

## CHAPTER – 1

### **Vision:**

Sustainable and inclusive growth of overall rural development along with empowerment of Panchayath Raj Institutions.

### **Mission:**

1. Empowering rural population to participate in rural development programmes for improving their quality of life.
2. Providing rural infrastructure and socio-economic growth opportunities for the poor people in rural areas.
3. Accountable and Efficient functioning of Panchayath Raj Institutions.
4. Providing opportunity for rural livelihood by creating wage employment under MGNREGA and also by providing training, loan and employment to un-employed rural youth under NRLM.

### **Objectives:**

1. To alleviate poverty through providing Self-Employment and Wage Employment.
2. To strengthen the livelihood of the rural households by providing 100 days of guaranteed wage employment every year.
3. To create qualitative and durable rural infrastructure within the time schedule paving way for meeting the requirements of the rural beneficiaries.
4. To provide safe and adequate drinking water to all the rural habitations.
5. To empower the Panchayath Raj Institutions.
6. To improve the capacity of the elected representatives and the executives of the Panchayath Raj Institutions
7. To improve the quality of service delivery of the Grama Panchayats in the priorities of the local areas and effective management of public resources.
8. To develop vibrant village communities with an in depth and sustainable knowledge of integrated rural development.
9. To create awareness about rural energy and to disseminate the innovative technology.
10. To ensure integrated development of western ghat region.
11. To remove barriers in the development of basic amenities.
12. To improve rural sanitation.
13. To ensure transparency in administration.

**An overview of the activities:**

Development of rural areas has a bearing on improved agricultural production and related economic activities, availability of natural and financial resources and their development, improvement of service delivery - paving way for improved human development. The department is striving hard to improve the livelihood of the rural populace and to inculcate awareness in the economic, social and political spheres through effective implementation of decentralized administration and implementation of programmes decided particularly by the rural populace.

**1.1 Democratic Decentralisation**

One of the major responsibilities to achieve democratic decentralization in the governance of rural areas is to implement the provisions of the Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act, 1993. The department co-ordinates the process of the constitution of Panchayath Raj institutions under the above legislation and monitors their functioning in order to ensure that, they are viable and vibrant institutions of local self-government. The responsibility of plan formulation and implementation is being bestowed on the people by transferring functions, functionaries and finances to these decentralised institutions. By this, the rural people can decide, participate and monitor the development and progress of their villages. To achieve this, training is being imparted to elected representatives and some members of the public for capacity building. Recently, one post of Panchayath Development Officer (PDOs) in each of the 6,022 Grama Panchayats and 2,500 posts of Second Division Accounts Assistants in the larger Grama Panchayats have been created to strengthen Grama Panchayats. Besides action has been taken to fill up the 815 vacant posts of PDOs, 809 Grade I GP Secretaries and the examination has been conducted on 29.1.2017 by the Karnataka Examination Authority.

The following sections, department, institutions are working under Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department.

**1. Gram Swaraj Project**

Gram Swaraj a Panchayath Strengthening Project is implemented by Government of Karnataka through Rural Development & Panchayath Raj Department. The project commissioned from the financial year 2006-07, and implemented in 39 most backward taluks of the State. The objective of the project is to improve earlier conditions and people's standard of living under the perview of the scheme. This was achieved by providing services as per the decision taken by rural people with their priorities and was more emphasized on capacity building programmes to create a platform for effective implementation of Panchayath Raj Institutions. The Phase – I project is completed during October 2014 and action is being taken to start Phase –II. Action is being taken to have MOU with Government of India and World Bank.

## **2. Panchayath Raj Division**

### **(1) Director, Panchayath Raj – I**

All matters pertaining to Gram Panchayat, amendment and policy matters pertaining to Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act, Sakala, Panchatantra, administrative matters pertaining to GP Staff, co-ordination of Zilla, Taluk & Gram Panchayats on common subjects and court cases are being dealt in this unit.

### **(2) Director, Panchayath Raj – II**

Matters pertaining to Taluk & Zilla Panchayats, F.C. Grants, BRGF, RGPSA, State Finance/untied grants and court cases are being dealt in this unit.

## **3. Director, Rural Infrastructure – I**

This unit is overseeing the construction of roads and bridges and its maintenance schemes and also Minor Irrigation. Besides, this unit is also overseeing the implementation of Suvarna Gramodaya / Grama Vikas Scheme and also the administrative matters pertaining to KRIDL.

## **4. Director, Rural Infrastructure – II**

This unit is entrusted with the responsibilities of overseeing the works pertaining to Rural Energy Programmes. Gram, Taluk and Zilla Panchayath Buildings, WGDP etc., Administrative matters pertaining to MGIRED and Karnataka State Bio-Fuel Development Board is being dealt by this unit.

## **5. Finance Division**

Finance division deals with all the financial matters, including preparation of Budget estimates, release of funds, state, central and central aided scheme grants, audit & formulation of plan schemes. This unit is also entrusted with the responsibility of preparation of Performance Budget and monitoring of all the Non-plan schemes being implemented in the Department. Besides, this unit is also entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing and submitting the monthly progress reports under all Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes with details of expenditure separately on State and Central Funds. This division is also responsible for providing compliance on Budget Speech points, overseeing releases, progress achieved, balance amount and progress report of Finance Commission Grants and also non-plan schemes. Besides, this division is entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing release of funds under various schemes including SCP & TSP, re-appropriation of funds proposals of S.E. and other such financial matters.

## **6. e-Governance**

Panchatantra, Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka, Mobile App, e-payment, Panchamitra, District and Taluk portals, Panchayath 100 – Bapuji Seva Kendras, Monitoring and Development of required Softwares and its implementation is being dealt by this unit.

Awards received during the year 2016-17

1. e-Governance.
2. Panchayathi Sashaktikaran Puraskar :  
**Kodagu** Zilla Panchayath, **Puttur** Taluk Panchayath, Dakshina Kannada Dist., **Sagar** Taluk Panchayath, Shimoga Dist., **Kesaramadu** Grama Panchayath of Tumkur Taluk, Tumkur Dist., **Shiraguppi** Grama Panchayath of Athani Taluk, Belgaum Dist., **Palibetta** Grama Panchayath of Virajpet Taluk, Kodagu Dist. and **Sampaje** Grama Panchayath of Madikeri Taluk, Kodagu Dist.,
3. National Gowrav Grama Puraskar  
**Melige** Grama Panchayath of Theerthahalli Taluk, Shimoga Dist.,

## 7. Administration Division

This wing looks after administrative matters such as receipt of letters and distribution of the same to the concerned Directors, Monitoring of attendance, transfers, promotion related matters, seniority/gradation list, information related to backlog post, to fill up/ deployment of officers/staff to the sections depending upon the workload, monitoring of appointments, co-ordination of Legislature & Parliament questions, attending to partial questions of other Departments & training matters.

## 8. Plan Monitoring and Information Division

This Division deals with monitoring of all Rural Development programmes, Annual Plan, Annual Report, monthly Programme Implementation Calendar (MPIC), convening meeting of Chief Executive Officers & Deputy Secretaries of Zilla Panchayath's and also State Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee meetings. This division looks after the supervision work of District Development Co-ordination & Monitoring Committee meetings. This unit is also undertaking the collection, compilation, processing and analysis of data and generation of various reports & statements required by the Government.

## 9. Rural Development Commissionerate

This Commissionerate has the responsibility of implementation and monitoring of Rural Wage Employment programme i.e., Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (MGNREGA).

This scheme is being implemented for eradication of rural poverty by providing wage employment. The objective of the scheme is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

Activities such as wage employment to agricultural labourers, food security, creation of durable infrastructure etc., are being taken up under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (MGNREGA).

**10. Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department**

NRDWP, SBM Schemes and its related activities are being dealt in this department.

**11. Panchayath Raj Engineering Division**

Roads and Bridges, minor irrigation and buildings sector programmes, improvement of roads and its maintenance is being taken up under RIDF, NABARD Scheme. Mukhya Manthri Grameena Rasthe Abhivruddhi Yojane (CMGSY), Non-plan grants etc., and implementation of restoration & rejuvenation of tanks is also being looked after by this division.

**12. Karnataka State Rural Livelihood Promotion Society**

The State Government is implementing Rural Livelihood Promotion Society in the name of 'Aajeevika'. DDUGKY, MKSP, RGCY Schemes are being implemented by this society.

**13. Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Limited**

KRIDL undertakes the works such as construction of low cost houses, roads, drainages, Community Halls, Anganwadi Centres, establishment of Potable Drinking Water Plants. KRIDL is also undertaking works taken up under Suvarna Gramodaya Scheme. It undertakes the works of other State Government departments too.

**14. Karnataka Rural Road Development Agency**

The KRRDA has been commissioned with the aim of constructing all weather road for rural area in the State. The total length of rural roads in Karnataka is 1,77,542 km. Out of this, 63,374 km is asphalted, 23,059 km road length consists of macadam surface and 91,109 km consists of mud roads.

Development of rural roads and its maintenance has been the responsibility of Zilla Panchayats since 1987. Technical supervision of the roads at the state level, which was with the Public Works Department till the end of 1999, has been transferred to the Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department from 01.01.2000. Improvement of roads and its maintenance is being taken up under Pradhan Mantri Grama Sadak Yojane, NGRN Yojane by this agency.

**15. Abdul Nazeer Sab State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj**

Abdul Nazeer Sab State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj was established in 1989 to impart training and capacity building aimed at strengthening the Panchayath Raj Institutions. Recently as per the Government Order dated 10.06.2015, this institute has been declared as an autonomous body and accordingly, it is registered under Karnataka Co-operative Society's Act, on 4.07.2016 in the office of Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Society and Societies District Registrar's office, Mysuru. The institute aims at empowering elected representatives of the Panchayath Raj Institutions in administration and

implementation of various schemes by enhancing their capabilities and competence. It also endeavors to impart training to the people who are in charge of Rural Governance by providing those necessary training vis-a-vis various issues involved in proper implementation of the various schemes.

**16. Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Energy & Development (MGIRED)**

Promotion of sustainable sources of rural renewable energy, ground water conservation, rain water harvesting, environmental protection and creation of environmental awareness is the main motto of the institute along with campaigning of developmental aspect with respect to the vision of the institute.

**17. Karnataka State Bio-fuel Development Board**

Karnataka State Bio Fuel Development Board was started in 2010-11 with the responsibility of Planning and executing the schemes related to the development of Bio-fuels. The development of renewable energy in the state is the responsibility of the Board. In this connection, centrally sponsored Rural Energy Programme is being implemented. The demand for domestic fuel is met through centrally sponsored National Bio Gas Manure and Management Programme.

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## 2. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

There are 30 Zilla Panchayats, 176 Taluk Panchayaths and 6022 Grama Panchayaths in the State. In order to enable these Panchayath Raj Institutions to function more independently, necessary Notifications for administrative decentralization of powers, have been issued and accordingly the Panchayath Raj Institutions are implementing various developmental programmes. Besides, the following department / institutions are functioning under the Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department:-

- 1) Rural Development Commissionerate.
- 2) Panchayath Raj Engineering Department
- 3) Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department.
- 4) Karnataka State Rural Livelihood Promotion Society (established under National Rural Livelihood Mission)
- 5) Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Limited.
- 6) Karnataka Rural Roads Development Agency
- 7) Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj
- 8) Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Energy and Development
- 9) Karnataka State Bio-fuel Development Board

Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department is the Head of the Department and is overall in-charge of implementation of all the schemes and service matters of officers / staff, formulation of policy matters and also supervising the entire activities of the Department. Further, the Principal Secretary to Government (Panchayath Raj) is dealing with implementation of Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act, 1993, and all matters connected therewith. The subjects / works allocated to the Principal Secretary to Government and the Principal Secretary to Government (Panchayath Raj), Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department are as under.

### **Principal Secretary to Government**

- 1) Service Matters allotted to Joint Secretary (Admin) & Deputy Secretary (Admin). (excluding matters pertaining to compulsory waiting period and service matters of Group-C cadre).
- 2) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) (including Social Audit)
- 3) Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Limited (KRIDL)
- 4) Subjects relating to Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Department
- 5) Plan, Monitoring & Information (PMI)
- 6) Subjects relating to Rural Infrastructure
- 7) Subjects relating to Suvarna Gramodaya Scheme

- 8) Subjects relating to 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grants, Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) Karnataka Vikasa.
- 9) Subjects relating to Karnataka Rural Road Development Agency (KRRDA)
- 10) Subjects relating to Panchayath Raj Engineering Department.
- 11) Subjects relating to National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
- 12) Subjects relating to E-Governance (MIS) etc.,
- 13) Internal Financial Advisor has to submit the said subject files to the Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary to Govt.
- 14) Matters pertaining to Legislative Committees.
- 15) Subjects relating to Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council.
  - (a) Public Accounts Committee
  - (b) Estimate Committee
  - (c) Public Enterprises Committee
  - (d) Assurance Committee
  - (e) SC/ST Welfare Committee.

**Principal Secretary to Government (Panchayath Raj)**

- 1) Subjects relating to Panchayath Raj – State Election Commission, Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Rajiv Gandhi Panchayath Sashakthikaran Abhiyana (RGPSA), Rashtriya Grama Swaraj Yojane (RGSY), Panchayath Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyana (PMEYSA) and UN Women Subjects & Service matters of Panchayath Development Officer, Grama Panchayath Secretary Grade-1 and Grade-2 & Second Division Accounts Assistant and Service matters of all Group C & D employees.
- 2) Subjects relating to Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute for Rural Development & Panchayath Raj, Mysore,
- 3) Subjects relating to Grama Swaraj Scheme
- 4) Subjects relating to Rural Energy Programme
- 5) Subjects relating to Bio Energy Development Board
- 6) Subjects relating to Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Energy and Development
- 7) Subjects relating to Right to Information Act.
- 8) Subjects pertaining to Self Employment Programme.
- 9) Subjects relating to Implementation of Dr. Nanjundappa's Report.
- 10) Subjects relating to Sevothama matters etc.,
- 11) Internal Financial Advisor has to submit the said subject files to the Principal Secretary to Government (PR)



- 12) Compulsory Waiting Period matters.
- 13) Subject relating to Legislative Committees.
- 14) Subjects relating to Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council.
  - (a) Committee on Papers to be laid on the Table of the House
  - (b) Sub-ordinate Legislation Committee
  - (c) Privilege Committee
  - (d) Committee on Panchayath Raj Institutions and Local bodies.
  - (e) Petition Committee
  - (f) Assurance Committee
  - (g) Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Committee
  - (h) Women and Child Welfare Committee

Organization Chart depicting the details of Officers working in the Department is furnished in the next page.

