing Library	60.00	-	60.00
11.	Starting of New hostels	40.00	-	40.00
12.	Starting of Ashram/ Residential school	20.00	-	20.00
13.	Special Assistant to Zilla Parishads	39.00	-	39.00
<b>Total-State Sector</b>		<b>599.00</b>	<b>168.00</b>	<b>767.00</b>

Sl. No.	Schemes	State	Amount proposed		Total
				Central assistance	
<b>ZILLA PARISHAD SECTOR</b>					
1.	Supply of Sewing Machines	16.00	-		16.00
2.	Subsidy to Law, medical and other Prof. graduates	0.70	-		0.70
3.	Nursery-cum-Women Welfare Centres	10.00	-		10.00
4.	Award of Prize-money-SSLC I Class students	8.00	-		8.00
5.	Award of Prize money to College students	7.00	-		7.00
6.	Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations	7.00	-		7.00
7.	Admission of SC students to reputed institutions like Ramakrishna Ashram	4.00	-		4.00
8.	Award of Merit Scholarships	15.00	-		15.00
9.	Pre-matric Scholarships	35.00	-		35.00
10.	Pre-matric Hostels	50.00	-		50.00
11.	Payment of EBL charges	20.00	-		20.00
12.	Grant-in-aid to pre-matric Hostels	20.00	-		20.00
13.	Residential schools	10.00	-		10.00
14.	Stipend to III/ITCs students	6.00	-		6.00
15.	Starting for Govt. Hostels for College students	72.00	-		72.00
16.	Payment of Extra study tour charges	4.00	-		4.00
17.	Training centres for Self-Employment	5.00	-		5.00
18.	TCH training for Girls	2.00	-		2.00
19.	Pre-matric Scholarships to Children of those who engaged in Unclean Occupation	5.00	5.00		10.00
20.	Supply of equipment to Engg. students	4.00	-		4.00

Sl. No.	Schemes	Amount proposed		Total
		State	Central Assistance	
21.	Repairs and alterations to Existing Buildings	30.00	-	30.00
22.	Construction of Community Centre	5.00	-	5.00
23.	Award of scholarship to Std. 1 to 4 students	350.00	-	350.00
24.	Cost of acquisition of land in Rural areas for house sites & burial ground	20.00	-	20.00
25.	Construction of SC Girls Hostel Buildings CSS	42.00	42.00	84.00
26.	Subsidy for constructions of houses	8.00	-	8.00
27.	Providing Electricity to SC houses	5.00	-	5.00
28.	Contribution of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for construction of hostel buildings.	10.00	-	10.00
29.	Scheme for removal of un-touchability	15.00	15.00	30.00
30.	Book Banks-Engineering and Medical colleges	10.00	10.00	20.00
Sub-Total -SCs.		795.70	72.00	867.70

#### WELFARE SCHEDULED TRIBE

31.	Award of prize money to SSLC I class students	2.00	-	2.00
32.	Award of prize money to College students	2.00	-	2.00
33.	Hostels	5.00	-	5.00
34.	Award of pre-matric scholarship	8.00	-	8.00
35.	Payment of EBL charges	7.00	-	7.00
36.	Ashram schools	6.00	-	6.00
37.	Stipends to IIT/ITC trainees (ST)	2.00	-	2.00

Sl. No.	Schemes	Amount proposed		
		State	Central assistance	Total
38.	Payment of Extra-study tour charges	1.00	-	1.00
39.	Training centre for self - employment	2.00	-	2.00
40.	Primitive Tribes	22.00	-	22.00
41.	Gnan Mandir	7.00	-	7.00
	Sub-Total (STs)	68.00	-	68.00
	Total ZP Sector	863.70	-	935.70
	Grand Total (State+ZP Sector)	1462.70	240.00	1702.70

A brief discription of important programmes proposed for implementation during 1991-92 are as under:

**1. Saree & Dhoti Scheme (State Sector)**

This is an on-going scheme for the benefit of valuarable sections of the society. The schemeis being implemented by the Department of Industries and Commerce through Karnataka Handloom Developnent Corporation. The outlay proposed is Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

**2. Hostels (State sector)**

The department has proposed a total outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs for the following programmes.

	Rs. lakhs
(i) Construction of Hostel buildings	200.00
(ii) Improvements to existing hostels and providing library	60.00
(iii) Starting of new hostels	40.00
Total	<u>300.00</u>

**3. Starting of Ashram/Residential Schools (state sector)**

This is an on-going scheme, besides it is proposed to start 10 Ashram/ Residential schools during 1991-92. The outlay proposed for this purpose is Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

**4. Training of SC/ST Youth in public Sector under takings (State sector)**

The objective of the scheme is to import training to SC/ST candidates in different trades in Government undertakings to provide employment opportunities or to have self employment securing finance through SCs'STs Development Corporation or commercial Banks. Towards this the outlay proposed is Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

**5. Educational incentives (Zilla Parishad Sector)**

The following incentives programmes are being continued to create competative spirit among the SC/ST Students to secure first class in the public examinations. in all the total outlay proposed Rs. 85 lakhs.

	Rs. lakhs
(i) Award of prize money to SSLC I class students	
(a) SCs	8.00
(b) STs	2.00

(ii) Award of prize money to college students	
(a) SCs	7.00
(b) STs	2.00
(iii) Award of merit scholarships (SCs)	15.00
(iv) Pre-matric scholarships	
(a) SCs	35.00
(b) STs	8.00
(v) Stipends to ITI/ITCS Students	
(a) SCs	6.00
(b) STs	2.00
	-----
Total	85.00

#### 6. Hostel facilities (ZP sector)

These are on-going schemes continued during 1991-92 with a total proposed outlay of Rs. 179 lakhs.

	Rs.lakhs
(i) Pre-matric hostels	50.00
(ii) Payment of EBL charges	20.00
(iii) GIA to pre-matric hostels	20.00
(iv) Govt. hostels for college students	72.00
(v) Payment of extra study tour charges	4.00
(vi) Hostels (STs)	5.00
(vii) Payment of EBC charges	7.00
(viii) Payment of extra study tour charges	1.00
	-----
Total	179.00

**7. Award of scholarships to students studying  
in I to IV Standard (Zilla Parishad Sector)**

It is proposed to give incentive to students studying in I to IV standard by awarding Rs. 100.00 per student per annum to curb the drop-outs in primary education level. An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakhs is proposed for the annual plan 1991-92.

**Statement -I**  
Proposals for 1991-92  
(Outlay)

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Department	Eighth Plan Outlay 1990-95	Rs. in lakhs	
		1990-91 Provisional Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlay
Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	7300.00	1117.08	1462.70

**STATEMENT- II**

Targets for Selected items\*

	Eighth Plan Proposed Target	1990-91		1991-92 proposed target
		Target	Likely Achievement	
<b>WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES</b>				
1. Scholarships/ stipends      Students	3,80,000	69,283	69,283	76,510
2. Other incentives like boarding grants, books stationery & Uniforms      Students	60,000	3,543	3,543	4,000
3. Ashrama Schools	40	10	10	10
4. Economic Aids for Cottage Industries Families	8000	1029	1029	1200
5. Hostels started      Nos.	110	50	50	50

## WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

The Department of Backward Classes and Minorities aims at providing educational advancement under Article 15(4) of the Constitution of India and Job reservation under Article 16(4) of the Constitution of India besides programmes for economic upliftment to improve the Socio-Economic conditions of the Backward Classes and Minorities. The ameliorative measures such as educational programmes and economic upliftment programmes taken by the Department are aimed at inculcating a spirit of self reliance among the weaker sections of the Society.

The major emphasis during the Annual Plan 1991-92 is providing (1) Educational incentives in the form of scholarships, Hostel Facilities etc., to the students (2) Integrated packages of incentives and services for improving the skills of the youths to take up self-employment and (3) Construction of New Hostels and maintenance of the existing hostels.

The entire plan outlay of Rs.1031.00 lakhs for 1990-91 is anticipated to be spent.

### PROPOSED PROGRAMMES FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92

An outlay of Rs.1280.00 lakhs is proposed under plan for the year 1991-92, out of which Rs.634.00 lakhs is under State Sector and Rs.645.00 lakhs under Zilla Parishad Sector.

The Schemewise details of proposed state plan outlay for the year 1991-92 is tabulated below.

### PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92

		(Rs.in Lakhs)
Sl. No.	Scheme	1991-92 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3
<u>State Sector</u>		
1.	Craft Training Centres for Backward Classes	4.00
2.	Starting of Five Tailoring Training Centres for BCs(M.S.)	6.00
3.	<u>Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation</u>	
	a) Chaitanya Scheme G.I.A.	
	b) Share Capital Investement	100.00
	c) Training for self-employment	5.00
	d) Diploma in Foremanship Training	3.50



1	2	3
4.	<u>Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation</u>	
	a) Swavalambana Margin Money Loan Scheme	95.00
	b) Diploma in Foremanship Training	3.50
	c) Motor Driving Training Scheme	4.00
5.	Coaching Centres/Job Oriented Training Programmes	10.00
6.	Starting of Five Ashrama Schools in 'A' Group concentrated Area with 50 strength	15.00
7.	Starting of Residential School in the pattern of Navodaya	35.00
8.	Starting of Pre-Matric Hostels with 50 Strength (New Scheme)	82.55
9.	Establishment of Research Institute for Backward Classes in the name of Late Sri.D.Devaraj Urs.	9.00
10.	Training of Law Graduates	6.00
11.	GIA to Hostels run by Minority Organisation	8.00
12.	GIA to Hostels constructed by Minority Organisation	8.00
13.	Construction of Hostel Buildings	125.05
14.	Sari-Dhoti Scheme	115.00
	Sub-Total - State Sector	634.60
	<u>ZILLA PARISHAD SECTOR</u>	
15.	Prematric Hostels	
	a) Improvement of Pre-Matric Hostels	50.00
	b) Supply of Beding Materials	7.00
	c) Supply of Sports Materials	3.00
	d) Supply of LPG Gas	42.33
	e) Repairs(Special & Annual) additions and alterations of the existing buildings.	29.07

(Rs.in Lakhs)

1	2	3
16.	<u>Improvement of Post-Matric Hostels</u>	18.00
	a) Supply of Library books to post matric hostels	5.00
	b) Supply of Sports materials	1.00
	c) Supply of LPG Gas	35.00
	d) Payment of Extra Study Tour Charges	-
17.	GIA to Private Hostels	3.00
18.	Incentive to Hostellers	2.00
19.	Post-Matric Hostels	25.00
20.	Maintenance of Pre-Matric Hostels (50 Strength)	85.00
21.	Enhancement of strength in existing hostels	50.00
22.	Tailoring Training Centre for Women	3.00
23.	Award of Pre-Matric Scholarships	50.00
24.	Award of Post-Matric Scholarships	50.00
25.	Payment of EBL charges	30.00
26.	GIA to Orphanages	2.00
27.	Hostel Buildings(PWD)	55.00
28.	Hostel Building under Jawahar Rozgat Yojana	50.00
29.	Maintenance of Hostel Buildings	50.00
	Sub-Total Zilla Parishad Sector	645.40
	Grand Total(State+ ZP Sector) of the Welfare of BC	1,280.00

A brief discription of important programmes proposed for implementation during 1991-92 are given below:

### 1. Karnataka Backward Classes Development Corporation:

The programmes for the benefit of backward classes for income generating activities and self employment are being implemented through the corporation.

	Rs.in Lakhs
(i) Share Capital Investment	100.00
(ii) Training for Self-Employment (Motor Driving)	5.00
(iii) Diploma in Foremanship Training	3.50
	-----
Total	108.50
	-----

The total outlay proposed is Rs.108.50 lakhs to benefit 4500 beneficiaries and 60 candidates during 1991-92.

### 2.Karnataka Minorities Development Corporation:

The total outlay proposed during 1991-92 is Rs.102.50 lakhs. The programmes for the benefit of minorities for income generating activities and self employment are being implemented through the corporation.

	(Rs. Lakhs)
(i) Swavalambana Margin Money Loan Scheme	95.00
(ii) Diploma in Foremanship Training	3.50
(iii) Training for self employment (Motor Driving)	4.00
	-----
Total	102.50
	-----

### 3. Coaching Centres For Competative Examination

Five coaching centres are established in 5 University to provide free coaching to Backward Classes and Minority candidates appearing for various competative examinations.

In addition to the above scheme the Department proposes to introduce some of the job oriented training programmes such as Blacksmithy, Carpentry, Sofa Making, Electrician, Auto-Repairs etc. During 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

### 4. Construction of Hostel Buildings:

the Department has rented 550 buildings to provide hostel facilities to the students of Backward Classes and Minorities. It is proposed to construct hostel buildings in a phased manner to provide better accommodation with necessary infrastructure. An outlay of Rs.125.05 Lakhs

under state sector and Rs.55.00 lakhs under Zilla Parishad sector is proposed for the year 1991-92. In addition to these allocations, an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of hostel buildings under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

#### 5. Starting of 25 New Pre-Matric Hostels:

It is proposed to start 25 new pre-matric hostels with and strength of 50 students each through the Zilla Parishads. During 1991-92, the outlay proposed is Rs.82.55 lakhs.

#### 6. Saree and Dhoti Scheme:

This scheme is being implemented by the Department of Industries and Commerce through Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation. An outlay of Rs.115.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

#### 7. Maintenance of Hostel Buildings:

An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed to effect repairs etc. for the existing hostel buildings during 1991-92.

In addition to this, for the improvement of existing 67 hostels, a sum of Rs.18.00 lakhs is proposed.

#### 8. Supply of LP Gas to Post-Matric Hostels:

It is proposed to switch over to LP Gas instead of fire wood being used in the post-matric hostels due its shortage as well as its cost. During 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.35.00 lakhs is proposed.

### STATEMENT - I

#### PROPOSALS FOR 1991-92 (OUTLAY)

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan outlay 1990-95	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Outlay
		B.E.	Provisional Expenditure	
Welfare of Backward Classes & Minorities	6,400.00	1,031.00	1,031.00	1,280.00

**STATEMENT - II**  
**TARGETS FOR SELECTED ITEMS** \*

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan proposed Target	1990-91		1991-92
				Target	Likely Achievement	proposed Target
<b><u>WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES AND MINORITIES</u></b>						
1.	Scholarships/ Stipends	Students	6,07,000	48,000	48,000	69,700
2.	Other Incentives like Boarding Grants, Books Stationery and Uniforms	"	37,043	11,503	11,503	18,400
3.	Opening of new Hostels	Nos.	100	25	25	25
4.	Hostel Buildings	Nos.	120	30	30	14

## SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

This sector comprises of (1) programmes for the welfare and betterment of the disabled implemented by the Department of Disabled Welfare (2) Programmes for the welfare of Women and Children Implemented by the Department of Women and Children's Welfare and (3) Supply of Saree and Dhoti at subsidised rates to the poor, implemented by the Department of Industries and Commerce through Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation.

### **A. Disabled Welfare:**

The Department has proposed for the strengthening of the staff at the Directorate, creation of staff at the district level and incentive schemes to the disabled person in addition to the on-going schemes during the year 1991-92.

The entire outlay of Rs.80.00 lakhs during 1990-91 is anticipated to be spent.

The outlay proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.100.00 lakhs and the scheme wise details are as under:

	Rs.in lakhs
1. Direction and Administration	20.00
2. Seed money scheme to the Disabled	5.00
3. Education, Training under Rehabilitation programme for physically and mentally handicapped	3.00
4. Buildings	10.00
5. Survey of disabled	15.00
6. Supply of Telephone Booths to disabled persons	2.50
7. Incentive for the Marriage of disabled	1.25
8. Incentive award to merited disabled students	1.00
9. Community based rehabilitation	13.00
10. State Award to work done in the disabled welfare	0.25
11. Strengthening of G.I.A. Institutions	20.00
12. Observance of World Day of disabled	0.25
13. Training of Resource Teachers	2.00
14. Public Awareness Programmes	5.00
15. Insurance scheme for the mentally retarded & other needy disabled	1.75
Total	----- 100.00 -----

## WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S WELFARE

The Department of Women and Children has proposed to take up development programme on priority the welfare programmes during the VIII Five Year Plan. These programmes broadly relate to schemes of income generation coupled with skills in the form of vocational training and production units.

The ICDS programme which provides a package of services under Nutrition, Health and Non-Formal education is proposed to be covered the entire state during the VIII Plan period.

The outlay of Rs.564.25 lakhs during the year 1990-91 is anticipated to be spent fully.

The proposed outlay for the year 1991-92 is Rs.1596.20 lakhs, which comprised of Rs.1232.70 lakhs under state sector and Rs.363.50 lakhs under Zilla Parishad Sector.

The scheme wise details are tabulated below:

### PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92

(Rs.in Lakhs)				
Sl. No.	Scheme	1991-92 proposed outlay		
		State Plan (including State's Share of CSS/CPS)	CSS/CPS (GOI Share)	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Directorate			
1.	Direction and Administration			
	(a) State Sector	20.00	-	20.00
	(b) ZP Sector	4.00	-	4.00
2.	Starting of Departmental Training Institute	3.30	-	3.30
3.	Children's Day Celebration	2.00	-	2.00
4.	Night Shelters for Rap pickers children	3.75	-	3.75
5.	Saturative of State ICDS Projects	335.00	-	335.00

(Rs.in Lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Assistance to Children who are under child labour	5.00	-	5.00
7.	Attendance Scholarships for girls from V Std. to SSLC.	50.00	-	50.00
8.	Assistance to Children in difficult circumstances	5.00	-	5.00
9.	CSS of training of Anganwadi workers	-	81.00	81.00
10.	Setting up of women Training centres for rehabilitation of women in distress	6.25	6.25	12.50
11.	FA to train women in vocation for self-employment etc.	12.50	-	12.50
12.	Grihakalyana Scheme of subsidy for Women	15.00	-	15.00
13.	Assistance to Women and girls for taking up job-oriented courses	12.50	-	12.50
14.	Starting of hostels for girls from Rural Areas	36.00	-	36.00
15.	Starting of ITI's for girl students	22.50	-	22.50
16.	Coaching classes for Women & Girls from weaker sections for competitive examinations	5.00	-	5.00
17.	Rehabilitation of Devadasi Women	5.00	-	5.00
18.	Marriage of Institutional inmates	0.40	-	0.40
19.	Building(Minor Repairs)	20.00	-	20.00
20.	Juvenile Houses and observation Homes	15.00	-	15.00
21.	CSS of prevention and control of Juvenile Social Maladjustments	31.00	31.00	31.00



(Rs.in Lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Women Development Corpn.			
	a) State Capital	200.00	-	200.00
	b) Establishment charges	10.00	-	10.00
23.	Training programme for women enterprenures through women Development Corporation	25.00	-	25.00
24.	State Level Commission for Women	2.50	-	2.50
25.	Rehabilitation of Devadasis Training-cum-production centres(Nethereland assistance)	34.00	-	34.00
26.	Setting up of Community Development scheme for rehabilitation of slum dwellers(Netherland assistance)	5.00	-	5.00
27.	SNP under Women and children welfare programme component under Social Security & Welfare Sector			
	a) State Sector	226.00	-	226.00
	b) Zilla Parishad Sector	236.00	-	236.00
28.	Construction of Buildings	100.00	-	100.00
29.	Starting of credit CS for Women in Districts	25.00	-	25.00
30.	CSS for care & Maintenance of destitute and orphan children	50.00	50.00	100.00
31.	Construction of Anganwadi Buildings	72.50	-	72.50
32.	CSS of ICDS	-	2,900.00	2,900.00
33.	Widow Marriage and Devadasi Marriage	1.00	-	1.00
Total		1,596.20	3,090.25	4,686.45

A brief discription of some of the important programmes are given below:-

### **1. Starting of Departmental Training Institute**

The Juvenile<sup>US</sup> Justice Act 1986 envisages that all the personnel of the correctional institutions be trained for providing better care to the children. It is proposed to establish a training institute of the Department for training the staff of the correctional institutions. An outlay of Rs.3.30 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during 1991-92.

### **2. Night Shelters for Reg Pickers Children**

There has been a spurt of children migrating to urban areas to earn a livelihood. They<sup>1</sup> live in difficult circumstances on streets without having any shelter. It is proposed to provide atleast basic amenities in the Night Shelters like washroom recreational and medical facilities etc. in 4 major cities. The<sup>1</sup> outlay proposed is Rs.3.75 lakhs during 1991-92 for this purpose.

### **3. Saturation of State ICDS Projects**

As per the guidelines of Government of India the ICDS scheme has to cover the entire population of the Taluk by starting one Anganawadi per thousand population. All the central projects have been saturated and the 30 State projects with only 100 Anganawadis per project have also to be saturated to cover the entire population. This would give the package of services to another 2.91 lakh beneficiaries. The outlay proposed during 1991-92 is Rs.335.00 lakhs for this purpose.

### **4.Attendance Scholarships for Girls from V Standard to SSLC**

A large number of drop-outs amongst the girls after IV Standard. It is proposed to give an incentive to girls to continue their studies by means of attendance scholarships. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

### **5. Grihakalyana Scheme of Subsidy for Women**

The women beneficiaries from the weaker sections in getting 25% subsidy on loans secured by Nationalised Banks taken up for income generating activity. It is proposed to transfer this scheme to the women Development Corporation to enable the beneficiaries to avail the facility of marketing etc. The proposed outlay is Rs.15.00 lakhs for this purpose during 1991-92.

### **6. Scheme for Assistance to Women & Girls for Taking up Job-Oriented Courses**

It is proposed to assist women and girls from the lower income groups to take up job oriented courses like Diploma courses in electronics, Library Science, Secretarial Practice etc, so as to become economically independent. The financial assistance will be given in the form of fees

upto Rs.1000/- for the entire course including the cost of books and equipments and scholarship of Rs.50/- per month for day's scholar and an allowance of Rs.250/- per month towards hostel charges for rural girls. An outlay of Rs.12.50 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during 1991-92.

#### **7. Coaching Classes for Women and Girls from Weaker Sections for Competative Examinations**

It is proposed to start coaching classes to the women and girls from the weaker sections of the community and rural economically backward classes to take up competative examinations conducted by the Central and State Governments, Banks etc. During 1991-92 the outlay proposed is Rs.5.00 lakhs for this purpose.

#### **8. Training Programme for Women Entrepreneurs**

It is proposed to help women entrepreneurs take up training and start small scale units to generate employment for women. This scheme is operated through the Women Development Corporation. An outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed.

#### **SAREE AND DHOTI SCHEME**

As a Social Security measure, providing Saree and Dhoti at affordable price to every adult members of weaker section families having annual income below Rs.3500/- has been implemented during VII Plan Period. This scheme not only helping the poor people secure at affordable prices but also indirectly providing gainful employment to substantial number of handloom weavers.

The entire outlay of Rs.880.00 lakhs provided under Social Security and Welfare sector is anticipated to be spent in full.

The proposed outlay during 1991-92 under the social security and welfare sector is Rs.420.00 lakhs. In addition to this, outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs under the Welfare of SCs & STs and Rs.115.00 lakhs under Welfare of Backward Class is proposed for this purpose.

STATEMENT - I  
PROPOSALS FOR 1991-92 (OUTLAY)

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Major Heads / Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Outlays 1990-95	B.E.	1990-91 Provisional Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlay
<u>Social Security &amp; Welfare</u>				
(a) Women & Children's Welfare	7,074.00	564.25	564.25	1,596.20
(b) Disabled Welfare	400.00	80.00	80.00	100.00
(c) Saree & Dhoti Scheme	2,100.00	880.00	880.00	420.00
Total: Social Security & Welfare	9,574.00	1,524.25	1,524.25	2,116.20

STATEMENT - II  
TARGETS FOR SELECTED ITEMS \*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth plan proposed target	Target	1990-91 Likely Achievement	1991-92 proposed Target
<u>social Security &amp; Welfare</u>						
1.	Child Welfare					
	a) ICDS	No.of Projects	80	28	28	14
	b) Creches	No.of Units	20	20	20	20
2.	Training-cum production units	Nos.	10	-	-	-
3.	Grihakalyana (Finan- cial Assistance to women)	Bene- ficia- ries	5000	1000	1000	1000

## NUTRITION

The Nutrition programme comprises of two components viz., Special Nutrition Programme implemented by the Department of Women and Children and Mid-day meals programme by the Education Department.

### SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME

In order to combat the problems of malnutrition and to improve the general health of children and mothers, nutritious food in the form of bread and milk/local food/energy food/CARE food is being given in the ICDS projects to the children of the age group of 0-6 years and expectant and nursing mothers. CARE food is being given in 52 projects in 10 districts viz. Gulbarga, Bidar, Bijapur, Bellary, Belgaum, Raichur, Chitradurga, Dharwad, Shimoga and Hassan. Milk and bread is being given in 2 Urban projects in Bangalore city and in the rest of the projects local food is being supplied.

The unit cost for the CARE food is 0.14 paise per beneficiary per day where as the unit cost for the local food is 0.50 paise per beneficiary per day. It is proposed to expand the ICDS programme to another 49 rural blocks to cover all the taluks in the state in a phased manner during the VIII Plan period and during 1991-92 it is proposed to cover 14 new ICDS projects.

The entire budget provision of Rs.787.81 lakhs for the year 1990-91 is anticipated to be spent.

The proposed outlay for the year 1991-92 is Rs.1100.00 lakhs, which is fully under the Zilla Parishad Sector.

### MID-DAY MEALS PROGRAMME

This programme aims at providing mid-day meals to school going children particularly in standards I to V to enhance the nutritional status, attendance and also their performance in schools. The leading is for 180 days in an academic year. The aid from CARE providing food commodities free of cost is anticipated to be scaled down at the rate of 1/3 of beneficiaries per annum starting from 1991-92. The state will have to bear the cost of food component consequent to the reduction of aid from CARE.

It would be desirable to expand the programme to cover a larger number of beneficiaries in view of the programme to universalize Primary Education by 1995 by providing higher allocation.

The Provision of Rs.35.54 lakhs during the year 1990-91 is fully anticipated to be spent, the outlay proposed for the year 1991-92 is Rs.47.20 lakhs which comprises of Rs.7.00 lakhs under State Sector and Rs.40.20 lakhs Zilla Parishad sector.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

The Government of India have enacted Consumer Protection Act 1986 for protecting the interest of the consumer and redress their grievances under Section 30 and sub-section(2) of the said Act. The Government of Karnataka passed the Consumer Protection Rules 1988 which came into force with effect from 4.11.1988.

The State has constituted a commission at the state level with retired High Court Judge and two other non-official members and four District Level forums in each Revenue Division head quarters with a District Judge as President and two other non-official members catering to all the districts of the respective Revenue Divisions.

It is proposed to cover the remaining 16 District Level Forums during the year 1990-91 and the anticipated expenditure is Rs.248.00 lakhs as against the budgetted outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs.

During 1991-92 the proposed outlay is Rs.175.00 lakhs for this purpose. The Scheme-wise details are as under:

	<u>Rs.Lakhs</u>
1. Implementation of Consumer Protection Act 1986	145.00
2. Consumer Studies	5.00
3. Enforcement Activities	25.00
	-----
Total	175.00
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### STATEMENT - I

#### PROPOSALS FOR 1991-92 (OUTLAY)

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Outlay 1990-95	B.E.	1990-91 ----- Provisional Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlay
Consumer Protection	850.00	100.00	100.00	175.00

**STATEMENT - I**  
**PROPOSALS FOR 1991-92 (OUTLAY)**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Outlay 1990-95	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Outlay
		B.E.	Provisional Expenditure	
<b><u>Nutrition</u></b>				
(a) Special Nutrition Programme	5,232.00	787.81	787.81	1,100.00
(b) Mid-Day Meals	234.00	35.54	35.54	47.20
Total - Nutrition	5,466.00	823.35	823.35	1,147.20

**STATEMENT - II**  
**TARGETS FOR SELECTED ITEMS\***

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SI. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan proposed target	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Target
				Target	Likely Achievement	
<b><u>NUTRITION</u></b>						
1.	Special Nutri- tion programme in ICDS benefi- ciaries	Lakh Nos.	14.00	11.24	11.24	7.47*
2.	Mid-day meals beneficiaries (Inclusive of CARE beneficia- ries)	Lakh Nos.	14.40	12.62	12.62	12.98

\* Due to committment of plan to non-plan some of the projects, the target is less.