Further, necessary posts required to implement various activities of the Department, both at the Secretariat as well as field level, have been created. The details of posts sanctioned, filled and vacant are furnished in **Annexure-2.1**. Further, the Grama Panchayats are required to appoint certain staff like Bill Collectors / Clerks etc., as prescribed by the Government with the prior approval of the Chief Executive Officers of Zilla Panchayats. The ministerial and other staff appointed by the Zilla Panchayats as well as Grama Panchayats are Local Body Employees.

For Recruitment of the posts reserved for Hyderabad-Karnataka local cadre in the cadres of Assistant Executive Engineer First Division Assistant and Second Division Assistant in the Panchayath Raj Engineering Department, KPSC has finalised the candidates and sent selection list to the department. Further process is in progress.

Proposals have also been sent to D P A R for recruitment of 34 Executive Officers of Taluk Panchayaths coming under the Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department. This also includes 12 posts reserved for direct recruitment in the Local Cadre of Hyderabad – Karnataka Area.

The following Recruitment Rules are in force in administration.

- 1) Zilla Panchayats Cadre and Recruitment Rules, 1988
- 2) Karnataka General Service (Development Branch and Local Government Branch) (Cadre and Recruitment) Rules 2008 and
- 3) Karnataka Panchayath Raj Engineering Services (Cadre and Recruitment) Rules 2008.

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### 3. Panchayath Raj Division

#### 3.1 Zilla Panchayath Section

##### Elections to Panchayath Raj Institutions and Members:-

Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act 1993 came into effect from 10-05-1993, 3 tiers of Panchayath Raj viz., Zilla, Taluk and Grama Panchayaths work accordingly. A total number of 6022 Grama Panchayaths, 176 Taluk Panchayaths and 30 Zilla Panchayaths are in existence. Elections are being held once in 5 years to the Panchayath Raj Institutions. The last elections to the Zilla and Taluk Panchayaths were held during February 2016 and to the Grama Panchayaths during May/June 2015.

The total number of elected members in Grama Panchayaths during the last term was 93,465 of which 18,797 are SC Members, 10687 ST Members , 13,496 Other Backward Classes 'A' Members, 3,267 Other Backward Classes 'B' Members and 47,218 belongs to General Category. Presently, 93,465 members were elected to the Gram Panchayaths.

The total number of elected members in Taluk Panchayaths are 3,903 of which 771 are SC, 387 ST Members, 588 Other Backward Classes 'A' Members, 156 Other Backward Classes 'B' Members and 2001 belongs to General Category.

The total number of elected members in Zilla Panchayaths are 1,083 of which 212 are SC, 95 ST Members, 181 Other Backward Classes 'A' Members, 42 Other Backward Classes 'B' Members and 553 belongs to General Category.

##### Administrative Setup

Director (Panchayath Raj-II)



Under Secretary (ZP)



SO



Sr. Asst/Asst.



Stenographer



Jr. Asst.



Typist



Dalayat

**Schemes implemented under Panchayath Raj Division.**

- 1) UN Women
- 2) 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grants to Local Bodies
- 3) Statutory Grants to Zilla Panchayaths (Development Grants)
- 4) Development Grants to Taluk Panchayath
- 5) Rajiv Gandhi Panchayath Sashaktikaran Abhiyan

**1) UN Women Programme :**

To implement this scheme UN Women, Rural Development & Panchayath Raj Department has made an agreement on June 1<sup>st</sup> 2016. Main objective of the programme is to empower some Gram Panchayath elected women representatives of concerned districts. Karnataka State has selected 25 Grama Panchayaths of 2 Taluks from Mysore & Chamarajanagar District. T.Narasipura & Nanjanagudu from Mysore District, Chamaraj Nagar & Yellandur Taluk from Chamarajanagar District has been selected for this programme. To increase ability of elected women representatives training programmes has to be conducted through S.I.R.D.

In continuation, UN Women and ANSSIRD have made agreement for conducting training programmes on August 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016. UN Women organisation have appointed state co-ordinators on November 10<sup>th</sup> 2016 and workshop was conducted on November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2016 at New Delhi and finalised strategy of the schemes. Press note was given on December 9<sup>th</sup> 2016 to undertake other human resources under the scheme. Recruitment process and Statelevel workshop have been successfully completed. Action is being taken to conduct District level workshop during May 2017.

Already letters have been forwarded to Zilla Panchayath Chief Executive Officer to take necessary action to select Gram Panchayats and press note was given to undertake human resources to implement the scheme. Action will be taken to depute human resource.

**2) NOTE ON 14<sup>th</sup> FINANCE COMMISSION GRANTS**

The 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has recommended a 5 year tenure from 2015-16 to 2019-20 amounting to Rs.8359.80 crores as General Basic Grants and Rs.928.87 crores as General Performance Grants for a period of 5 years starting from 2015-16 to 2019-20.

During the year 2016-17 Rs.1388.62 crores is allocated as General Basic Grants for Karnataka. The said Grants are to be released only to the Gram Panchayaths as per the recommendations of the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. The General Basic Grants and Performance Grants are to be distributed in the ratio of 90:10 (90% Population and 10% Geographical Area). 1<sup>st</sup> installment amounting to Rs.684.16 crores and 2<sup>nd</sup> installment amounting to Rs.684.04 crores and Rs.179.46 Crores Performance Grants have been released to the eligible 3,809 Gram Panchayaths.

The grants provided are intended to be used to support and strengthen the delivery of basic services:

- Water supply
- Sanitation including septic management.
- Sewage and solid waste management.
- Storm water drainage.
- Maintenance of community assets.
- Maintenance of roads, foot-paths, street-lighting.
- Burial and cremation grounds.

25% of the funds allocated to Grama Panchayats has to be utilised for payment of electricity dues to the concerned Electricity Companies (ESCOMs) through the Bank Accounts viz: Escrow Accounts specifically opened for this purpose.

To be eligible for General Performance Grants, the Gram Panchayath will have to submit Audited Annual Accounts and also show an increase in the Own Source Revenue of the local bodies.

#### **Releases for the year 2016-17**

#### **14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grants**

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Particulars of FC Grant	Amount received by the State Government	Release to Gram Panchayaths (100%)
2016-17	General Area Basic Grants	1368.20	1368.20
	Performance Grants	179.46	179.46

The said grants have to be transferred within 15 days of receipt by the State to the Gram Panchayaths. These Grants are being transferred online by State Bank of Mysore, G-Seva Branch.

#### **3) Statutory Grants to Zilla Panchayaths (Development Grants):**

Under the Head of Account 2515-00-196-1-22 (Plan) Rs.8000.00 lakhs has been provided as Statutory Grants to Zilla Panchayaths (Development Grants) and in Supplementary estimate-3 Rs.500.00 Lakhs totalling to Rs.8500.00 Lakhs. Accordingly each Zilla Panchayath will be entitled to the grants as per the population. A sum of Rs.8500.00 Lakhs has been released in 5 installments to 30 Zilla Panchayats during the year 2016-17 till the end of March-2017.

#### **4) Development Grants to Taluk Panchayaths:**

Under the Head of Account 2515-00-197-1-07 (Plan) Rs.17,600.00 Lakhs has been provided as Development Grants to Taluk Panchayaths. Accordingly each Taluk Panchayath

will be entitled for Rs.100.00 lakhs. Rs.17600.00 Lakhs has been released to the Taluk Panchayats in three installments during the year 2016-17 till the end of March-2017. These funds are being utilized for the developmental works in the Taluk Panchayaths.

#### 5) Rajiv Gandhi Panchayath Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA)

Some present schemes being implemented by GOI namely e-Panchayat, Panchayath Empowerment Accountability Incentive Scheme, Panchayath Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan, Capacity Building Component integrated under RGPSA during the year 2012-13 for strengthening of Panchayats. The scheme is being implemented during 2016-17 also.

#### Releases for the year 2016-17:

During the year 2016-17 action plan is approved for Rs.58.81 Crores by Central Executive Committee, Government of India, Ministry of Panchayath Raj. Action plan is approved for activities given below.

(in Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Activity	Amount Approved
1	Capacity Building and Training (GPDP)	40.22
2	Capacity Building and Training (other than GPDP)	
3	Institution Support for training (Infrastructure)	11.75
4	Human Resource	1.40
5	E-Governance Unit	1.32
6	SATCOM	0.80
7	IEC	0.55
8	PMU	2.77
<b>Total</b>		<b>58.81</b>

As per Annexure out of approved fund, Central Government has released Rs.15.08 Crores directly to Abdul Nasir Sab State Institute of Rural Development. Amount of Rs.6.60 Crores has been released to State Government for activities undertaken by State Government. Out of these Rs.1.32 Crores has been released to E-Governance cell. Action has been taken to release these approved funds to Implementing Agencies.

#### Payment of honorarium to Zilla, Taluk and Grama Panchayath members:

The honorarium being paid to elected representative of 3 tiers of Panchayath Raj Institutions has been doubled from April 2014 in Government Order and as per order, the rates are : Zilla Panchayath Adhyaksha is Rs.6000/-, Upadhyaksa is Rs.4500/- and to its each Member is Rs.3000/- per month. For Taluk Panchayath Adhyaksha it is Rs.4500/-, Upadhyaksha it is Rs.3000/- and Rs.1500/- to each Member per month. Gram Panchayath Adhyaksha is being paid Rs.1000/-, Upadhyaksha it is Rs. 600/- and Rs. 500/- to each Member per month.

Since Zilla Panchayath Adhyaksha has been given status of State Minister, honorarium of Rs.35,000/- and to the Zilla Panchayath Upadhyaksha's honorarium of Rs.15,000/- is being paid.

During the year 2016-17 Rs.406.00 Lakhs has been allocated to Zilla Panchayath, Rs.797.00 Lakhs to Taluk Panchayath and Rs.6,252.00 Lakhs to Gram Panchayath. Sum of Rs.7,455.00 Lakhs has been allocated in Budget by Financial Department. Sum of Rs.372.69 Lakhs has been released to Zilla Panchayath Adyaksha, Upadyaksha and Members upto March-2017, Rs.731.12 Lakhs to Taluk Panchayath Adyaksha, Upadyaksha and Members and Rs. 5737.07 Lakhs to Gram Panchayath Adyaksha, Upadyaksha and Members.

### Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities

#### Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
1.	A	1	1	-	-	-
2.	B	1	1	-	1	-
3.	C	5	2	3	-	-
4.	D	-	-	-	-	-

#### Details of Staff working on outsource during 2016-17

Sl. No.	Posts	Nos.
1.	Group "D"	2
2.	D.E.O.	3

#### Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered

Legislative Assembly Questions		Legislative Council Questions		Answers to Call Attentions		Questions to be answered in the next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	LA	LC
4	4	3	3	3	3	-	-

#### No. of cases in Courts or Tribunals during the year 2016-17

Being agitated by the Dept.	Against the Dept.
	TP / ZP : (43-High Court), (13-Circuit Bench, Dharwad), (1-Supreme Court). <b>Total - 57</b>

### Right to Information Act, 2005

No. of Applications received	Answered in time	Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records	Application decided after Appeals made		Penalty imposed (in Rupees)
			No. of cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority	No. of Cases decided from the RI Commission	
79	79	(850+1040) 1890	-	-	-

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### 3.2 e-Governance Section

#### **Panchatantra Software:**

Various Programmes are being implemented through Panchayath Raj Institutions to effectively address the needs of Rural population across the state through innovative e-Administration. Grama Panchayats play pivotal role in catering to the needs and aspirations of the rural population. The activities like selection of the beneficiaries, program implementation, conduct of Grama Sabhas and Ward Sabhas at Grama Panchayath level are taken up. It is imperative at this juncture to integrate all these activities under a single platform to maximize the utility of the programmes. In collaboration with NIC (National Information Commission), the department of Rural Development and Panchayath Raj has developed a new software called "PANCHATANTRA" – to bring about a revolution in the Financial and Administrative structure, double entry system to ensure the financial discipline and accountability of the programmes. PANCHATANTRA software was initially developed with an intention to practice "double entry" system in financial management, later on many modules were included in the software to facilitate and monitor other activities of the Panchayats. The most prominent feature e-Attendance, apart from this the minutes of Grama Sabha, Ward Sabha, the general information about Panchayath (Area and Population), Sakala Services, information about the Officers and Staff, elected representatives of the Panchayats, the information about Grama Panchayath Assets, the details of Properties of the Gram Panchayath are also included in the PANCHATANTRA software.

#### **Account Management Software:**

As per the Karnataka Panchayath Raj (Grama Panchayath Budget and Audit) rules, 2006, it became imperative to manage the account system in Double Entry Method, this work was made easy by the introduction of PANCHATANTRA Software.



The salient features of the PANCHAYATH software is that it has been designed and developed in such a way so as to facilitate proper maintenance of the accounts of Grama Panchayats in accordance with the Double entry system of Account keeping. The specialty of the software is that since all the features of the Double entry system has been included in this software, it facilitates the user end to easily make entries and automatically generate it in the Double entry mode.

**Prominent features:**

- To document the dual operation (receipts and payment) and to consolidate the transaction under double entry method and generate them.
- In addition to the maintenance of all the 200 Plus Ledgers that is to be maintained as per the (Grama Panchayath Budget and Audit) rules, 2006 it also creates all the formats of the account system.
- Since the consolidated version of the Accounting system is embedded in the software as soon as the Income is generated and the Expenditure is booked the software translate the transaction in the prescribed double entry accounting mode.
- The prominent feature of the Double Entry system namely- the experimental financial trial balance, credit and debit details, Income and Expenditure and Balance sheet will be automatically generated in the Software.
- In addition to the Financial transaction documentation, the Grama Panchayath assets and liabilities will be added to the Gram Panchayath Assets and Liabilities list.
- By the inclusion of the general information of the Grama Panchayats under MASTER data, there is no necessity to enter them repeatedly. When the accounts transaction terminates by the year end it implicitly continues and hence only periodically entries of credit and debits are sufficient under the software.

**Advantages of Software:**

**Important Advantages of Software listed below:**

1. All Transactions and Creation of Account details are available for public view on this website.
2. Details of Registered Properties Demand, Collection and Balance of Gram Panchayath is made available.
3. It is helpful to day-to-day business of Gram Panchayat, Progress review of State, District and Taluk level.
4. Transparency and Reliability of Panchayath Raj Institutions has been enhanced since the work taken, payment done, and status of work are available in the Public portal.

5. Since funds requirement is the main source for all the activities, this software is helpful for the formulation of Project implementation, payments, track of the payments and releasing of funds as and when required.
6. This Software minimizes manual documentation thereby brought the accuracy in Gram Panchayath accounts.
7. Software helps to avoid the misappropriation of funds.
8. This software also helps to provide the required documents for Auditing.
9. This Software is user friendly, which can be maintained with basic computer knowledge.
10. Required information of various stages can be retrieved through this website.

### **Information available in Panchatantra Software**

- Assets of GramaPanchayat.
- Account details maintained by Gram Panchayat.
- Gram Panchayath Officials and Elected Representatives details.
- Demand, Collection, Balance Reports (DCB Reports)
- Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure reports.
- General Information
- Maintenance of Sakala Services
- Complete details of Ward Sabha and Grama Sabha.
- Details of Jamabandhi.

### **Activities undertaken in Panchatantra:**

- e-Attendance to bring transparency.
- 14<sup>th</sup> Finance and Statutory Grants are being released through this software.
- GPS coordinates of about 1.06 lakh Properties are captured through mobile application.

### **Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka**

The Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department executes various development works under different schemes to develop the rural areas. In this process, they get multiple development works executed in the rural area so that basic infrastructure is built for rural people. The number of development works executed through various authorities runs into lakhs. The effective execution of these schemes is a biggest challenge for the department as they are not having effective and efficient monitoring mechanism at various hierarchy of the department. On this background, the Rural Development and Panchayath Raj (RDPR) Department with the help of the National Informatics Center (NIC) has developed an application software for monitoring the works taken up by the department. As a result, **Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka** application was developed to bring accountability transparency, public participation in the execution of developmental works.

## **FEATURES AND BENEFITS OF GANDHI SAKSHI KAYAKA**

### **1. Entering details and Monitoring the development works:**

Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka is a web-based application to enter and monitor the development works taken up by PRIs, Panchayath Raj Engineering Department, Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Limited, Karnataka Rural Roads Development Agency, Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Department etc.,

### **2. Capturing the different stages of Works:**

Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka facilitates capturing different stages/activities of the works with checks and balance. This system is developed, keeping in mind the understanding and knowledge of the Govt. officers in performing the operations on the computer system. From 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2013 onwards, no payments has been done for the bills without generating the payment advice from Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka system.

### **3. Photos with GPS Co-ordinates:**

The system enables the officers/engineers to enter the GPS coordinates of the work and different places of the work. These coordinates will help us to show the work location on the Google map later point for analysis.

### **4. Separate User name and Password for Implementing Officer:**

Separate user name and password are provided for Division, Sub Division, Zilla Panchayats, Taluk Panchayats and Gram Panchayats.

### **5. Auditing of Photos and Other Documents:**

Auditing team had been created in every Zilla Panchayath which is headed by Chief Account officer, ZP for auditing the photos and other documents uploaded by Zilla, Taluk & Grama Panchayats. Panchayath Raj Engineering Department, Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Limited, Karnataka Rural Roads Development Agency, Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Department. After auditing of the works, system enable to generate the Payment advice.

6. It is instructed to all treasuries and banks not to make payments of the bills without payment advice generated from Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka system.

### **7. Transparent**

This system makes the work execution transparent. All the work details are available in public domain in Web Portal: [www.gsk.kar.nic.in](http://www.gsk.kar.nic.in).

### **8. Citizen Interface**

Apart from providing the transparent system with the work details in public domain, Citizen can give the opinion on the work and suggestion for the new works.

**9. User friendly system**

This system is user friendly with local language support. It facilitates the officers with minimum computer skill to use the system.

**10. Fund Flow –**

The system enables the officers to enter fund release to different departments based on utilization of the amount.

**11. System Controls -**

It has been built with system controls, so that officers/engineers cannot do the mistakes/error.

**12. Helpful in creating the necessary plans:**

Status of all the development works implemented by the state readily available in the web portal.

**13. In Financial year 2016-17, 2.37 lakhs development works are implemented through Gandhi Sakshi Kayaka****GSK Mobile App:**

To capture the geo tagged photos, GSK Mobile Application was introduced on 02.10.2016. This App made mandatory for all the development works implemented by the department.

**e-pavathi:**

e-pavathi was introduced to collect tax through android based application. This mobile app is being implemented since 02.10.2016.

**Panchamitra:**

A separate web portal is designed for all the Gram Panchayats. This web portal provides the information about all the property details, General information, property tax details, Balance sheet, Liabilities, Beneficiaries details, Voucher wise reports, details of Members and officers of the Gram Panchayats.

**Zilla Panchayath portal:**

All the Zilla panchayats are designed with separate web portal, this web portal provides information about circulars, meeting proceedings, Budget, Action plan, Tenders, details of members and officers of the Zilla Panchayat.

**Taluk Panchayath portal:**

All the Taluk Panchayats are designed with separate web portal, this web portal provides information about circulars, meeting proceedings, Budget, Action plan, Tenders, details of members and officers of the Taluk Panchayath.

**“Panchayath 100-Bapuji Seva Kendra”:**

With the idea of improving the delivery of public services and simplifying the process of accessing them and integrating them into a collective vision and to provide service with the efficient and fast ways at the Gram Panchayats level “Panchayath 100 - Bapuji Seva Kendra” are established in Gram Panchayats.

Hon’ble Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka inaugurated “PANCHAYATH 100-BAPUJI SEVA KENDRA” on 01.07.2016 at Kakola Grama Panchayat, Ranebennur Taluk, Haveri Dist.

“Panchayath 100-Bapuji Seva Kendras” are established to provide 100 online services; 43 online services of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj Department, 40 online services of Revenue services and 17 other Department Services.

The implementation of “Panchayath 100-Bapuji Seva Kendras” in Grama Panchayats paved the way to initiate the objective of bringing public services closer home to citizens. This has become new foundation to make all the government services accessible to common man in his locality through common services delivery outlets.

**Selection of Grama Panchayats:**

“PANCHAYATH 100-BAPUJI SEVA KENDRA” paved the way to initiate Bapuji Seva Kendra in 2000 selected Grama Panchayats in first phase where there is broadband connectivity and Grama Panchayats not having Nadakacheri Centre. In total 5141 Grama Panchayats have already implemented the “Panchayath 100-Bapuji Seva Kendra” services strongly oriented towards citizen friendly accessibility. In the near future it is contemplated to extend the services for the remaining Grama Panchayats.

**Implementation/Functionality:**

Bapuji Seva Kendras are established to provide online services with the integration of Panchatantra, Nadakacheri application and Bhoomi application - other initiatives of revolutionary approach providing safe and reliable services which is citizen friendly. Applications will be received in Grama Panchayats from Public and inturn these applications will be pushed to Nada Kacheri Software.

Certified document will be transferred to Panchatantra Software once the verification of the applications is done in Nada Kacheri Software. These documents will be provided to the public through Bapuji Seva Kendra, thereby facilitating the administrative machinery in a smooth and fair manner.

**Services available at “Panchayath 100-Bapuji Seva Kendra”****Services of RDPR Department**

- 1 Issuance of Building permission-Residential (New/Addl/Mod)
- 2 Issuance of Building permission-Commercial (New/Addl/Mod)

- 3 Issuance of Alteration to Assessment List (Mutation)
- 4 Copy of Demand/ Assessment List (Existing)
- 5 Application to waive off property tax
- 6 Issuance of Building Completion Certificate
- 7 Application for new Water connection
- 8 Application for Disconnecting Water Connection
- 9 Intimation of Digging of Bore wells
- 10 Intimation to Closure of Bore wells
- 11 Issuances of NOC for ESCOMS
- 12 Application requesting for skill based equipments like tailoring machines etc  
(To place before Grama Sabha)
- 13 Application under SCP/TSP Schemes (Subsidy for cattle feed/cattle shed)  
(To place before Grama Sabha)
- 14 Application for availing housing scheme (To place before Grama Sabha)
- 15 Application for getting free-sites (To place before Grama Sabha)
- 16 Application for SBM (To place before Grama Sabha)
- 17 Application for Bio-gas
- 18 No Due Certificate from Gram Panchayath
- 19 Application under Rajeev Gandhi Chaithanya Yojana (To place before Grama  
Sabha)
- 20 Issuance of providing employment to unskilled labours under MGNREGA  
scheme
- 21 Issuance of job card for unskilled labours under MGNREGA
- 22 Payment of residential property tax
- 23 Payment of Commercial property tax
- 24 Payment of water charges
- 25 Application for New Street Lights in Existing Lines
- 26 NOC to Land Conversion
- 27 Payment of Rent on GP Assets
- 28 NOC to Other Authorities/Departments
- 29 e-payment for the work executed under developmental schemes
- 30 Issuance of Trade license (Hotels and Shops)
- 31 Issuance of NOC to Factories
- 32 Issuance of Advertisement license
- 33 NOC to Entertainment activities
- 34 Renewal of trade license (Hotel and Shops)
- 35 Application to avail service under 25% SC and ST GP welfare fund
- 36 Renewal of Advertisement license
- 37 Application to avail services under 3% Physically Handicapped
- 38 Maintenance of Drinking Water (Minor Repairs)
- 39 Maintenance of Street Light (Minor Repairs)
- 40 Maintenance of Village sanitation (Minor Repairs)
- 41 Issuance of records (Population, Crop, Cattle census, BPL list)

- 42 Application to avail services under 2% Sports Services
- 43 Issuance of Distance Certificate for School/College Students/Others

### **Services of Revenue Department**

1. Population Certificate
2. Caste and Income Certificate
3. Caste Certificate (Cat-A)
4. Caste Certificate (SC/ST)
5. OBC Certificate (Central)
6. Residence Certificate
7. Income Certificate
8. Non Tenancy Certificate
9. Widow Certificate
10. Living Certificate
11. Agricultural Family Member Certificate
12. No Re-Marriage Certificate
13. Land Less Certificate
14. Surviving Family Members Certificate
15. Unemployment Certificate
16. No Govt. Job Certificate
17. Agriculturist Certificate
18. Small / Marginal Farmer Certificate
19. Agricultural Labour Certificate
20. Non creamy Layer Certificate
21. Land Holding Certificate
22. Bonafide Certificate
23. Solvency Certificate
24. Domicile Certificate
25. Income Certificate for Employment
26. Income Certificate for  
Compass for Employment
27. Attestation of Family Tree
28. HK Region Residence and Eligibility
29. Crop Certificate
30. Physically Handicapped Pension
31. Widow Pension
32. Sandhya Suraksha Yojane
33. National Family Benefit Scheme
34. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension
35. Mythiri
36. Manaswini
37. Anthya Samskara Yojane
38. Acid Victim Pension

39. Farmer Widow Pension
40. RTC (Bhoomi Service of Revenue Department)

**Other Services**

1. Electricity Bill
2. Landline Bill
3. Life Insurance
4. Vehicle Insurance
5. Mobile Recharge
6. DTH Recharge
7. Data card recharge
8. Bus ticket booking
9. Railway ticket booking
10. Air ticket booking
11. Aadhaar (View/Modification)
12. Voter ID (View/Modification)
13. Ration Card (Application)
14. Job Information (Application)
15. Fund Transfer
16. Scholarship
17. License fee

**Impact:**

1. “Panchayath 100-Bapuji Seva Kendra” is an innovative scheme in offering Citizen Centric Services through common service delivery outlets.
2. Bapuji Seva Kendra is being implemented with a vision to empower and transform rural people. This is a new initiative to envisage new dimensions for the empowerment of rural people with the usage of Technology and digital intervention.
3. Since 100 services which includes RDPR Services, Revenue Services and Other Services are provided in Bapuji Seva Kendra. These centres facilitate the availability of quality services with least possible delays under a single window and user friendly manner.
4. Since inception on July 01, 2016, total applications processed in Bapuji Seva Kendra is 30,09,606. Out of which 22,16,525 services are provided (out of which RTC Service is the highest).

**e-Puraskar 2016 Award:**

Since 2014-15 and 2015-16, Karnataka has been assessed as the top performing state in facilitating use of ICT tools for empowering the Panchayats and has been awarded the First prize under Category - I by Ministry of Panchayath Raj, GoI.



### 3.3 Gram Panchayath Section

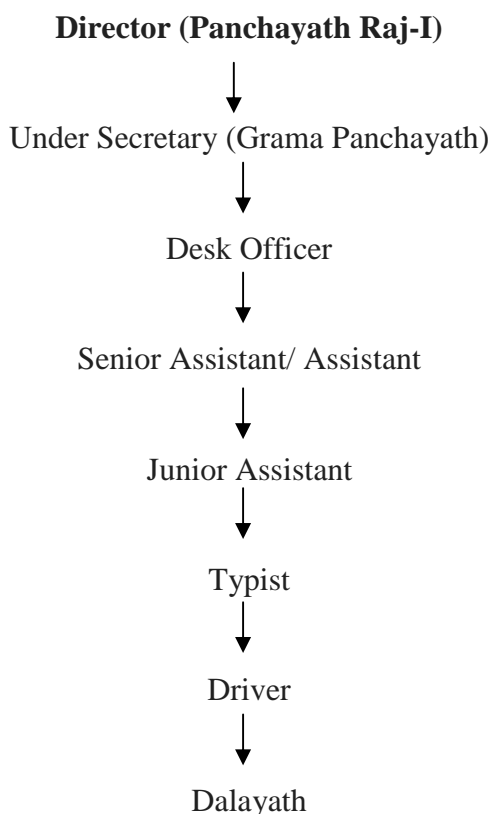
#### Statutory Grants to Grama Panchayaths:

- For the year 2016-17 under head of account 2515-00-198-1-07 (Planning) total Rs.638.04 crores has been provided to Grama Panchayaths as Statutory Grants.
- Rs.638.04 crores has been released in four quarterly instalments to all 6022 Grama Panchayaths as Statutory Grants.

#### Grama Panchayath - Administrative Reforms:

- To strengthen the administration in Grama Panchayaths action has been taken to entrust direct recruitment of 815 Panchayath Development Officers and 809 Grade-I Grama Panchayath Secretaries posts through competitive examination by Karnataka Examination Authority.
- Karnataka Examination Authority has conducted competitive examination on 29.01.2017 and further processes are in progress.

#### Administrative Setup of Grama panchayath Section :



#### Comprehensive Amendments to the Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act:

Amendments have been effected to 88 sections of Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act, 1993 to strengthen the Panchayath Raj Institutions at lower level, as per the recommendation of the

High Power Committee headed by Sri K.R. Ramesh Kumar, former speaker and the present Hon'ble Minister for Health and Family Welfare.