## ECONOMIC SERVICES

### a) **Functional Divisions:**

State Level planning Machinery has 6 Divisions which are specialised in different areas. They are project Formulation Division; Plan Finance and Resources Division; Perspective Planning Division, Manpower and Employment Division, Plan Monitoring and Information Division and District and Regional Planning Division.

These divisions have been successful in taking up many studies on various fields of specialisation.

The main focus during the VIII Five Year Plan would be on (a) strengthening and restructuring of the staff; (b) modernisation of its functions, and (c) improvement in the work content of functional divisions.

For effective functioning of these divisions, an amount of Rs.14.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1991-92.

### b) **Economic and Planning Council:**

The outlay proposed for 1991-92 for Economic and Planning Council is Rs.4.00 lakhs.

### c) **Studies:**

An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92 for the studies to be sponsored by the Government on various subjects which have a direct bearing on different aspects of development.

### d) **Professional and Special Services and Journals:**

For purchase of books to the Planning Department Library and to subscribe for professional journals on Planning and Development, an outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs is provided for 1991-92.

### e) **District Planning Machinery:**

Consequent upon the establishment of Zilla Parishads during 1987 and transfer of the functions of the District Plan Formulation, Planning Units at the districts, which were strengthened during 1986-87 under the centrally Sponsored Scheme of Strengthening of District Planning Machinery, these District Planning Units are proposed to be continued with outlay of Rs.66.20 lakhs as State's share during 1991-92.

### f) **District Level Sub-Plan:**

Majority of the district level schemes are in the nature of on-going schemes and then the District Development Councils had little scope to propose new schemes/works of their choice, within the outlay allocated to their districts. There were number of smaller works and schemes which were



of local importance and could not be accommodated in district plans. The provision for such items would greatly improve the utility of the assets already created. Further, the peoples participation and involvement could be better mobilised through the encouragement of their initiative and responsibility for taking up such schemes/ works which are of urgent nature. In view of all these, it was felt necessary to provide a discretionary outlay namely District Level Sub-Plan to the District Development Council beginning from 1983-84. This scheme was however discontinued during 1988-89. This Scheme was reintroduced during 1989-90 and continued during 1990-91. It is proposed to continue this scheme during 1991-92 with an outlay of Rs.265.60 lakhs.

#### Survey and Statistics:

1. The outlay proposed under the State Plan in respect of the 'Survey and Statistics', Sub-Sector of the Sector 'General Economic Services' during 1991-92 is Rs.39.34 lakhs, which forms 19.4% of the total outlay proposed for VIIIth plan - viz., Rs.203 lakhs. Including the central share on the Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes the total outlay will be Rs.147.98 lakhs. The details of outlay are as shown below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of sharing expenditure State:Central	Outlay proposed 91-92	
			state share	Central share
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1-10- State Plan Schemes</b>				
<b>3454- (New Schemes)</b>				
00-112(1)	Provision of vehicular support to District Statistical Offices	100:0	12.38	-
	(2) Dest top Printing facilities to Computer centre of DES	100:0	3.60	-
<b>Centrally Sponsored Schemes (On-going)</b>				
	(1) Scheme for Timely Reporting of Estimates of Area & Production of Principal crops.	50:50	21.08	21.08
	(2) Scheme for Improvement of crop Statistics	50:50	2.28	2.28

**Central Sector Schemes: (On-going)**

(1) Agricultural census.	0:100	-	42.65
(11) Crop Estimation Survey on fruits, vegetables & minor crops	0.100	-	27.43
<b>New Schemes:</b>			
(iii) IIIrd economic Census	0:100	-	15.20
-----			
Total		39.34	108.64
-----			

2. The work proposed to be done/target proposed to be achieved during 1991-92 is as follows:

**(1) Provision of Vehicular support to District Statistical Office:**

Lack of vehicles to the District Statistical Officer, a district level Officer, is severely affecting data collection/supervision work under various surveys at the district level. Hence, it is proposed to provide one jeep to each District Statistical Officers. During 1991-92 District Statistical Officers incharge of 5 large districts (out of 20 districts) will be provided with vehicles. 5 posts of drivers also will be created. The outlay during 1991-92 proposed under the scheme is Rs.12.38 lakhs.

**(11) Desk top Printing facilities to the Computer Centre of the DES:**

Data/report output of the Directorate is severely affected because of printing delays. Hence it is proposed to purchase a desk top printer and also consumables for expediting the reports. The outlay proposed under the scheme during 1991-92 is Rs.3.60 lakhs.

**(111) Scheme for Timely Reporting of Estimates of area and production of Principal crops:**

This scheme is intended to obtain reliable and precise estimates of area and production of crops immediately after sowing and harvest, respectively. During 1991-92 area and production estimates for all the three seasons of the concerned agricultural year will be built up in respect of all principal crops covered under the scheme. The total outlay proposed under the Scheme during 1991-92 is Rs.42.16 lakhs. Of which the State share is Rs.21.08 lakhs.

**(iv) Scheme for Improvement of Crop statistics:**

The objective of the scheme is to bring about improvement, through

joint inspection by NSSO and DES, in quality of data collected at field level during area enumeration and conduct of crop cutting experiments. During 1991-92 such joint inspection will be carried out in 9000 villages. The outlay proposed under the scheme during 1991-92 is Rs.4.56 lakhs of which the State's share is Rs.2.28 lakhs.

**(v) Agricultural Census:**

The objective of the census is to study the structure of land holdings and other related characteristics such as land use, irrigation, ownership etc. The census will be followed by input surveys for collecting data on agricultural inputs cropping pattern etc. The outlay proposed under the scheme during 1991-92, which is fully borne by Government of India is Rs.42.65 lakhs.

**(vi) Crop Estimation Survey on fruits, Vegetables and minor crops:**

The objective of the survey is to build up precise estimates of area under, yield rates and production of important fruits and vegetables crops in the State. The crops proposed to be covered during 1991-92 are Banana, Grapes, Gauva, Onion, Potato, Tomato and Chillies, in about 850 selected villages. The outlay proposed under the scheme during 1991-92 which is fully borne by Government of India is Rs.27.43 lakhs.

**(vii) Third Economic Census:**

The objective of the census is to enumerate all non-farm enterprises and collect basis information about ownership, use of power, economic activity etc. The census has been conducted during 1990-91. Detailed tabulation of data collected under the census as also follow up surveys of selected enterprises will be undertaken during 1991-92. The outlay proposed under the scheme during 1991-92, which is fully met by Government of India is Rs. 15.20 lakhs.

**Institutional Finance:**

Institutional Finance wing of the Institutional Finance and Statistics Department acts as coordinating agency between the financial institutions and various Government Departments as also a clearing house for all information relating to institutional finance. Such a rapport has been instrumental in attracting sizeable institutional finance for various agricultural and allied developmental programmes that are being implemented in the State.

This Co-ordination is made possible by organising seminars, meeting, workshops, reviews, publishing periodicals etc. It is proposed to utilise Rs.2 (Two) lakhs during 1991-92 towards organising meetings with banks and Government departments, arranging seminars, workshops purchasing, periodicals, books, publishing of books etc., and office expenses.

**Karnataka Government Computer Centre:**

1. The Karnataka Government Computer Centre has, from its inception in

1971 till the middle of VII Plan has been fulfilling the data processing needs of various departments and undertakings of state. The centre was started with the leasing of an IBM 1401 Computer. The concentration in the seventies and early eighties was only on one time jobs like World Agricultural Census of Karnataka and Andhra, Census of Government Employees, Crop Estimation Survey Rainfall monitoring, recruitment jobs, statistical studies etc. In addition some regular jobs like payroll of police personnel, Secretariat Staff, money order printing for pension disbursement, financial Accounting for Land Bank etc., were also taken up.

2. By the beginning of the VII Plan it was obvious that the world was experiencing a revolution in information technology and computers would find their way to executive desks to be used as aids in office automation and management information systems. Training and awareness was therefore started as an activity in Karnataka Government Computer Centre and a recurring Budget was also sanctioned by Government.

3. At the end of the VII Plan Karnataka Government Computer Centre has attained substantial success in training and Software Development for departments. Instead of confining its activities to one time jobs and regular jobs on behalf of departments, Karnataka Government Computer Centre has created awareness in departments of the benefits of computerisation through training-cum-software development projects. As a result of these activities a number of departments have branched out on their own and started implementing system developed in or by Karnataka Government Computer Centre on their own computers.

#### **Training:**

4. It is targeted to train 300-500 personnel per year in the VIII plan. It is also proposed to extend the training facilities to the divisional level by associating the District Training Institutes for infrastructural facilities with a view to enable the dispersal of resource personnel in the districts also in order to make full use of the hardware facility provided by NIC.

#### **Software Development:**

5. In future more and more departments and public-sector undertakings will employ computers to do more and more tasks. The computer centre will have an awesome responsibility of promoting and spreading computerisation in the departments and undertakings as doing feasibility studies, hardware evaluation and selection, software development for these organisation. The Karnataka Government Computer Centre would have to be suitably strengthened by way of increase in staff strength, computer equipment, training equipment and vehicles in order to fulfil its role as a service institution.