**Main features of the Amendments:**

- Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act, 1993 is renamed as “The Karnataka Grama Swaraj and Panchayath Raj Act, 1993”
- The Directive Principles are included in the Act.
- Duties and responsibility have been prescribed for the members of all the three tiers of Panchayath Raj Institutions.
- Voting is made compulsory for the election of Panchayath Raj Institutions.
- NOTA is allowed in electronic voting machine.
- 50% of Reservation is provided to the women in all the position of membership, Adhyaksha and Upadhyaksha of all the Panchayath Raj Institutions.
- 5 year term of administration is provided to the Adyaksha and Upadyaksha of all the Panchayath Raj Institutions.
- Reservation for two terms is provided to all the membership of all the three tiers of Panchayath Raj Institutions.
- It is compulsory for all the members of the three tiers of Panchayath Raj Institutions to declare their assets every year.
- State Minister rank is provided to the Adyaksha of all the ZP's.
- It is made compulsory to conduct Habitation Sabha along with the Ward and Grama Sabha
- New reforms have been made in tax collection and to consolidate the own-resources.
- Grievances redressal authorities are created in all the Zilla Panchayaths to redress Grievances at Zilla Panchayath level. 4 such redressal authorities are created at Bangalore(U), Kalburgi, Belagavi and Chikkamagalore Districts in first phase.
- It has been provided to create planning committees at Grama Panchayath, Talluk Panchayath, Zilla Panchayath and State level to prepare and to approve the development plans from bottom to top.
- All 29 issues pertaining to the different development departments are transferred to all the three tiers of Panchayath Raj Institutions. Existing subjects in schedules I, II, III have been changed. “Activity Map” has been changed and renamed as “Responsibility Map” and included new subjects and entrusted the implementing responsibility to the Panchayath Raj Institutions.
- “No Confidence Motion” Should not bring within the 30 months of the election against the adhyaksha and upadhyaksha of all the three tiers of Panchayath Raj Institutions.
- It has been provided in the Act to close all the wine stores during the period of “Election Code” of all three tiers of Panchayath Raj Institutions.
- Separate “Karnataka Panchayth Administrative Services” and “Commissionarate of Panchayath Raj” will be created to revive the administration of all the three tiers of the Panchayath Raj Institutions.

- Grama Panchayaths are empowered to stop all the religious, social and traditional activities which are affecting the self respect of human beings.
- Grama Panchayaths are empowered to take action against and to prevent the “Women Sexual Harassment”.
- “Sakala” is being introduced in all the Grama Panchayaths to deliver the Services within time limit.
- Action is being taken to hoist the “National Flag” everyday on all the office buildings of all the three tiers Panchayath Raj Institutions.
- Action is being taken to frame the rules, in accordance to the new amendments of the Act, wherever it is necessary.
- Action is being taken to issue the circulars and guidelines, in accordance to the new amendments of the act, wherever it is necessary.

#### **E-swathu:**

- E-swathu digital software is introduced to avoid irregular property registrations at the Grama Panchayath level.
- All regular assets will be given Form-9 and 11 A by Panchayath Development Officer with his Digital Signature.
- Form 11 B will be issued for irregular properties with certain conditions for tax purpose only.
- Detailed circular is issued jointly by Department of RDPR and Department of Urban Development enumerating the procedure to be adopted by Taluk Panchayaths and Grama Panchayaths while approving converted lands located outside the local planning authority area.
- At present, directions are given to all CEOs of ZPs, EOs of TPs and PDOs of GPs to adopt the procedures given in the manual while approving the layout plan in non- local planning authority areas.
- Even after all these problems were prevailed in 6 districts – Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Kodagu, Shimoga and Chikkamagalore in implementing E-Swathu. In this background a relaxation was given to these 6 districts to issue hand written form 11B.
- All the circulars, rules regarding implementation of E-swathu are made available to public in all GPs.
- Meeting is being held under the presence of Honorable Ministers for RDPR and Revenue Departments to discuss and sort out the issues coming in the way of implementation of E-swathu software.
- As per the decision of the meeting held by both the Honorable Ministers, decision was taken to take up resurvey and refixing of Gramathana boundaries at the Grama Panchayath level. A detailed circular is issued on 20.10.2016 with a joint signature by both the department’s Principal Secretaries. It is envisaged that many problems will be resolved with this exercise.

**Halli Santhe (Village Hath):**

A new scheme called “ Halli Santhe ” has been started in the year 2016-17 with a budget provision of Rs.12.50 crores. Under this scheme village haths will be constructed in 500 villages.

Presently government has released Rs.22.43 crores (including re-appropriation) to KRIDL for constructing markets in the year 2016-17. Presently 45 villages are selected for the scheme in the first phase. Each market will be developed by Rs.31.50 lakhs.

**Infrastructure to newly created 460 Grama Panchayaths:**

- Govt. Reserved Rs.30.00 crores for the year 2016-17 to facilitate building and Infrastructure to newly created 460 Grama Panchayaths.
- Rs.13.80 crores is released to all 460 GPs (3.00 lakhs each) to provide infrastructure, computer and other equipments.
- Rs.16.20 crores is released for newly created 162 Grama Panchayaths (10 lakhs each) to take up building constructions.

**Gandhi Grama Puraskara:**

The main objective of the Gandhi Grama Puraskara is to identify the good governance of Grama Panchayath in the state and to give Rs.5.00 lakhs award money which can be used to developmental works by awardee GPs. This initiative will encourage all other Grama Panchayath to follow the foot steps and to improve good governance.

Gandhi Grama Puraskara scheme is being implemented since 2013-14. Under this scheme every year 176 Grama Panchayaths are being selected (one Grama Panchayath by each Taluk).

**Grama Charitre Kosha:**

A Project has been taken up by Government with Karnataka Janapada University to publish district wise village history manual containing comprehensive social, geographical, cultural history of all the villages at Gram Panchayath level.

Village history manual will include district wise manuals of all the villages in Karnataka, containing information collected and verified with sources related to animals, birds, weather, water , social structures, professions, handicrafts, occupations, administration, communication, transport, political, judiciary system, education, library, health and community services, historical, religious, cultural organisations, linguistic activities etc.,

Under this scheme, manuals of Haveri and Bagalkot districts have been published at first phase and publication of remaining districts manuals is under progress.

**Installation of CCTVs in Grama Panchayaths**

- In rural areas, Grama Panchayaths are providing various services to the public. CCTV cameras are being installed in Grama Panchayath Offices to bring safety and transparency, efficiency in administration and to prevent untoward incidents.

**Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities****Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
1	A	2	2	-	-	-
2	B	1	1	-	1	-
3	C	3	2	1	1	-
4	D	1	-	1	-	-

**Details of Staff working on outsource during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Posts	Nos.
1	Computer Operator	5
2	Consultants	3

**Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered**

Legislative Assembly Questions		Legislative Council Questions		Answers to Call Attentions		Questions to be answered in the next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	LA	LC
23	23	65	61	27	27	0	4

**No. of cases in Courts or Tribunals during the year 2016-17**

Being agitated by the Dept.	Against the Dept.
-	43 (KAT) 13 (High Court of Karnataka)

**Right to Information Act, 2005**

No. of Applications received	Answered in time	Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records	Application decided after Appeals made		Penalty imposed (in Rupees)
			No. of cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority	No. of Cases decided from the RI Commission	
314	304	Rs.2220+Rs.1708	5	11	-

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### **3.4 Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj, Mysuru**

#### **Objectives of the Institute, Vision and set Goals**

Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development and Panchayath Raj was established in 1989 to impart training and capacity building aimed at strengthening the Panchayath Raj Institutions. To accomplish this, the institute aims at empowering elected representatives of the Panchayath Raj Institutions in administration and implementation of various schemes by enhancing their capabilities and competence. It also endeavours to impart training to people who are in charge of Rural Governance by providing them the necessary training vis-a-vis various issues involved in proper implementation of the various schemes.

Since the establishment of the Institute, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India was insisting to make this Institute as an AUTONOMOUS BODY, the Government of Karnataka converted “ABDUL NAZIR SAB STATE INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATH RAJ” as an Autonomous Body vide Order No. ೧೨೨೮೮/೨೨/ತಾಪಸ 2013 Bengaluru dated 10-06-2015. In accordance with the order the Institute has been registered as per Karnataka Society Registration Act 1960 (ear 1960 Sl.No.17 of Karnataka Statutory Rule) on 04-07-2016 with Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Society and Societies District Registrar’s office, Mysuru.

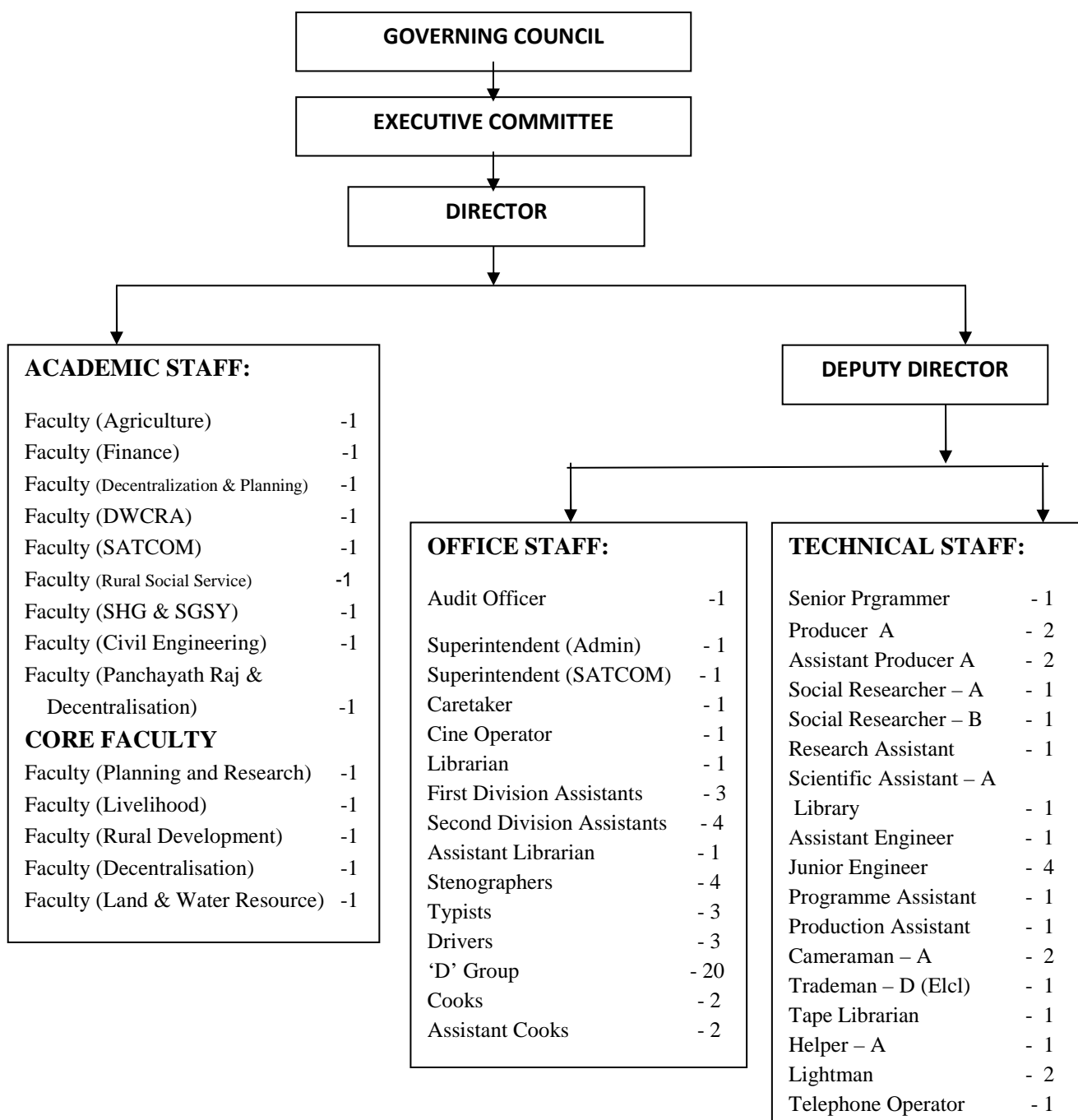
At present the Institute’s Governing Council is presided by the Honourable Minister for Rural Development & Panchayath Raj, Government of Karnataka. Apart from the Officers of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj Department GoK, Principal Secretaries of selected Departments, Representative of N.I.R.D & PR, Representative of Research Institutes, representatives from three tier system of Panchayath Raj & Experts of RD & PR are nominated as members of this Governing Council. The Executive Committee presided by the Principal Secretary, RD & PR, GoK has been formed to look after the day to day activities of the Institute.

#### **Objectives, Vision & Goals of this Autonomous Body**

- To Make the Institution as a centre of excellence in the field of Training for representative of the Panchayath Raj Institutions in Panchayath Raj and Rural Development related subjects.
- To conduct research on Social and Financial Development related subjects in Rural Area and to
  - Conduct training for elected representatives of the Panchayath Raj Institutions, officers at various levels and staff working in the PRIs.
  - Conduct workshops, seminars and symposia pertaining to Rural Development and Panchayath Raj.
  - Conduct research and provide inputs to Government on various aspects of Rural Development including policy initiatives.