6. Therefore a sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for 1991-92 for the on-going State Sector Scheme: 'Strengthening of the Computer Centre'.

## **Other Central Economic Services:**

### **Legal Metrology:**

Consequent on the enactment of Standard of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985 replacing the Old Karnataka Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958, the role and responsibility of the Department of Legal Metrology (Formerly Department of Weights and Measures) has increased manifold. To effectively enforce the provision of the new Act, the Department is required to be equipped with adequate testing facilities and to evolve new working standards. This also needs strengthening the existing field staff to discharge the increased responsibility.

The Department will be implementing mainly two programmes.

1. Strengthening the testing facilities and working standards.
2. Strengthening the executive staff for effective enforcement of Standard Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985.

The total proposed outlay for the Department during 1991-92 is Rs.8.00 lakhs.

### **Modernisation of Administration:**

The programme of modernisation in Government Offices is a modest scheme, mainly aimed at improving the working conditions in Government Offices so as to make the administration more and more responsive to the public.

The scheme which was under non-plan upto 1987-88, was brought under the plan scheme from the year 1988-89. This programme envisages -

- a) Regulation of clerk-public contact:
- b) Demystification of office procedure and easy accessibility of documents both to the staff and public;
- and
- c) better working conditions and creation of better amenities for work.

It is proposed to bring all the needy offices under this scheme, which have got more interference with the public. This is an on-going scheme.

An amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92 for this scheme, out of which Rs.30.00 lakhs is earmarked for computerisation of Secretarial Departments.

STATEMENT - I

Proposals for 1991-92 (Outlays)

(Rs. Lakhs)

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development*	Eighth plan Proposed Outlay	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Outlay
		B .E.	Provisional Expenditure	
<b>X. General Economic Services</b>				
1 10 3451 00 Secretariat Economic Services	466.00	80.00	80.00	93.20
3452 00 Tourism	3100.00	200.00	200.00	620.00
3454 00 Surveys and Statistics	328.00	127.35	127.35	64.34
3456 00 Civil Supplies	-	-	-	-
1 10 3475 00 Other General Economic Services:				
a) Weights & Measures	40.00	6.00	6.00	8.00
b) District Level Sub- Plan	1328.00	197.00	197.00	265.60
c) Modernise- tion of Administra- tion.	300.00	38.00	38.00	60.00
1 10 0000 00 Total-X: General Economic Services	5562.00	648.35	648.35	1111.14

STATEMENT - II

Targets for Selected Items

Items	Unit	Target	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed target
			Likely Achieve- ment		
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>X. General Economic Services:</b>					
3452 - Tourism					
1. International Tourism Arrivals	7000	7000	7000		8000
2. Domestic Tourist Arrival	5000	5000	5000		7000
3. Accomodation Available	150 rooms 300 beds	150 300	150 300		4+18 Nos. 300
4. Restaurants	10	10	10		2
5. Wayside facilities	1	1	1		1

**Land Reforms:**

Land Reforms constitute a part of the overall policy of agrarian reforms adopted with the twin objectives of improving agricultural production and bringing about a socio-economic revolution in the country-side. Based on the national guidelines, the Karnataka Land Reforms Act was amended and brought into force from 1-3-1974. The Act as it now stands has two main objectives (i) conferment of ownership rights on tenants and elimination of inter-mediaries, and (ii) imposition of ceiling on agricultural holdings and distribution of Surplus land to the landless agricultural labourers.

To achieve these objectives, the following schemes were drawn up and included under the State Plan:

- (a) Preparation of land records for land reforms and land tribunals;
- (b) expenditure on sitting fee, TA and DA to members of tribunals;
- (c) Legal aid to poor tenants;

(d) Creation of a cell for compilation of reports on land reforms; and

(e) Consolidation of land holdings.

Under legal assistance to poor tenants, a tenant whose annual income is less than Rs.8000 is being assisted to defend his case before the tribunal and courts free of cost. The statutory Board created by Government of Karnataka targetted to help more than 300 tanants per year.

During 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.110 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.



## PRINTING, STATIONERY & PUBLICATIONS

During the first year of the 8th Plan i.e. 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.60.00 lakhs is provided in the budget to meet the establishment charges and making deferred payment to project Equipment Corporation of India Delhi, Photo composing, electronic typewriter, office expenses for the purchase of materials and supplies. The proposals for further development of the press to meet the growing demands of Government in Printing and Stationery required to modernise the existing printing press. Materials like printing of recommendations of public Accounts Committee, expert committee reports, report on reviews conducted by Legislature, Secretariat Notification on land acquisitions, forms, registers, publication of census documents, budget documents, ballot papers, weekly gazettes, lottery tickets are required to be done on priority basis:

<b>The New Schemes Proposed for 1991-92</b>		Rs. in lakhs
1) Introduction of photo composing/desktop - publication system	-	15.00
2) Introduction of more shifts	-	35.00
3) Introduction of modern Offset Press units.	-	23.00
4) Making the dererred payments for Project equipment Corpn.Ltd.Delhi.	- -	12.00
		-----
	Total Rs.	85.00
		-----

## ART AND CULTURE

### **1. Kannada & Culture:**

The Department of Kannada and Culture is implementing several schemes for development of Kannada, like training programmes, workshops, etc. Grants-in-aid are also provided to institutions like Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Mysore University, Chamarajendra Institute of Visual Arts, Rangachataka (Repertory) and grants to six Academies. Other schemes towards promotion of cultural activities include organising Hampi Dasara Festival, Inter-State Cultural Exchange, Pampa Prashasti and cultural programmes at the district level. It is also proposed to bring out several publications. Besides these, four new schemes have also been proposed, viz., purchase of Kannada Books, encouragement for Kannada Books, incentives for purchase of Kannada Electronic Typewriters and other Electronic devices for use in offices and a Special Component Plan for welfare of SC/ST people. A total outlay of Rs.310 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92, out of which Rs.40 lakhs is the provision towards construction of sixteen Rangamandiras and Auditoria at the district level, Ambedkar Bhavan, Sahitya Bhavan at Belgaum, Academy Complex near Raveendra Kalakshetra at Bangalore, etc.

### **2. State Archives:**

The Eighth Plan outlay proposed for State Archives is Rs.35 lakhs. Rs.6 lakhs is the outlay for the year 1990-91. The outlay is, by and large, to meet the establishment costs of the Karnataka Archives Department and the Regional Archives. The main functions of the Department are survey, acquisition, conservation, microfilming, extension of research facilities and preservation of records which have bearing on the Karnataka History. Besides, maintenance of Karnataka Government Secretariat current and semi-current records on scientific lines, including rehabilitation of records, will also be taken up.

An outlay of Rs.8 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92. Strengthening of Dharwad Regional Office and opening of Divisional and District Offices at Belgaum, Gulbarga, a Conservation Unit at the head Office and a Boundary Unit at Mysore are envisaged in addition to the normal functions during the year.

### 3. Archaeology and Museums:

The outlay provided for 1990-91 is Rs.22.00 lakhs and for the year 1991-92 Rs.29.00 lakhs is proposed. The programmes are as follows:-

	1990-91	1991-92
1. Excavation of Hampi	3.00 Lakhs	5.00 Lakhs
2. Conservation	5.00 "	7.00 "
3. Publications	3.00 "	5.00 "
4. Museums	2.00 "	2.00 "
5. Administration and Establishment Charges	9.00 "	10.00 ""
Total Rs.	22.00 "	29.00 "

### 4. Karnataka Gazetteer:

During 1990-91, Rs.6 lakhs was the allocation for this sector. 19 District Gazetteers and State Gazetteers in two volumes, Kannada version of State Gazetteer in 3 volumes are being published.

Programme for 1991-92 include modernisation of the office, revision of Kodagu, Dharwar, Bijapur and Gulbarga District Gazetteers and publication of supplements to State Gazetteer and Karnataka Year Book. Further expansion of references, library in Karnataka will also be taken up.

### 5. Public Libraries:

Three schemes were introduced during 7th Plan and carried forward for the year 1990-91:

- 1) Expansion of Library Services under the scheme 200 delivery station centres and two mobile services were established.
- 2) Establishment of Mandal Central Libraries: 391 Mandal Central Libraries have been established at Mandal Head quarters and 60 are going to be established during 1991-92 and the scheme of bulk purchase of books for Rs.20.00 lakhs is under process.

- 3) Construction of City Central Library Buildings at Dharwar is under progress expected to complete during 1991-92.

**Programme & New Schemes For 1991-92**

- 1) Opening of Divisional Level Offices at Revenue Divisional Head Quarters.
- 2) Bifurcation of City Central Library, Bangalore.
- 3) Purchase of 10 Vehicles.

**On-Going Schemes:**

	Rs.in Lakhs
1) Establishment of Mandal Central Libraries	- 8.66
2) Completion of City Central Library, Dharwar	- 5.00

**New Schemes:**

1) Re-organisation of the Department	- 5.53
2) Opening of Divisional Level Offices	- 11.49
3) Bifurcation of City Central Library, Bangalore.	- 6.86
4) Purchase of ten Jeeps and maintenance	- 19.30
5) Monitoring and Evaluation	- 1.00
Total Rs.	- <u>57.84</u>

**B.ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING**

The Construction of Administrative Buildings under State Sector Schemes will be taken up by the Public Works Department.