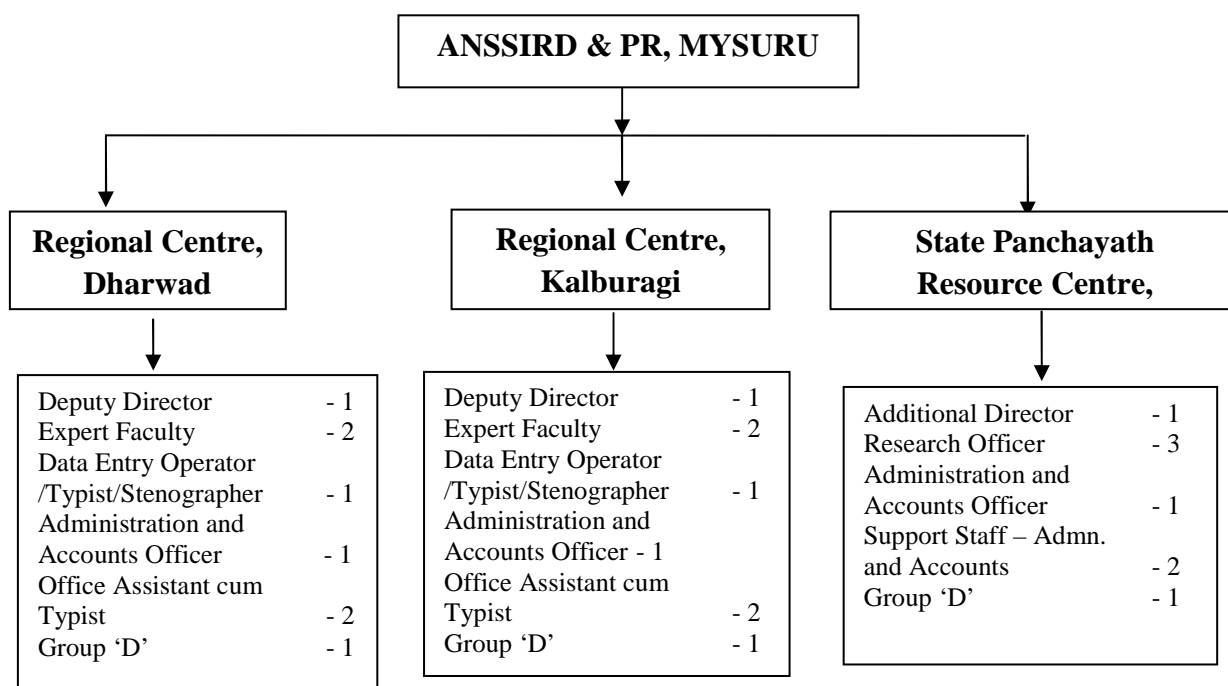
- Engage in field level studies in co-ordination with reputed organisations viz., World Bank and other such organisations.
- Organize meetings and give suggestions in formulating various people friendly programmes and their implementation.
- Initiate necessary steps to provide opportunities for proper utilisation of the infrastructural facilities available at the institute to Government departments/organisations and voluntary organisations to conduct their programmes.

### Administrative Set up of the Institute



### Administrative Set up at Regional Centres and State Panchayath Resource Centre

Government of Karnataka has established Regional Centres of ANSSIRD & PR at Dharwad and Kalburagi vide G.O. No. GraAaPa 111 Tapasa 2010, Bangalore dated 21/10/2011 and GraAaPa 81 Tapasa 2013, Bangalore dated 12/11/2013. Further the State Panchayath Resource Centre has also been established at Bengaluru vide G.O.No. GraAaPa 111 Tapasa 2010, Bangalore dated 21/10/2011. The staff pattern in the two Regional Centres and State Panchayath Resource Centre are as follows:



### Infrastructure Facilities Available

The institute has one administrative block and one hostel building. The administrative block is well equipped with seminar hall, computer centre, Studio to conduct SATCOM training.

### SATCOM Studio

The Institute is well equipped with an audio-visual SATCOM studio which was constructed with the technical assistance of the Department of Space, Government of India and ISRO at a cost of around Rs. 427.00 lakhs. It has an Earth Station as well as an extended GSAT-12 C B and Modulator with one-way video and two-way audio facilities. Of the 176 taluks in the state, except Bangalore East taluk, receiving centres have been established in all the Taluk Panchayats. The Institute is carrying on its programmes successfully making use of this facility and also extending this facility to several departments of the Government and institutions to conduct their training programmes at a prescribed fee.

### SATCOM Sub Studios

ANSSIRD & PR entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation Limited (KEONICS) Bengaluru on 24-06-2013 for the



work of supply, installation, Testing, Commissioning and Providing Qualified and Trained Manpower for Operation and Maintenance of 05 SATCOM Sub Studios was entrusted to them. The project is implemented under World Bank assisted Gram Swaraj Project. The total cost of the Project is Rs.3,80,78,500/-.

All the 05 sub studios have been functioning without any technical snags and the studio is fully equipped to transmit programmes.

### SATCOM Migration

To migrate from INSAT 3 B to G-SAT 12, tender given to COSMIC Info-systems and the work is in progress. As the up-converter was faulty, it has been repaired. Work of Main Hub migration and all 175 receiving centres work has been completed.

### Grants received from Central and State Governments, Details of Financial and Physical progress

#### Details of Grant under Strengthening District Planning

<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>Strengthening District Planning</b>
Head of Account	Grants : 2515-00-102-0-08 (Plan)
If under Plan, share of the Centre and the State	50 : 50
Objective	For administrative and training purpose of the Institute.
Fund (Rs. in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Rs.352.74
Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Rs.359.89

#### Progress Report of the Strengthening District Planning

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
16-17	Satcom	1	6048	1	1295	7344	1235	458	2690	2961	1932

**Details of Grant under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme**

<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>MGNREGS</b>
If under Plan, share of the Centre and the State	90 : 10
Objective	To train Elected Representatives and officers regarding providing job to each family of unskilled labourers in rural areas for at least 100 days per annum.
Fund (Rs. in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Rs.318.94
Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Rs.252.42

**Progress Report of the MGNREGA Training Programmes**

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
2016-17	Face-to-face	31	4032	111	500	4643	803	246	1741	1853	774
	Satcom	8	27629	160	5679	33468	6076	2065	11595	13732	8478

**Details of Grant under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)**

<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)</b>
If under Plan, share of the Centre and the State	100% central share
Objective	The Basic Objective of the NRLM is to bring the assisted poor families above poverty line by providing them income generating assets through a mix of Bank Credit and Governmental Subsidy
Fund (Rs. in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Nil
Expenditure (Rs in Lakhs)	2016-17 – Rs.0.45

**Details of Grant under Gram Panchayath Members Training**

<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>Gram Panchayath Members Training</b>
If under Plan, share of the Centre and the State	100% central share
Objective	Gram Panchayt members Training
Fund (Rs. in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Nil
Expenditure (Rs in Lakhs)	2016-17 - 67.46

**Progress Report of Gram Panchayath Members Training**

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
2016-17	Face-to-face	1	44	0	0	44	11	5	9	19	3
	SATCOM	3	6516	34	2611	9161	1473	519	2917	4252	1965

**Details of Grant under Rashtreeya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)**

<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>Rashtreeya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)</b>
If under Plan, share of the Centre and the State	100% Central Share
Objective	Strengthening of Panchayats
Fund (Rs. in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Rs. 1508.00 Central Share Rs. 20.00 State Share
Expenditure (Rs in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Rs. 1235.76

**Progress Report of Rashtreeya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)**

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
2016-17	Face-to-face	87	5418	2037	4751	12206	2356	969	4216	4665	4898
	SATCOM	7	17425	95817	75825	189067	43253	19068	59673	67073	133656

**Details of Grant under Drinking Water (ZP Fund) Training Programmes**

Name of the Project	Drinking Water (ZP Fund) Training Programmes
If under Plan, share of the Centre and the State	100% State Share
Objective	Drinking water related trainings
Fund (Rs. in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Nil
Expenditure (Rs in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Rs.73.62

**Progress Report of the Training Programmes under of NRDWP**

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
2016-17	Face-to-face	2	5044	5	0	5049	1018	491	1690	1850	62

**Details of Grant under Grama Panchayath Organisation Development**

<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>Grama Panchayath Organisation Development</b>
If under Plan, share of the Centre and the State	100% state share
Objective	Pilot Project in Mulabagilu Taluk in Kolar District
Fund (Rs. in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Rs. 4.20
Expenditure (Rs in Lakhs)	2016-17 - Rs. 6.97

**Progress Report of the Training Programmes under GPOD**

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
16-17	Face-to-face	5	0	33	101	134	43	2	29	60	36

**Progress Report of the Other Sponsored Training Programmes (NIRD)**

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
2016-17	Face-to-face Training	2	45	0	0	45	9	2	3	31	5

**Progress Report of the Training Programmes under Food and Civil Supply Department**

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
2016-17	SATCOM	5	4760	9932	415	15107	1868	831	6188	6220	3954

**Progress Report of State Accounts Department Sponsored Training Programme**

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
2016-17	Face-to-face Training	2	43	0	0	43	8	1	16	18	14

**Progress Report of Statistics Department Sponsored Training Programme**

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
2016-17	Face-to-face Training	4	73	0	0	73	13	2	12	46	28

### Progress Report of SIRD, Chattisghad Sponsored Training Programme

Year	Details	No. of Programmes conducted	Trainees Participated								
			Officers	Other than Officers	Elected Representatives	Total	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Other Backward Classes	General	Women
2016-17	Face-to-face Training	4	13	0	91	104	5	52	23	24	39

#### 2016-17 Training Programme Details

Conducting Trainings/ Workshops / Research Activities of the schemes being implemented by the State and Central Government is the administrative activity of this institution. The workshops conducted in this regard in the year 2016-17 are listed below.

Sl.No.	Details
1	One day workshop on GPDP for CPOs of Zilla Panchayath
2	Training Need Analysis Workshop for SDAAs of Gram Panchayat
3	Training Module and Reading Material development workshop for Zilla Panchayath and Taluk Panchayath Elected Members Training.
4	Subject based Workshop on Gram Panchayath Organizational Development for Mulabagilu Taluk of Kolar District under GPOD Scheme.

Training Need Analysis Workshop, Module Development Workshop, Material Development Workshops are part of each training conducted at ANSSIRD & PR.

The Institute has initiated steps to obtain feedback report in order to understand whether the objectives of the training have been fulfilled effectively from those who have undergone training in the processes of implementation.

#### MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES AND ACHIEVEMENT IN ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

The posts in the cadre of Faculty, clerical and Superintendents as sanctioned by Government for the administrative and training purpose are filled up on deputation from different departments of Government. The assistants to Faculty are working on outsource basis.

**Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities****Details of Officers/Staff worked during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Category	No. Officers / Staff	Male	Female	S.C.	S.T.
1	A	04	03	01	-	-
2	B	01	00	01	-	-
3	C	08	05	03	02	01
4	D	13	11	02	01	-

**Details of vacant post, retired/to be retired during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Category	Vacant posts	Retired	To be Retired
1	A	12	02	-
2	B	-	-	-
3	C	31	-	-
4	D	14	01	-

**Details of Staff working on outsource during the year 2016-17**

Sl.No.	Post	Number
1	Senior Programmer	01
2	MGNREGS Training Co-ordinators	01
3	Project Managers	02
4	Research Assistants	05
5	Course Assistants	05
6	Office Assistants	01
7	Computer Assistant	01
8	Data Entry Operators	03
9	Drivers	01
10	Satcom Technical Staff	08
11	Group D (Cook)	03
12	Group-D	16
13	Security Staff	09
14	Garden Section	16
	<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>



**Details of Officers/Staff trained during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Category	State Training Programmes	Out of the State Training Programmes	Foreign Training Programmes
1	A	01	06	-
2	B	02	-	-
3	C		-	-
4	D		-	-
5	Core Faculty	-	11	-
6	Trg. Co-ordinator	-	02	-
7	Project Managers	-	05	-
8	Senior Programmer	-	01	-

**Details of Awards received during the year 2016-17**

The institute has secured First price in Dussera Flower show 2016-17 in the following categories

1. Lawn ornamental Flub - First
2. Rock Garden - First
3. Flower Bed - First
4. Decorative Garden - Second

**Details of Administrative Supervision taken up during 2016-17**

Since the satellite-based training programmes are telecast through taluk and district centres, the faculty and officers have done periodical supervision in those taluk and district centres to supervise attendance of the participants and redressal of local problems.

**Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered**

Legislative Assembly Questions		Legislative Council Questions		Answer to Call Attentions		Questions to be answered in the next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Received	Total Received	Total Answered	LA	LC
2	2			-	-	-	-

**Right to Information Act 2005**

No. of Applications received	Answered in time	Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records	Application decided after Appeals made		Penalty imposed (in Rupees)
			No. of cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority	No. of Cases decided from the RI Commission	
14	14	1930/-	-	-	-

**Audit Report:**

The Principal Accountant General, Bangalore has conducted audit of the Institute for the year 2014-15 and audit reply has been sent vide Letter number SIRD/Act.CR-01/2015-16 / 885 dated 15.03.2016.

\* \* \* \* \*

### **3.5 Gram Swaraj Yojane**

#### **A.I. Gram Swaraj - Karnataka Panchayath Strengthening Project- Phase I**

Gram Swaraj – Karnataka Panchayath Strengthening Project – Phase I, assisted by World Bank is implemented through Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department. The project has been in operation for seven years and was initiated from the year 2006-07 in 1341 Gram Panchayats coming under 39 most backward taluks in 15 Districts of the State (HPCRRI, 2002). The principal objective of project was to fill the administrative and developmental gaps in the selected GPs, designed with optimum scope for efficiency and effectiveness. First, it sought to increase the resources for development in these backward GPs by providing untied grants. Along with this, it also sought additional efforts on the part of GP functionaries in generation of own source revenue (OSR) and thereby increasing their capacity to undertake higher investment. Keeping the importance of capacity of the functionaries, a provision was made to impart extensive capacity building programmes, particularly in the areas of planning, operations, procurement, audit and accounting system. 172 taluka samarthya soudha and 5 SATCOM centers are established, about 52,000 quality assets are created in Gram Panchayats and 185000 individuals are trained through ANSSIRD.

The overall implementation progress rating has been upgraded from Moderately Satisfactory to Satisfactory and towards achievement of project development objectives for the entire project it is Moderately Satisfactory. The project was effectively managed by RD&PR Department and Project funds completely utilized (98%) before the end of the project. The Project created a model in local governance through its transparency, accountability and participatory process.

In the light of the positive impact of Gram Swaraj in the 39 most backward taluk and considering the fact that, it is one of the few projects targeting the most backward taluks, it was decided to prepare and propose Gram Swaraj Phase-II project. The Phase-II of Gram Swaraj Project is aimed to fill in key development gaps in 39 most and 40 more backward talukas identified by Dr.D.M.Nanjundappa High Power Committee in its report on Regional Imbalances of the state. It is intended to consolidate the outcomes of Gram Swaraj Project-Phase - I and to increase the development resources of the backward GPs by not just emphasizing on higher generation of Own Source Revenue (OSR) but also by giving untied project funds for increasing

their capacity in investment and strengthening the capacity of the institutions to provide efficient services to the local population. The expectation is that these process improvements would not only yield efficiency gains in the use of project resources but also will have spill over benefits and thus better and normative level services will be available for the rural citizens. The Third State Finance Commission also recommends distribution of an additional amount over and above the Statutory Development Grants to the Gram Panchayats located in backward taluks.

## B. II. Project Development Objectives of Phase II

The developmental objective of the project is to remove imbalances in the state to provide better and normative level services for the citizens under Karnataka Panchayath Strengthening Project by scaling up the number of panchayats and including the 'more backward taluks' in addition to the 'most backward taluks'. The scope has been expanded to engage not only at GP level but also to set up cluster level supervision and monitoring and serve as a link between taluks and GPs. Along with this, it will also provide for filling up of gaps for socio-economic development in the GPs.

## III. Project Financing of Phase-II

The details of the project cost is given below.

### Component wise details:

Sl. No.	Component	Amount in INR (in crore)	World Bank Share (in crore)	State Share* (in crore)
1	A - Loans to Gram Panchayats for assets creation.	1765.50	1322.61	442.89
2	B – Capacity Building and strengthening of monitoring.	206.93	68.29	138.64
3	C – Strengthening of State Unit.	27.57	9.10	18.47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>1400.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>

\* 30% of Project Cost is State Share amounting to 600 crores, will be borne by State Government.

### Component A: Loans to Gram Panchayats

In this component, 1465 GPs in 39 most backward taluks and 1325 GPs in 40 more backward taluks totaling to 2790 Gram Panchayats will be provided Loans i.e. 88.27% of total project cost (Rs.1765.50 Crores). The Loan will be utilized for assets creations at Gram Panchayath level. Loan allocations will be as basic fund 80% and performance fund 20% to each Gram Panchayat. The State will enter into MoU with Gram Panchayats. Gram Panchayats shall provide necessary services and other basic infrastructures like Roads, Drainage and other capital

works as specified in Schedule I under section 58 of the Karnataka Panchayath Raj Act 1993, as prioritized by the rural people.

**The intended goals under Components B and C:**

**Component B:** Component B is for strengthening of Information System and capacity building of three levels of Panchayats elected representatives and functionaries. It will strengthen Village level committees like School Development & Monitoring Committee (SDMC), Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC), Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Community Organizations. The strengthening and activating of existing or defunct sub-committees at Gram Panchayath level would be focused on, so that they can play a vital role in decision making, planning and sectoral improvements. The role and responsibility of the community would also be enhanced through Information, Education & Communication (IEC).

**Other major activities :**

- Automation of Gram Panchayath functioning.
- Setting up of cluster level monitoring through creation and filling of posts of Rural Development Officers at cluster level.
- Strengthening, transparency and accountability through Ombudsman.
- Strengthening of Taluk Resource Center.
- Effective Training Programmes.
- Capacity Building on Environmental Management Frame work.

**Component C:** Under this component, the major activities planned are:

1. Project Monitoring Unit
2. Strengthening of Decentralization Analysis Cell (DAC) to support all the activities of RD&PR Department
3. Strengthening ANNSIRD & PR, Mysore and its Regional Centers at Dharwad and Gulbarga.

**Expected Key Outcomes of Phase-II**

1. To reduce regional imbalances in development sectors like Health, Education and Rural Infrastructure.
2. Higher investments in interventions that impacts Human Development.
3. Timely Audit of quality of expenditure.
4. Improvement in Gram Panchayats Resources.
5. Integration and convergence of project/schemes of different Department at the village level.

**Gram Swaraj Project –Phase - II**  
**2016-17 Financial Progress**

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year	Financial Progress	
	Target	Achievement
2016-17	2.62	1.60

**Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities****Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
1	A	5	5	-	-	-
2	B	1	1	-	-	-
3	C	4	1	3	-	-
4	D	5	5	-	-	-

**Details of vacant post, retired/to be retired during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	Vacant posts	Retired	To be retired
1	A	9	01	-
2	B	8	-	-
3	C	6	-	-
4	D	-	-	-

**Details of Technical Service Consultants serving in the Project during 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Post	Numbers
1	Project Accounts Officer	01
2	Executive Assistants	03
3	Research Assistant	01
4	Group- D	05

**Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered**

Legislative Assembly Questions		Legislative Council Questions		Answers to Call Attentions		Questions to be answered in the next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	LA	LC
10	10	14	14	2	2	0	0

**Right to Information Act -2005**

<b>No. of Applications received</b>	<b>Answered in time</b>	<b>Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records</b>	<b>Application decided after Appeals made</b>		<b>Penalty imposed (in Rupees)</b>
			<b>No. of cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority</b>	<b>No. of Cases decided from the RI Commission</b>	
6	6	0	-	-	-

\*\*\*\*\*

#### **4. MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME – KARNATAKA**

##### **Objectives of the Scheme:**

The primary objective of the scheme is to provide livelihood security to the households of the rural area by providing not less than 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every house hold whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled and manual work. In this backdrop, Central Government in association with State Government MGNREGA is being implemented in all the districts of the state since 2006-07 in a phased manner.

In order to streamline and implement the scheme successfully, certain points have to be kept in view especially for smooth functioning with pro-active by PRI functionaries. Wages are to be paid within a week or not beyond 15 days as per the wage rate notified under the scheme. Equal wages for both men and women are to be paid. No gender discrimination in the disbursement of wages.

It is mandatory to maintain the wage material ratio of 60:40 under the scheme. Wage portion is fully borne by Government of India. With regard to material portion, Central and State Government are to be shared in the ratio of 75:25 respectively & overall funding to be shared between GoI and GoK is nearly in the ratio of 90 :10

100 days of wage employment is to be provided to every rural house hold in a financial year. Employment to be provided within 15 days from the date of demand through application by the wage seekers/labourers or otherwise they are eligible for unemployment allowance. The scheme enacted under the ACT is quite contrast to the erstwhile wage employment programmes. In case, wages are not paid on time to the labourers, compensatory allowance has to be paid for the delayed period.

For expansion of the MGNREGS programme, line departments are engaged to implement their schemes with MGNREGS through convergence. Line departments are working in MGNREGS programme on par with the PRIs. Line departments such as Forest, Horticulture, Agriculture, Watershed, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Minor Irrigation and Panchayath Raj Engineering Departments which have been declared as implementing agencies under MGNREGA vide order No. RDP 186 EGS 2012 dated: 23-10-2013 are actively participating. There is a scope for maximizing the expenditure by way of participation by line departments.

Hon'ble Chief Minister's 15 point programmes have been in operation in the State since 2013-14 which has overwhelming response in the rural areas. During the current year, 6 more programmes are added to the present 15 point programme and thus totaling to 21 point programmes. These 21 point programmes includes mainly MGNREGS and other Rural Development Programmes. These 21 point programmes are under various stages.

Hitherto, payment of wage and material bills are being done through e-FMS by transferring the amount directly to the Savings Bank accounts of the labourers and vendors.

During the current year, action is initiated to make payment of the material bills of the individual beneficiaries through e-FMS crediting the amounts directly to the Savings Bank accounts of the individual beneficiaries. This is being done in order to prevent the amount being misused by the middlemen. Also it reduces the parking of funds and minimise the delay in payments.

**Following are the permissible works being taken up under MGNREGS. :-**

As per the operational guidelines 2013, 4<sup>th</sup> edition issued for MGNREGS, 16 category of works have been classified for implementation of works. Subsequently in the year 2013-14, Government of India revised schedules of I & II of the Act through an amendment. As per the revised schedules of I & II, all the earlier 16 category of works are amalgamated into 4 categories. Details of the category of works are enumerated below.

**I. Category: A: PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT –**

- I.** Water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment and improve groundwater like underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams, check dams with special focus on recharging ground water including drinking water sources;
- (i) Watershed management works such as contour trenches, terracing, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures and spring shed development resulting in a comprehensive treatment of a watershed;
  - (ii) Micro and minor irrigation works and creation, renovation and maintenance of irrigation canals and drains;
  - (iii) Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of irrigation tanks and other water bodies;
  - (iv) Afforestation, tree plantation and horticulture in common and forest lands, road margins, canal bunds, tank foreshores and coastal belts duly providing right to usufruct to the households covered in Paragraph 5; and
  - (v) Land development works in common land.

**II. Category B: INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS**

**(ONLY FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN PARAGRAPH 5)**

- (i) Improving productivity of lands of households specified in Paragraph 5 through land development and by providing suitable infrastructure for irrigation including dug wells, farm ponds and other water harvesting structures;
- (ii) Improving livelihoods through horticulture, sericulture, plantation, and farm forestry;
- (iii) Development of fallow or waste lands of households defined in Paragraph 5 to bring it under cultivation;



- (iv) Unskilled wage component in construction of houses sanctioned under the Indira Awaas Yojana or such other State or Central Government Scheme;
- (v) (v) Creating infrastructure for promotion of livestock such as, poultry, goat, piggery, cattle shelter and fodder troughs for cattle; and
- (vi) Creating infrastructure for promotion of fisheries such as, fish drying yards, storage facilities, and promotion of fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land;

### **III. Category C: COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE FOR NRLM COMPLIANT SELF HELP GROUPS**

- (i) Works for promoting agricultural productivity by creating durable infrastructure required for bio-fertilizers and post-harvest facilities including pucca storage facilities for agricultural produce; and
- (ii) Common work-sheds for livelihood activities of self-help groups.

### **IV. Category D: RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE:**

- (i) Providing all-weather rural road connectivity to unconnected villages and to connect identified rural production centres to the existing pucca road network; and construction of pucca internal roads or streets including side drains and culverts within a village;
- (ii) Construction of play fields;
- (iii) Works for improving disaster preparedness or restoration of roads or restoration of other essential public infrastructure including flood control and protection works, providing drainage in water logged areas, deepening and repairing of flood channels, chaur renovation, construction of storm water drains for coastal protection;
- (iv) Construction of buildings for Gram Panchayats, women self-help groups federations, cyclone shelters, Anganwadi centres, village haats and crematoria at the village or block level.
- (v) Construction of Food Grain Storage Structures for implementing the provisions of the National Food Security Act 2013 (20 of 2013);
- (vi) Production of building material required for construction works under the Act as a part of the estimate of such construction works.
- (vii) Maintenance of rural public assets created under the Act; and
- (viii) any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government in this regard. (2) The order of priority of works shall be determined by each Gram Panchayath in the meetings of the Gram Sabha keeping in view potential of the local area, its needs, local resources and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 9.

Works which are non-tangible, not measurable, repetitive such as, removing grass, pebbles, agricultural operations, shall not be taken up.

Works creating individual assets shall be prioritized on land or homestead owned by households belonging to the:

- (a) Scheduled Castes
- (b) Scheduled Tribes
- (C) nomadic tribes
- (d) denotified tribes
- (e) other families below the poverty line
- (f) women-headed households
- (g) physically handicapped headed households
- (h) beneficiaries of land reforms
- (i) the beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana
- (j) beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest

Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007), and after exhausting the eligible beneficiaries under the above categories, on lands of the small or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 subject to the condition that such households shall have a job card with at least one member willing to work on the project undertaken on their land or homestead.

The year wise details of labour wage rate fixed by the GOI is given below

(in Rs.)

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Wage rate fixed</b>
1	2011-12	125.00
2	2012-13	155.00
3	2013-14	174.00
4	2014-15	191.00
5	2015-16	204.00
6	2016-17 (wef 01.04.2016)	224.00

Labour budget of Rs. 3,95,730 lakhs has been approved by the Government of India for the implementation of MGNREGS during the year 2016-17. The details of the releases made by

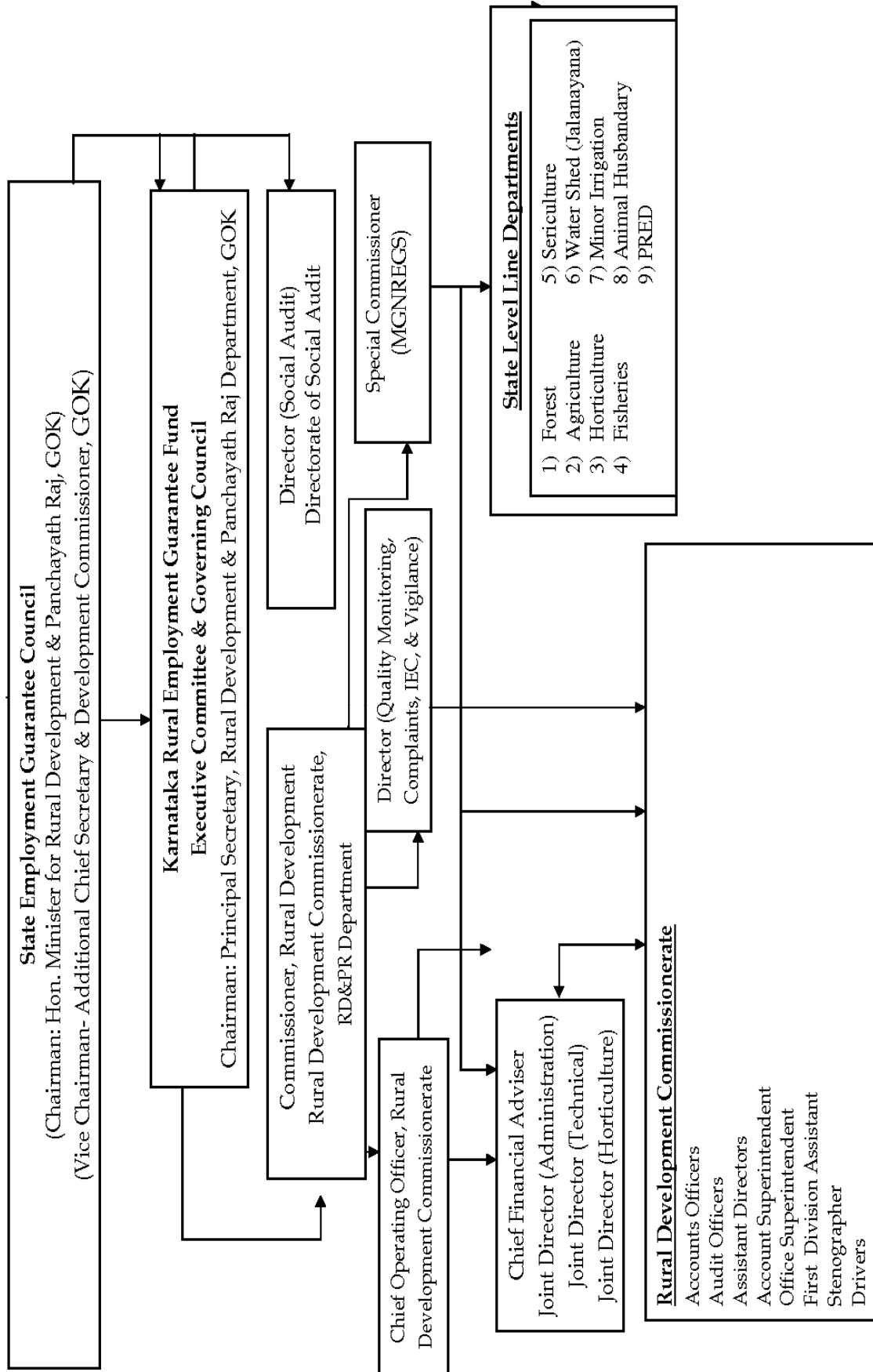
the Central & State Governments during 2016-17 for implementation of MGNREGS are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	Central Government	214008.09
2	State Government	29871.08
3	Opening Balance	10101.97
4	State Advances	142500.00
5	Others	1086.64
6	Recoupment of advances	(-) 65978.70
7	PMKSY Refunds	2305.49
	<b>Total Availability</b>	<b>333894.57</b>

During the Current year (2016-17 i.e., up to March 2017) an amount of Rs. 2140.08 crores has been released by Ministry of Rural Development as Government of India's share. Presently, all the money released by Government of India has been spent fully and leaving no balance. Considering the drought situation prevailing in the State, State Government has released Rs. 1425 crores in advance to meet the present requirement of the employment demand.