The tentative allocation of Eighth Five year Plan is Rs.90.00 crores. A tentative allocation of Rs.18.00 Crores has been provided for the Annual Plan 1991-92 to take up construction of Administrative Buildings in the State. The Departmentwise allocation of Eighth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92 is as shown below:

(Rs.Crores)

Sl. No.	Departments	Proposed Outlay for the Eighth Plan (Tentative)	Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 1991-92 (Tentative)
1.	Secretariat at General Services	8.00	1.60
2.	Administrative of Justice	21.00	4.20
3.	Jails	5.00	1.00
4.	Police	5.00	1.00
5.	Public Works Department	6.00	1.20
6.	Stationery and Printing	1.00	0.20
7.	Sales Tax	4.00	0.80
8.	Fire Protection & Control	3.00	0.60
9.	Agriculture	1.00	0.20
10.	District Administration	15.90	3.18
11.	Motor Vehicles	2.00	0.40
12.	Education	6.00	1.20
13.	Indian Medicine	0.50	0.10
14.	other Departments	5.00	1.00
15.	Treasuries	2.00	0.40
16.	Forest	0.25	0.05
17.	Technical Education	0.75	0.15
18.	Medical	1.00	0.20
19.	Fisheries	0.10	0.02
20.	Legislature	2.00	0.40
21.	Administrative Institute	0.50	0.10
Total		90.00	18.00

**Fire Protection And Control:**

During 1990-91 an allocation of Rs.89 lakhs is made for strengthening fire stations and purchase of equipments. During 1991-92, an allocation of Rs.80 lakhs is made for opening of new fire stations and purchase of equipments.

STATEMENT - I

PROPOSALS FOR 1991-92 (OUTLAYS)

(Rs.Lakhs)

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Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Out lay (1990- 95)	1990-91		1991-92 Proposed Outlay
		BE	Provisional expenditure	
Fire Protection and Control	400.00	89.00	89.00	80.00

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## SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

### HYDERABAD KARNATAKA AREA DEVELOPMENT

There were frequent demands and representations from the people of Hyderabad Karnataka region for the constitution of a Board for speedy development of Hyderabad Karnataka region. In view of these demands, the State Government had constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Sri.Dharma Singh, the then Minister, for Housing and Urban Development. The Committee had submitted its report in 1981 and recommended for establishment of a statutory Board for the region and investment of Rs.350 crores in 10 key sectors within 10 years. The recommendations of the committee were accepted by the Government. The State Government had sent a copy of the report to Planning Commission with a request to provide special assistance to the Development of this region. The Planning Commission had sent a study team to assess the backwardness of the region. This team had visited this region. The recommendations of this team is still awaited. The Government has prepared a blue print for raising the standard of infrastructure of Development of Hyderabad Karnataka Area and the same was submitted to the Central study team which visited our state.

Pending decision on the formation of a statutory Board, the Government have constituted a High Power Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister to approve the schemes to be taken up in this region. An Implementation Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary to the High Power Committee has also been constituted which will function as fully empowered committee to ensure speedy implementation of the schemes approved by the High Power Committee.

It is proposed to invest Rs.250 crores during the Eighth Plan period for the development of this region, the major thrust of investment being Roads and Bridges, Education, Water-supply, Health and Minor Irrigation.

During 1990-91 an allocation of Rs.40 crores has been provided. It is also proposed to provide another Rs.10 crores additionality to this, totalling up to Rs.50 crores.

Under the Annual Plan 1991-92, an outlay of Rs.50 crores is proposed for improveing the socio-economic infrastructure of this region, by stressing emphasis on the development of communication, Irrigation, Water Supply, Education, Rural Electrification and other key sectors.

### BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The Border Area Development Programme has been framed to

promote the full-pledged development of the border Taluks in the State. As many as 49 Taluks in 15 Districts of the state are situated along the borders of the neighbouring states, viz., Goa, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Kerala. These border Taluks are under-developed and neglected over the years because of their location. Many villages in these Taluks are deprived of basic amenities of life. In order to bring these areas in the mainstream of development, and to bring about regional balance in economic development, special attention to these neglected taluka is required.

During the Eighth Five year Plan, it is proposed to invest Rs.50 crores for the development of the Border Area.

Under this programme, in the budget for 1990-91, an allocation of Rs.5 crores has been provided. It is proposed to increase this allocation by another Rs.5 crores.

During the Annual Plan 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.10.00 crores is proposed to be spent on the development of Border Area.



**STATEMENT - I**

**PROPOSALS FOR 1991-92 (OUTLAYS)**

Sl. No.	Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Pro- posed Outlay	1990-91		(Rs.Lakhs)
			Budget Estimates	Provisional Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlays
1.	Hyderabad-Karnataka Area Development Programme	25,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	5,000.00
2.	Border Area Development Programme	5,000.00	500.00	500.00	1,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>	<b>6,000.00</b>

## DISTRICT LEVEL SUB-PLAN

The concept of District Level Sub-Plan was first introduced during 1983-84. A discretionary out-lay was provided to each District Development Council for taking up schemes of local importance which could not be taken up under the normal plan programmes. Majority of the district level schemes were in the nature of on going schemes and the District Development Councils had little scope to propose new schemes/works of their choice within the outlay allocated to their districts. There were number of small works and schemes of local importance which could not be accommodated in district plans. The provision for such works would improve the utility of the assets already created. The people's participation and involvement could be better mobilised through the encouragement of their initiative and responsibility for taking up such schemes/works which are of urgent nature. Hence, it was felt necessary to provide discretionary outlay to the District Development Councils from 1983-84. The allocations under this schemes were continued upto 1987-88. During 1988-89 no allocation was made under this scheme on the understanding that Zilla Parishads have full freedom to formulate their own plans and that there is no need for a separate discretionary outlay. However, many Zilla Parishads have felt the need for continuing this scheme. Hence the scheme was re-introduced during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs.1328 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan Period. The outlay proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.265.60 Lakhs.

### STATEMENT - I

#### PROPOSALS FOR 1991-92 (OUTLAYS)

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Major Heads/ Minor Heads of Development	Eighth Plan proposed Outlay	1990-91		1991-92
		Budget Estimates	Provisional Expenditure	Proposed Out- lay
District Level Sub-Plan	1,328.00	200.00	200.00	265.60

## PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The State's instruments of Plan Implementation are the Government Departments, State Undertakings like the Boards and Corporations, the Co-operative Institutions, the Research Organisations, etc. One note worthy feature of Karnataka's implementation mechanism is the recent decentralisation of planning and implementation process at the District Level by the creation of the Zilla Parishads and the Mandal Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats Act, 1983. In addition the financial institutions play a vital role in supporting/financing the Development process. Further, steps have also been initiated towards involvement of the voluntary agencies in development of the State.

There are 76 Departments of the State Government implementing over 2000 plan schemes of which about 700 are in the District sector. In fact, over the decades of planning in Karnataka, the State has developed well established Departments/undertakings required for different sectors and sub-sectors of growth. These are described below sectorally.

### 1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS - LAND BASED ACTIVITY:

In the Crop Husbandary Sector itself, we have the Department of Agriculture and also the Department of Horticulture. The other Departments which have land based activities are Sericulture, Fisheries(Inland), Forestry, etc. These Departments not merely render extension services but also to a considerable extent, have the facility of in house development of certain critical inputs for organising production. For example, the Department of Agriculture has got its own seed farms, wherein foundation seed is generated. The Department of Sericulture has got a net work of grainages, Chawki rearing centres, community centres, etc., which not merely ensure supply of disease free laying (DFL's), but also provide common facilities of producing cocoons. In the Horticulture and Forest Departments, almost in every Taluk a chain of nursery facilities have been developed to ensure supply of planting material. Similarly, in Fisheries Department a chain of hatcheries/fish farms have been created to supply fingerlings.

These Departments also provide necessary support services required for carrying-out checks to keep the quality of implementation intact. Under the relevant acts of Government the Department of Agriculture has been given the power to certify the good seed and also to check truthfully labelled seeds. In addition, information on stocking and supply of fertilisers can be called for and quality of fertiliser can be checked by the Department.

Prophylactic measures in the nature of giving fast warning signals about spread of diseases and advising Cultivator/Sericulturists/Horticulturists about the remedial measures to be taken and also ensuring that the required pesticides are despatched/transported to the localised disease prone zones is also undertaken by these Departments.

**(i) Lab to Land:**

In the State there are two Agricultural Universities, which in addition to imparting agricultural education have facilities for research. They also develop breeder seed which is multiplied into foundation seed by the Department of Agriculture KSSC and other Organisations. Later it is converted into certified seeds by KSSC, KOF and NSC, etc. Despite this arrangement during the process of plan performance reviews, it emerged a couple of years back that severe shortage of certified seed could occur. The reviews indicated that proper quantity of breeder seed and foundation seed had not been produced in earlier years, commensurate with requirements of production of certified seed during that year. After this finding, all reviews taken up in the State take note of production of not merely the certified seed, but also the foundation seed and breeder seed. In fact, targets for each one of the type of seeds are given to the respective producing agencies. Reviews take place against these targets.

**(ii) Support Services:**

**(a) Karnataka State Seed Corporation:**

The role of this organisation has been already mentioned.

**(b) Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation:**

The Agro Industries Corporation provides a whole range of support services to the farmers not merely through supply of inputs, but also the customer services like hiring out of tractors, bulldozers and drilling of wells etc. At the grass roots levels, it operates through village centres called the Agro Kendras. Experience has taught the Corporation that all the Kendras need not be owned by it. Therefore, some KAIC Agro-Kendras are being opened by educated un-employed youths, on production of Bank Guarantee, on a franchise basis.

**(c) Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation(MARKFED):**

The MARKFED is an apex level organisation for the distribution of essential farm inputs through the co-operative societies. Actually, the Corporation takes care of about 25% of fertiliser supplied to farmers in the State. But, in the year 1990-91 due to the unsettled state of affairs regarding co-operative credit recovery, as a result of Government of India policy of loan waiver upto Rs.10,000/- for small and marginal farmers, the out flow of inputs from the MARKFED to the farmers has suffered.

**(d) Karnataka State Co-operative Apex Bank:**

The Apex Bank is responsible for the flow of co-operative credit. During the VII Five Year Plan, Short Term (ST) and Medium Term (MT) credit flow registered a steady increase from a ST and MT credit programme of Rs.123.91 crores in 1984-85 to Rs.304.45 crores in 1989-90. In 1990-91 the loan waiver policies have adversely affected the recovery and thereby the credit programme has also suffered.

**(e) Karnataka State Co-operative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank:**

Long term credit for farm development is routed through this Bank. Its programme in 1984-85 was Rs.43.01 crores and in 1989-90 Rs.77.39 crores. The whole range of activities such as drilling of Borewells, Horticulture Orchards, on farm development of command areas of irrigation projects, etc. are financed by this Bank through its primaries.

**(f) Dry Land Development Boards:**

One of the distinguishing features of Karnataka's planned development process is the treatment of land by watershed management technology. Under this technology identified watersheds, are fully treated by soil and water management techniques in both the arable and the non-arable portions of the watershed. Tree covers on the ridges farm ponds, gully checks and vegetative checks and contour cultivation in arable lands etc., are some of the soil and water conservation devices. Thus the soil is rebuilt and water table is made to rise and ecology is restored by watershed management technology which includes among other things plantation of more and more trees. In order that implementation of this programme is done effectively four Boards called the Dry Land Development Boards have been established one at each divisional head quarters. But this programme has suffered in 1989-90, because earlier the on land works were taken up under RL.EGP, which was replaced by JRY, under which funds are evenly distributed to each Mandal in the State. Consequently, the funds are thinly spread over the whole district but the dry land areas which are concentrated in some pockets do not get the funds. Therefore, the State had to make provision from its own funds. It would greatly help such useful programme, if financial flexibility is given by Government of India to take up such programme under JRY.

**(iii) Animal Husbandary:**

The Animal Husbandary Department largely takes care of preventive and protective measures, to fight animal diseases and also undertake extension service through its institutions spread through-out the State. There were 753 Rural Veterinary Dispensaries and 545 Veterinary Dispensaries in the State as on 31.3.1990. Further, there are also facilities for producing semen and quality dayold chicks and quality rams etc.

In so far as upgradation of milch animal is concerned Animal Husbandary Department, KMF and BAIF carry it out. But the dairy activity has been stream-lined by following the NDDB model under operation flood programme. Now, Operation Flood III is under implementation covering the uncovered parts of Karnataka. The KMF's village level point is the dairy co-operative society, which takes responsibility for upgrading the animal, collecting milk and giving the cattle feed, etc. This programme has registered high success. This activity was also helped, by successful implementation of the World Bank Project called the Karnataka Dairy Development Project. This has led to alleviation of poverty and provision of jobs in villages.

## 2. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL:

The State has given paramount importance to this Sector in the VIII Plan also. Out of a proposed 8th Plan outlay of Rs.7,500 crores, Rs.1,362.38 crores are earmarked for irrigation and flood control. One of the projects viz., Upper Krishna Project is a World Bank Aided Project. The ultimate irrigation potential in the State is 55 lakh hectares out of which about 29 lakh hectares of irrigation potential has been created. There are 22 major and medium project approved by the Planning Commission which are under implementation, in addition to 12 projects, which are under implementation, pending approval of the Planning Commission. In addition several minor irrigation works are in progress. All these are estimated to cost Rs.3040 crores. In fact in order that the implementation is effective the Secretary to Government for irrigation is also drawn from Engineering cadre. He is an Engineer-in-Chief. The major draw back has been, the inability of the State to finance these projects in time, so the creation of the irrigation potential has been rather slow. Further, wherever irrigation potential is created, management of its utilisation also leaves much to be desired. Leakages in supply systems, water logging, alkalinity and salinity etc., are some of the common problems. Further, violation of cropping pattern, by growing paddy where light irrigated crops like jowar and groundnut are to be grown, is also noticed. The Command Area Development authorities are paying attention to these problems. Therefore keeping these factors in view, the State has taken up two externally aided projects viz., (1) National Water Management Project (2) Indo-Dutch Water Management Project. Thus, Karnataka has given utmost importance to better irrigation management, in areas where potential is already created, in addition to creation of fresh irrigation potential.

## 3. POWER

In the entire country, in the field of energy, Karnataka was the first State to create Karnataka Power Corporation to take care of power generation and to assign to Karnataka Electricity Board merely the work of transmission and distribution of power. This has enabled the KPC firstly to concentrate exclusively on power generation projects and secondly it has given to it, the borrowing capacity by putting forth its proposals, to various financing agencies. In fact the cash flow statement of the KPC for the year ending 31st March, 1990, indicated that while the State Plan (Loan) was only Rs.20 crores the loan as on 31st March 1990 from various other financing agencies was as under:-

Sl. No.	Financing Agency	Loan in Rs. Crores
1.	L.I.C.	22.01
2.	Debentures	16.50
3.	Public Deposits	15.26
4.	I.D.B.I.	13.48
5.	H.D.F.C.	5.00
6.	Power Finance Corporation & NPC	33.87
Total		106.12

In so far as KEB is concerned the major implementation bottle neck seen in respect of rural electrification programme as well as IP Set energisation is non-availability in time, in remote sub-divisions of the KEB the required quantity of material like conductors, transformers, etc. Identifying this bottleneck, the KEB has been asked to computerise its inventory control system, so that the supplies to various sub-divisions could be made in time as per requirements.

#### 4. INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS

In addition to promotion of Industry, through the provisions of the required infrastructure like developed industrial sites, the sheds in industrial estates etc., some tax concession and are also being held out. The KEONICS, KSIIDC, KAIDB, KSFC, KHDC, etc., are some of the active agencies promoting industrial growth. But, the most important work to the weaker sections which is undertaken in this sector can be illustrated by the work of Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation. The weavers are providing credit, raw material, assured market and new designs. This has given guaranteed work and wage to the weaver. More importantly, the time which the weaver would have spent in negotiating for loan, searching for market, understanding new designs is saved for merely productive activity and there by increasing his wage. The KVIB, Handicrafts Corporation and Leather Industries Development Corporation (LIDKAR) have their own schemes of helping the weaker sectors.

#### 5. TOURISM

In this sector one of the significant missing links in the development process has been provision of adequate funds to tourism. Since, Karnataka has attractive natural spots, a beautiful coast line, dense forests, places of Historical importance etc., a tourism project has been posed for assistance to OECF, Japan.

#### 6. ROADS

Another missing link in the development process has been rail link from Karwar to Hubli, which will open up the hinter land of interior Karnataka to high seas through the finest natural ports on the west coast namely Karwar. Since the railway link is not materialising despite several studies by railway board, the State has with assistance from the Asian Development Bank taken up a road project between Hubli to Ankola. This will considerably help transportation to and from the port from the hinter land. But it is no substitute for rail link which Government of India will have to one day or the other provide.

#### 7. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Operation Black Board covered 114 Taluks. It has been considered to be a good scheme for the strengthening of primary education. The Central Government should cover all the 175 Taluks of the State in the interests of Primary Education's Development.

In Urban Drinking Water Supply, it is seen that a number of schemes have been halted because the municipalities do not have the margin money to meet their contributions. In the Backward area of Hyderabad Karnataka the margin money has been given by the State. It appears necessary as a long term solution to improve the finances of municipalities, by taking definite steps.

In the last plan a number of primary health units have been upgraded to Primary Health Centres. But the upgrading of the building infrastructure, as well as appointment of extra staff for these centres, as per PHC norms will have to receive attention.

For the economic upliftment of the weaker sections represented by (1) Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes, (2) Backward Class and Minorities three respective development corporations have been formed. These corporations are giving training, as well as providing margin money for bank loans given towards self employment. It needs to be mentioned that wherever training is imparted by the corporation to any beneficiary, he should be linked either to employment or self employment. A Women Development Corporation has also been started which will assist women in self employment.

### 8. INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

Institutional Finance plays a vital role in supplanting and complementing the State efforts towards planned development and also towards helping weaker sections. In fact in Karnataka, Institutional Finance plan is prepared every year and is effectively implemented. The following indicates the successful implementation of annual action plan by Banks.

#### Implementation Of Action Plan By Banks-Credit

Year	Target	Rs. Crores Achievement
1985-86	644.36	840.60
1986-87	764.88	865.12
1987-88	851.68	943.51
1988-89	1,013.82	1,256.15

The other All India Financial Institutions like IDBI, IFCI, LIC, UTI, NABARD etc., also participate in Karnataka's Development. The Following Table shows the flow of funds from All India Financial Institutions.