**Administrative Structure for implementation and Monitoring of the MGNREGS Karnataka at State Level**



**MGNREGA Financial Progress as on 31-03-2017**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Opening balance	Total Releases	Misc. Receipts	Total Available funds	Expenditure
1	2011-12	109593.10	82193.09	3781.59	195567.78	164099.39
2	2012-13	31468.39	143792.63	4430.29	179691.31	147648.54
3	2013-14	32015.19	186110.30	2059.60	220185.09	208442.06
4	2014-15	11743.03	170761.50	424.75	182929.28	166080.07
5	2015-16	17491.14	175010.31	2287.90	194789.35	184687.38
6	2016-17 (Up to March 2017) (Provisional)	10101.97	322705.96	1086.64	333894.57	331709.91

**2011-12 to 2015-16 as per audit.****District wise Financial Progress as on 31-03-2017**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Districts	Opening Balance	Total Releases	Misc. Receipts *	Total Available funds	Expenditure
1	Bagalkote	136.51	8678.87		8815.38	8815.38
2	Bangalore(U)	132.25	328.16	0.19	460.60	460.60
3	Bangalore (R)	138.16	3416.24		3554.40	3554.40
4	Belgaum	86.21	30479.03	0.53	30565.77	30565.77
5	Bellary	185.98	13153.78	0.02	13339.78	13339.78
6	Bidar	91.49	6627.83	12.92	6732.24	6732.24
7	Bijapur	78.17	12278.97		12357.14	12357.14
8	Chamarajangar	43.42	7047.72		7091.14	7091.14
9	Chickballapur	232.20	8527.30		8759.50	8759.50
10	Chikkamagalur	56.10	8104.88	1.90	8162.88	8162.88
11	Chitradurga	64.59	19197.39		19261.98	19261.98
12	Dakshina Kannada	66.01	5311.10	0.95	5378.06	5378.06
13	Davanagere	82.90	15781.05	0.64	15864.59	15864.59
14	Dharwad	51.17	8383.85	0.01	8435.03	8435.03
15	Gadag	88.34	10846.97		10935.31	10935.31
16	Gulburga	717.53	8674.06		9391.59	9391.59
17	Hassan	103.30	17425.39	11.23	17539.92	17539.92
18	Haveri	230.98	13453.75	1.14	13685.87	13685.87
19	Kodagu	104.65	1050.35	0.41	1155.41	1155.41
20	Kolar	172.52	10734.18		10906.70	10906.70
21	Koppal	207.34	10487.52		10694.86	10694.86

Sl. No.	Districts	Opening Balance	Total Releases	Misc. Receipts *	Total Available funds	Expenditure
22	Mandya	121.76	9687.83	0.43	9810.02	9810.02
23	Mysore	188.62	10377.70	3.01	10569.33	10569.33
24	Raichur	419.64	19655.05	0.04	20074.73	20074.73
25	Ramanagara	274.64	21873.27		22147.91	24257.64
26	Shivamoga	222.19	9849.93	3.06	10075.18	10075.18
27	Tumkur	243.70	17829.85	0.33	18073.88	18073.88
28	Udupi	119.37	1202.17	169.96	1491.50	1491.50
29	Uttara Kannada	80.70	6257.53	1.50	6339.73	6339.73
30	Yadgir	456.83	5984.24		6441.07	6441.07
31	State level fund	4904.70	-	878.37	5783.07	1488.68
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>10101.97</b>	<b>322705.96</b>	<b>1086.64</b>	<b>333894.57</b>	<b>331709.91</b>
* as per MIS						

**MGNREGA Physical Progress as on 31-03-2017**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Cumulative No. of Households issued job cards	Cumulative No. of Households Demanded Employment	Cumulative No. of Households Provided Employment	Cumulative No. of Person days generated in lakhs	Cumulative No. of Households completed 100 days
1	2011-12	5571697	1664074	1652095	699.20	45111
2	2012-13	5392825	1470744	1467510	627.41	108473
3	2013-14	5726876	1907049	1447000	718.416	117657
4	2014-15	5567520	1516298	1096671	434.75	41687
5	2015-16	5540027	1662992	1237592	599.73	133467
6	2016-17	5226462	2152050	1820306	91547425	196939

**District wise Physical Progress as on 31-03-2017**

Sl. No.	Districts	Cumulative No. of Households issued job cards	Cumulative No. of Household Demanded employment	Cumulative No. of Household provided employment	Cumulative No. of Persondays generated	Cumulative No. of Household completed 100 days
1	Bagalkote	159538	60874	47023	2359529	6636
2	Bangalore(U)	41917	5527	4266	172213	79
3	Bangalore (R)	68352	22969	18692	955374	1833
4	Belgaum	490958	181881	159543	8224825	21851
5	Bellary	233097	104334	87960	4273928	9831

Sl. No.	Districts	Cumulative No. of Households issued job cards	Cumulative No. of Household Demanded employment	Cumulative No. of Household provided employment	Cumulative No. of Persondays generated	Cumulative No. of Household completed 100 days
6	Bidar	138882	53549	43633	1744015	2894
7	Bijapur	194787	77478	63323	3214114	8515
8	Chamarajangar	140961	47126	39210	1816684	2224
9	Chickballapur	164365	61543	47651	2350404	3585
10	Chikkamagalur	133644	51766	44046	2066930	2402
11	Chitradurga	232154	109019	93744	5002241	11641
12	Dakshina Kannada	91152	31774	30270	1473722	704
13	Davanagere	215307	85039	71995	3923576	7019
14	Dharwad	127864	54395	45185	2040757	4947
15	Gadag	122590	77542	66281	3151076	8013
16	Gulburga	187726	81234	65903	3009794	4631
17	Hassan	231714	100320	84878	4640980	8228
18	Haveri	181212	82375	70864	3784783	8388
19	Kodagu	64200	10170	8160	337684	267
20	Kolar	192993	72045	59361	2890765	4784
21	Koppal	194004	80161	64135	3159955	6893
22	Mandya	251153	86225	72857	2951191	4212
23	Mysore	201291	67615	57434	2664434	3316
24	Raichur	166149	135010	112154	6936676	20705
25	Ramanagara	152523	91834	83837	6503932	24759
26	Shivamoga	195968	99690	89069	2883090	2763
27	Tumkur	324758	109526	91283	4881484	10222
28	Udupi	53338	14580	13442	508537	241
29	Uttara Kannada	152700	54297	47803	1898347	2555
30	Yadgir	121165	42152	36304	1726385	2801
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5226462</b>	<b>2152050</b>	<b>1820306</b>	<b>91547425</b>	<b>196939</b>

**The following steps have been taken to intensify the implementation of the scheme.**

- **Administrative sanction:** Estimated cost upto 10.00 lakhs, GPs can accord approval, the cost of the estimate exceeding 10.00 lakhs and within 30.00 lakhs, Executive Officer TP can accord approval & the cost exceeding Rs. 30.00 lakhs, CEO ZP can accord approval.
- **Technical sanction:** For the engineering works taken up by Gram Panchayaths upto Rs.3.00 lakhs, powers have been delegated to Taluka Technical Co-ordinators to accord technical approval. For the rest of the works excepting GPs, works taken up by the other implementing agencies of various line department at hobli level can accord technical approval upto Rs.3.00 lakhs between 3.00 to 10.00 lakhs Taluk level officers and for more than 10.00 lakh is district level officers can accord technical approval.

- For effective implementation of the scheme by the line departments through convergence, simplified directions have been issued.
- Establishment of Commissionerate of Rural Development for the effective implementation of the MGNREGS scheme.
- Kayaka Bandhus are in place in the state. More than one lakh Kayaka Sangas are registered. Kayaka Bandhu is selected from amongst the group of 20-25 Members. Through Kayaka Sangas, implementation can be strengthened & enhance the demand for employment. Based on the genuine demand, employment is being provided.
- Orders are issued to provide 50% discount in the out-turn of the work to the physically challenged persons & Senior citizens ageing 65 and above.
- Provision has been made to provide extra 10% of wage rate towards travelling allowances to the physically challenged persons from their resident place to the work place.
- Use of e-NMRs have been made mandatory in the work execution.
- Trainings to District Programme Co-ordinators and Taluka Programme Officers at Divisional level, all the presidents of Zill Panchayaths and Taluka Panchayats at Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayath Raj, Mysore and for the Gram Panchayath Presidents & its Members of the Gram Panchayats through Sat Com have been imparted.
- Instructions have been issued to all the District Programme Co-ordinators to take up more number of labour intensive works in the drought affected 136 taluks of 27 districts and to implement the same on war foot basis to provide employment to the rural households by generating person days to prevent Rural-Urban migration.
- Ombudsman are working in 14 districts and for the rest of districts, the process of selection for appointment as Ombudsman is under process. However in charge arrangements are made from the neighboring districts to the vacant places of the districts.
- Appellate authority has been constituted at state level to review the appeals made against the orders passed by the Ombudsman.
- To carry out social audit of MGNREGS works, separate Directorate has been created. During 2016-17, all the 6020 Gram Panchayath has been targeted for the First phase of Social Audit. This was carried out from 2<sup>nd</sup> week of May 2016 to 2<sup>nd</sup> week of October 2016. Social Audit has been conducted in 5899 Gram Panchayath of State (98% achievement) & the reports were tabled in the Grama Sabha. As per the decision of Executive Committee Meeting, 50% of the Gram Panchayath were targeted for 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase for effective Social Audit. Social Audit has been conducted in 2986 Gram Panchayath of State (97% achievement) during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase.
- End2End solution has been introduced in the state to capture the information on all process of the implementation of the scheme. This is developed in parallel to the



NREGA soft developed by the NIC. Once it is established, dependency level on NIC will be reduced. Presently, all important Government Orders, Circulars etc., issued by the Government are being uploaded in end2end solutions. These details can be viewed by public.

- Due to dearth of technical staff at field level, services of 936 Civil Engineers & 208 Technical agricultural/Horticulture graduates are taken on outsourcing basis through approved manpower agencies.
- During 2016-17 (Up to March 2017) as many as 2,17,904 works have been completed and 8,76,400 works are in different stages of progress. These works are inspected by State/District/Taluk Level Officers as per the guidelines. Action has been taken against Officials/Non-officials for violation of the guidelines. The action taken details are as follows-

1	Departmental Enquiry	872
2	Departmental Enquiry and Criminal case registered	11
3	Under suspension	492
4	Department enquiry pending while kept under suspension	180
5	Criminal cases registered while kept under suspension	08
6	Criminal cases registered and departmental enquiry while kept under suspension	169
7	Revoking of suspension	84
8	Criminal cases pending while revoking suspension	34
9	Criminal cases registered	218
10	Dismissed from the service	4
11	Penalty imposed after closing of departmental enquiry	409
12	Exoneration of allegations while closing of Departmental enquiry	52
13	Revoking suspensions, exoneration of allegation and closing of Departmental enquiry	129
14	Criminal and civil cases registered	22
15	No of cases under enquiry stage	50

### **Submission of report on the studies and evaluation under MGNREGS**

During 2016-17, under MGNREGS, the following Studies on impact were undertaken through Karnataka Evaluation Authority.

- 1) Impact of wage and material payments to the beneficiaries (Labourers and Suppliers) through e-FMS since inception of the system (2013-14- to 2015-16).
- 2) Impact of Individual work facilitates like Sheep/Goat Shed given to the beneficiaries under MGNREGS during last 3 years (2013-14- to 2015-16).
- 3) Impact of Forestry works under MGNREGS in Gadag, Dharwad, Raichur, Chitradurga and Chamarajanagar District.

Studies on Impact of Forestry works under MGNREGS is being entrusted to M/s Outreach Association of Volunteers for Rural Development, Bengaluru through Karnataka Evaluation Authority.

**Human Resources and Achievements in Administrative Activities****Details of Officers/Staff working during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
1	A	3	3	-	-	1
2	B	6	4	2	1	1
3	C	8	5	3	-	-
4	D	-	-	-	-	-

**Details of vacant post, retired/ to be retired during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	Vacant	Retired	To be retired
1	A	4	-	-
2	B	4	-	-
3	C	8	-	-
4	D	-	-	-

**Details of Staff working on outsource during the year 2016-17**

Sl.No.	Post	Nos.
1	Data entry operators	17
2	Group-D	19
3	Driver	07
4	Programe Managers/Consultants/Programme Executive /Executive asst.	22

**Training Details**

State	Trained Govt. Officers/Officials			Elected Representatives			Representatives of Non - Governmental Organization	Total
	Dist	Taluk	GP	ZP	TP	GP		
7	1532	9883	20770	18	163	5998	163	38534

**Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered**

Legislative Assembly Questions		Legislative Council Questions		Answers to Call Attentions		Questions to be answered in the next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	LA	LC
42	42	32	31	1	1	-	-

**Right to Information Act -2005**

No. of applications received	Answered within the time limit	Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records	Applications decided after Appeals made		Penalty imposed (in Rupees)
			No. of Cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority	No. of Cases finalized from the RI Commission	
121	121	2130	-	1	-

**Formation of committees and Decision taken:-**

- a) Karnataka State Employment Guarantee Council has been constituted by the State Government as per Section No.12 of the Act. For the purpose of regular monitoring & reviewing the implementation of the scheme, this Council comprises of 19 Officials and 15 Non –Officials. So far 8 meetings of SEGC are held.
- b) Karnataka State Employment Guarantee (Grievance Redressal) rules 2009 has been framed and published in Karnataka Gazette under these rules, a committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner is constituted along with other 6 members for monitoring the disposal of Complaints.
- c) There are five members in the Executive Committee and they look after the funds Management.
- d) There are 16 members in Rural Employment Guarantee Fund Governing Council. It controls and supervises Funds Management.