## Flow of Funds From All India Financial Institutions

Year	Rs.Crores Fund Flow
1985-86	511.87
1986-87	462.97
1987-88	472.45
1988-89	550.50
1989-90 (anticipated)	604.00

There is good co-ordination in the state, between State Government and Financial Institutions. There is a Secretariat Department for Institutional Finance headed by a Commissioner and Secretary to Government. There is state level co-ordination committee, which is headed by Chief Minister in which Banks, leading Financial Institution and State Government Officers participate. There is a State Level Banker's Committee which is convened by the lead bank of the State in which top bank officers participate and review the progress.

### 9. VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

Karnataka is involving voluntary agencies also in its development effort. There is a co-ordination committee of the Voluntary Agencies which is serviced by the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department for worthwhile projects in development, the state gives assistance to them. Particularly in the Social Welfare Sector, several Institutions, like Hostels, Destitute Colleges etc., are run by Voluntary Agencies. In the Education sector also, several grant in aid institutions from primary to college level are run by them. In the field of Technical and Medical Education also, the State has permitted private Voluntary Agencies to run Engineering and Medical Colleges. This interaction between Government and Voluntary Agencies will continue and grow.

### 10. DECENTRALISED PLANNING

Under the Decentralised Planning which Karnataka has taken up through the mechanism of Zilla Parishads and Mandal Panchayats, the implementation process has been greatly helped. The beneficiaries, particularly, for anti-poverty programmes are identified by the Gramsabha and only then are they approved by mandal panchayats and Zilla Parishads. This ensures the flow of benefits to the really poor. Further all projects and schemes taken up in various local pockets are discussed in these local bodies by the people's representative. Therefore the practicality of the location of the works and also their implementation is ensured. Actually the Mandals and Zilla Parishads act as watchdogs on implementation. One of the immediate results available from this system is, that the attendance of primary school teachers has greatly improved even in remote rural areas. Further good rural

infrastructure works have been implemented successfully.

### 11. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

In addition to Government Departments, as can be seen from the above several Public Enterprises are participating in the growth of Karnataka. It would be appropriate to present a summary of the nature of activities and quantum of investments which have gone into them as per the latest available figures which are given in the following tables:

TABLE - A

State Public Undertakings classified according to nature of work as on 31.3.1989.

Sl. No.	Nature of Work	No. of Undertakings
1.	Development Enterprises (involved in Development in several sectors)	18
2.	Service Enterprises (rendering input supplies helping construction activities etc.)	9
3.	Marketing Enterprises (like Mysore Sales International, Karnataka Silk Marketing Board)	4
4.	Production Enterprises (like Karnataka Silk Industries Corporation, Agro Corporation, MPM, NGEF etc.)	22
5.	Organisations under Special statutes (KSFC, KSRTC etc.)	4
6.	Companies deemed as Government companies under companies Act 1956	3
Total		60*

\* NOTE: By now there are 61 Undertakings.

## TABLE - B

Investments in State Public Undertakings as at the end of 31.3.1989.

(Rs. Crores)		
Sl. No.	Item	Amount
1.	Total Investement	3,976.57
2.	Investment by Government of Karnataka	2,117.09

In view of the heavy investment made in the enterprises Karnataka Government have created Karnataka State Bureau of Public Enterprises to (i) Co-ordinate matters relating to the public sector enterprises (ii) Carry out investment appraisal (iii) Undertake continuous monitoring (iv) Organise training of undertakings staff etc.

The undertakings are thus kept under continuous watch to function effectively.

Having thus described the organisational structure of Departments/Undertakings of the State involved in plan implementation it would be necessary to describe the management system evolved for effective implementation as under:

### 12. MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Effective management of the Plan Implementation process calls forth for deployment of the required personnel, purchase of required material and stores, award of necessary contracts and ensuring compliance of the contractual obligations on the part of the contractors, within a time frame determined by the overall annual financial and physical targets. In fact Karnataka's implementation monitoring and review mechanism involves determining of Spatial (State, District and Taluk) and temporal (monthly) implementation of each plan scheme towards achieving annual physical and financial targets.

#### **A. Programming, Implementation and determining Targets:**

As soon as budget is presented to the Legislature all the Departments/Undertakings of the State Government in consultation with Plan Monitoring and Information Division of Planning Department fix the monthly physical and financial targets of each scheme based on the analysis of the all factors affecting implementation of the scheme. These factors are availability of Staff, Machinery, Seasonality of input supplies, and best experience. In respect of Zilla Parishad Sector Scheme, their monthly targets are broken down district wise and taluk

ise . Similarly for the 20 Point Programme also the targets for the State as a whole, for each district and for each taluk monthwise are prepared. The programme of targets so fixed is used for periodic reviews at various levels.

## **B. Monitoring and Review:**

The Monitoring and Review system in Karnataka has been institutionalised. The two major systems developed by the state are called (i) Monthly Multi-Level Review and (ii) Karnataka Twenty Point Programme Review. In addition, the review of Externally aided projects and a few more reviews also from part of the review mechanism. They are separately described below:-

### **i. Monthly Multi-Level Review:**

At the State Level both the Zilla Parishad sector and State Sector schemes are reviewed by the respective secretaries to Government in the presence of respective Heads of Departments, according to a time table providing for staggered timing to review for each Secretary so as to enable Planning and Finance Departments representatives to participate in the MMR deliberations. A simplistic format to present the progress of each Department, against programme both financial and physical (for each month) as well as cumulatives is used for these reviews. The difficulties which are within the power of the reviewing officer are resolved on the spot, wherever co-ordinate departments have to take action the respective Department's representatives (particularly those of Finance and Planning Departments.) take note of the same. In case of Departments like DPAR, Law etc., whose representatives do not normally attend these meetings, notes are sent after the review by the Secretary to the concerned Department. If these notes of the review are not complied with, the good offices of the Development Commissioner or the Chief Secretary are used to resolve the inter Departmental difficulties.

Similar reviews are carried-out at District Level for Zilla Parishad Sector schemes by the principal departmental officers of each Department on 10th of each month, in the presence of principal taluk officers of the respective Departments. The good offices of the Chief Secretary, Zilla Parishad are made use of to resolve inter Departmental difficulties at District Level.

### **ii. Review of 20 Point Programme:**

At the State Level the Chief Secretary to Government reviews this programme every month on 16th. In the same manner, the reviews take place on 11th at District Level and 5th at Taluk Level. If these dates happen to be Holidays, the next working day is taken up as the date of review. The Chairman, Panchayat Samithi at the Taluk Level, the Adhyaksha of the Zilla Parishad at District Level review this 20 Point Programme each month. All the concerned Officers/Non-Official attend these meetings at Taluk Level and at District and State Levels. These reviews take place on the basis at performance against

programmes of monthly targets fixed as indicated elsewhere above.

Further, in addition to the above official committees, in order to oversee the implementation of the programme, there is a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister called the State Level High Power Committee for the effective implementation of the 20 Point Programme. The District Level Effective Implementation Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of a Minister incharge of the District with MPs, MLAs and MLCs, one representative each of SC/ST and religious minorities as members. Similarly at the Taluk Level there is an effective implementation committee, under the Chairmanship of the local MLA which has also resident MPs and MLCs and other non-officials as in the case District Level Committees. All the Officers implementing the programme at each level appear before these committees, where meetings are generally convened once in 3 months to present an account of progress against target and more importantly the problems faced by them.

### **iii. Review of Externally Aided Projects:**

Once a quarter the progress of the World Bank Aided/Externally Aided Projects is reviewed. Particularly emphasis is placed among other things in these reviews on claims of reimbursements accruing to the state from these projects. These reviews are taken by the Chief Secretary in the State Level Co-ordination Committee constituted for externally aided projects. The Development Commissioner also reviews these projects.

### **iv. Reviews of Special Component Plan & Tribal Sub-Plan:**

The Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan of official level gets reviewed in the monthly multi-level reviews and karnataka 20 Point Programme reviews. In addition to this, there is a high power committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister which meets to review not merely the progress of these plans but also to lay down the policies for the effective implementation of these plans for the weaker section.

### **v. Ad-hoc Reviews:**

In addition to all the above reviews, the Chief Minister carries out off and on reviews of activities of all Departments. These reviews include inter-alia plan matters also.

### **C. Computerisation of the Existing Systems:**

Efforts are being made to computerise all the above systems by using computers, which have been made available by Government of India (NIC) both at State and District Levels. The software for monthly multi-level reviews has been developed. The modalities of implementation are being worked out in consultation with NIC.

### **D. Inspections:**

Inspections form an integral part of plan implementation process.

By routine intensive and surprise inspections in various Departments the quality of implementation is sought to be ensured. In fact, in addition to the routine inspections by respective departments, Government have issued a Circular prescribing the following scale of inspections to be carried-out at various levels:-

(a) All implementing Officers below the District Level being inspected by the District Officer once a year.

(b) All District Officers and one Officer below the District Level in each District by the higher Officers i.e., by the Divisional Level Officers and other Designated Officer once in quarter and by State Head of the Department once in a year.

With the advent of Zilla Parishad the Adhyaksha of the Zilla Parishad and Upa-Adhyaksha of the Zilla Parishad along with Chairman of various Standing Committees and Mandal Pradhans also oversee the implementation of the plan. Wherever, Divisional, State Level Officers carry out inspections of Zilla Parishad Programmes they send their inspection note in the shape of advise to the Zilla Parishads for taking corrective action. Wherever State Sector Programmes are involved the corrective actions are directly based on their inspections.

#### **E. Conclusion:**

Thus by a process of monitoring review which is based on pre-determined targets, effective implementation is sought to be ensured. In addition, in order to improve the quality of implementation, inspections are carried-out by Departments at various levels.

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