\* \* \* \* \*

## 5. Rural Infrastructure Facilities

### 5.1 Rural Communication

The development of rural roads and its monitoring activities in the State has been under the jurisdiction of Public Works Department till the end of 1999. From 1-1-2000 onwards the development of these roads, technical supervision, and monitoring functional responsibilities were transferred to Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department.

The details of rural roads as per DRRP (to the end of 31/3/2017) in Karnataka are as follows:

Sl. No.	Description	Road Length (in KMs)
1	Asphalted Roads	63374.15
2	WBM Road	23059.07
3	Mud Roads	91109.08
<b>Total</b>		<b>177542.30</b>

#### NABARD :

- **RIDF Nabard-16:** In Nabard-16, for the annual year 2016-17 till the end of March-2017. Government has approved 404 works (including roads & bridges works), out of which 370 works are completed and 34 works are dropped.
- **RIDF Nabard-17:** In Nabard-17, for the annual year 2016-17 till the end of March-2017. Government has approved 599 works (including roads & bridges works), out of which 567 works are completed, 1 work is yet to be started, remaining 31 works are dropped.
- **RIDF Nabard-18:** In Nabard-18, for the annual year 2016-17 till the end of March -2017. Government has approved 201 works (including roads & bridges works), out of which 196 works are completed, 1 work is under progress and 4 works are dropped.
- **RIDF Nabard-19:** In Nabard-19, for the annual year 2016-17 till the end of March -2017. Government has approved 391 works (including roads & bridges works), out of which 342 works are completed, 3 works are under progress, 2 work are yet to be started and 44 works are dropped.
- **RIDF Nabard-20:** In Nabard-20, for the annual year 2016-17 till the end of March-2017. Government has approved 445 works (including roads & bridges works), out of which 417 works are completed, 10 works are under progress, 5 works are yet to be started and 13 works are dropped.
- **In Nabard – 20,** for the annual year 2016-17 till the end of March -2017, Government has approved 87 tank improvements works, out of which 83 works are completed, 1 works are under progress and 3 works are dropped.
- **RIDF Nabard – 21:** In Nabard-21, for the annual year 2016-17 till the end of March-2017. Government has approved 108 works (including roads & bridges works), out of

which 62 works are completed, 40 works are under progress, 1 work is yet to be started and 5 works are dropped.

- **RIDF Nabard – 22:** In Nabard-22, for the annual year 2016-17 till the end of March-2017. Government has approved 124 works (including roads & bridges works), out of which 46 works are completed, 72 works are under progress, 2 works are yet to be started and 4 works are dropped. In the same line government has approved 68 Minor Irrigation Tanks works for the year of 2016-17, till the end of march-2017 out of which 36 works are under progress and 32 works are yet to be started.

#### **5054 NABARD – RIDF PLAN:**

Under NABARD – General, a sum of Rs.9484.00 lakhs have been provided in the annual budget for 2016-17. During this financial year till March-2017, grants of Rs.8534.00 lakhs has been released and Rs.7989.71 lakhs has been spent to construct the length of 294.74 km of rural roads.

**District wise details are provided in Annexure 5.1 (A)**

#### **NABARD - SDP:**

Under NABARD – SDP, a sum of Rs.10000.00 lakhs have been provided in the annual budget for 2016-17. During this financial year till March-2017, grants of Rs.9141.00 lakhs has been released and Rs.8522.84 lakhs has been spent to construct the length of 302.81 km of rural roads.

**District wise details are provided in Annexure 5.1 (B)**

#### **3054-CMGSY (Plan):**

Under Mukhya Mantri Gramina Raste Abhivruddi Yojane (Head of Account-3054) a sum of Rs.11811.00 lakhs have been provided in the annual budget for 2016-17. The funds so provided have been allocated to Zilla Panchayats as per Rural Road length for maintenance of roads. In this financial year, as on March-2017, a grant of Rs.11811.00 lakhs has been released and Rs.11352.44 lakhs has been spent to maintain the length of 2270.49 km of roads.

**District wise details are provided in Annexure 5.1 (C)**

**3054-Task force:** Under this Head of Account a sum of Rs.17854.00 lakhs have been provided in the annual budget for 2016-17. The funds so provided have been allocated to Zilla Panchayats as per Rural Road length for maintenance of roads. In this financial year, as on March-2017, a grant of Rs.10856.74 lakhs has been released and Rs.8491.58 lakhs has been spent to maintain the length of 3396.63 km of roads.

**2702 Repairs and Rejuvenation of Tanks:** Under 2702 Repairs and Rejuvenation of Tanks a sum of Rs.1912.00 lakhs have been provided for in the annual budget of 2016-17. During the financial year till March-2017, a grant of Rs.1911.00 lakhs has been released and Rs.1773.03 lakhs has been spent to rejuvenate and repair.

\* \* \* \* \*

## 5.2 Karnataka Rural Road Development Agency

### OBJECTIVES:-

To provide all weather connectivity to the rural habitations as per the design standards and to maintain the same to the required standards for their overall social and economical development.

### ACTIVITIES:-

1. Construction of all weather quality roads by adopting appropriate technologies and utilizing locally available materials with the technical support of reputed technical institutions including post construction maintenance for five years.
2. Improvement of roads within the stipulated period.
3. Imparting technical training to the departmental engineers for updating about the latest developments in construction methods of rural roads.
4. Stringent quality monitoring and immediate response to the complaints received.
5. Maintaining transparency in administration and execution.

### Pradhana Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana – I

Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development, in its Empowered Committee has cleared the following projects during Jan 2014.

#### PMGSY-I.

- a) Improvement of Rural Roads for 43.86 length of Kms at an estimated cost of Rs.18.58 crores under new connectivity for 12 left out habitations under normal areas.
- b) Improvement of Rural Roads for 48.38 length of Kms at an estimated cost of Rs.21.71 crores under new connectivity for 16 left out habitations under Desert Development Programme (DDP).
- c) Improvement of left out missing bridges 36 Numbers for Rs.31.53 crores.

#### PMGSY-II.

1. Up gradation of 315 roads for a total length of 2246.23 Kms for Rs.1031.16 crores.
2. Construction of long span bridges 11 Numbers for Rs.12.93 crores.

### Progress achieved under Pradhana Manthri Gram Sadak Yojana during the year 2016-17

(Rs. in Crores)

Opening Balance	Central Grant	State Grant	Total	Financial Progress (End of March-2017)	Physical Progress in Kms
11.79	255.49	206.61	473.90	343.11	921.97

**District wise details furnished in Annexure 5.2(A)**

### **Namma Grama Namma Raste Yojane (CMRRF)**

The State Government has approved for up-gradation of 17683.71 Kms of rural roads in 189 rural constituencies in Karnataka as per the guidelines of PMGSY. This is taken up in four phases. In phase-I, 20 km of road per constituency, in Phase-II, 30 km of road per constituency, in Phase-III, 20 km of road per constituency and in Phase-IV, a total length of 4385.71 km has been taken up.

#### **Phase-I**

The improvement of rural roads for a total of 3714.65 Kms of road at 20 Kms per constituency in 189 rural constituencies at an estimated cost of Rs.1066.75 crores has been taken up under this Phase during 2011-12. A length of 3498 Km has been completed up to end of December 2015 with an expenditure of Rs.1086.16 crores.

#### **Phase-II**

The improvement of rural roads for a total length of 5728 Kms of road, 30 Kms per constituency in 189 rural constituencies at an estimated cost of Rs. 2466.69 crores has been taken up during 2013-14 under this Phase.

5481.83 Kms of road length has been developed up to the end of March 2017 with an expenditure of Rs. 2155.83 cores. Works progress are under different stages.

#### **Phase-III**

The improvement of rural roads for a total length of 3855.23 Km of road. 20 Kms per constituency in 189 rural constituencies at an estimated cost of Rs.2677.00 crores has been taken up during 2014-15 under this Phase. 3225.98 Km of road has been developed upto the end of March 2017 with an expenditure of Rs.1832.09 crores. Works are under progress.

#### **Phase-IV**

Administrative approval has been accorded during 2016-17 to develop 4385.71 kms of rural roads at an estimated cost of 3982.50 crores vide GO no.RDP:44:RRC:2016 Bangalore: dated 21.02.2017. Presently, tendering process is under progress.

#### **Progress achieved under Namma Grama Namma Rasthe Yojana during the year 2016-17**

(Rs. in Crores)

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Central Grant</b>	<b>State Grant</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Financial Progress (End of March-2017)</b>	<b>Physical Progress in Kms</b>
121.34	-	1378.09	1499.425	1013.74	2184.62

#### **District wise details furnished in Annexure 5.2(B)**

In NGNRY Scheme, accrued interest amounting to Rs. 45.65 Crores has been deposited to Government Head of account 0049-04-800-5-09 (Interest received deposit account) according to Govt. letter No. RDP/132/RRC/15 dated:10.08.2016. Hence, Rs.121.34 Crores only remaining as Opening Balance.

Process of Annual Accounts (2015-16) preparation is in Final stage and Opening Balance to be fixed after completion of Annual Accounts.

### Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities

#### Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/ Staff	Male	Female	S.C.	S.T
1.	A	108	104	4	17	3
2.	B	166	150	16	42	5
3.	C	307	242	65	52	11
4.	D	93	88	5	16	8

#### Details of vacant posts, retired/to be retired during the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Group	Vacant posts	Retired	To be Retired
1	A	06	15	02
2	B	104	0	01
3	C	114	02	04
4	D	123	03	00

#### Details of Staff working on outsource during the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Post	Total
1	Record Adviser	1
2	Field Engineer (BE)	29
3	Diploma Engineer	26
4	Asst. System Administrator	01
5	Talley Operator	01
6	Data Entry Operators	103
7	Office Assistant	33
8	Drivers	09
9	Peons	85
10	Lab Assistant	03
11	Graduate Assistant	04
12	Heavy Mazdoor	05
13	Security	41
	<b>Total</b>	<b>341</b>



**Details of Officers / Staff trained during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Category	State Training Programmes	Out of State Training Programmes	Foreign Training Programmes
1	A	297	6	-
2	B	236	29	-
3	C	146	6	-
4	D	-	-	-

**Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered**

Legislative Assembly Question		Legislative Council Question		Answer to Call Attention		Questions to be answered in the Next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	LA	LC
80	80	57	57	13	13	-	-

**Right to Information Act – 2005**

No. of Applications received	Answered in time	Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records	Application decided after Appeals made		Penalty imposed (in Rupees)
			No. of cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority	No. of Cases decided from the RI Commission	
822	810	Rs.35066/-	15	7	0

\* \* \* \* \*

**5.3 KARNATAKA RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT LIMITED****HISTORY**

The Karnataka Land Army Corporation Limited was established as an undertaking of the Government of Karnataka on 9<sup>th</sup> August 1974. The Directors of the company felt that the name of the company was not representing the activity it is carrying out and hence with the approval of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the shareholders and Government of Karnataka, the name of the Company was changed from Karnataka Land Army Corporation Limited (KLAC) to Karnataka Rural Infrastructure Development Limited (KRIDL) with effect from 06-08-2009. Except the name of the Company all other terms of constitution of the Company remain unchanged.

The Company was started by Government of Karnataka with an authorized share capital of Rs.1.00 crore and subscribed capital of Rs.25.00 Lakhs. With a staff of 15 Engineers to

undertake Civil construction of tanks, irrigation works, low cost housing, roads, culverts and buildings etc. in rural areas employing rural youth. KRIDL (KLAC) was a unique experiment, the kind of which not ventured anywhere earlier in the country. With hard and dedicated work of all those involved in the formative years, the Organization has grown from strength to strength to make the experiment a grand success and today with an annual turnover of more than Rs.2000.00 crores with a staff around 846 including nearly 314 highly dedicated and Qualified Civil Engineers handling Civil works all over the state and outside the state also. The Government of Karnataka in the year 2006 has further invested Rs.12.00 crores as share capital and thus as on date the share capital of the Company is Rs.12.25 crores and the authorized share capital is Rs.15.00 crores.

The Company is headed by a Managing Director and is under the administrative control of Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department. The activities of KRIDL are controlled and managed by the Board of Directors nominated by the State Government. The Head Quarters is situated at “Grameenabhivruddhi Bhavana” 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ananda Rao Circle, Bangalore-560 009 and presently there are 06 Zones, 37 Divisions and 86 Sub-divisions functioning all over the state. Main objective of the Organization is to undertake Developmental works in Rural areas including employment oriented works entrusted by the State Government Departments, Public Sector undertakings, Statutory Boards and Local Self Government under various schemes and programmes.

The works are executed directly at Government (PWD) Scheduled Rates avoiding middlemen (contractors). The Organization has built infrastructure in order to take up any kind of work of any magnitude anywhere in the State, and is declared as a Designated Agency of the State Government for the purpose of departmental execution of works.

The Company accounts have been audited by the Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors and Accountant General’s Office. In-house Auditing Mechanism is also introduced in the company.

The company has achieved a ever highest turnover of Rs.2192.00 crores during the financial year 2016-17 (Provisional). The company has achieved a net profit of around Rs.130.00 crores after providing for Income tax. The company is making every efforts relentlessly to increase the turnover by approaching different Government Departments to get more number of works entrusted.

### **ASSETS OF THE COMPANY**

The Company’s net worth has increased 29.90% over past year from Rs.434.73 crore to Rs.564.73 crore during the year 2016-17.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- a) Execution of Rural Development projects concentrating on Labour oriented works, so that rural unemployed and under employed youth are provided with adequate employment opportunities to improve their skill and economic conditions.

- b) To undertake all rural development Civil works directly supervised and executing departmentally by eliminating middlemen, to avoid more premium and exploitation of the rural poor, thereby passing on the full worth of money to the people.
- c) Help to build infrastructure, which is vital for development projects relating to integrated Area Development. Water resources Development, Dairy, Fisheries, Minor Irrigation, Rural Communication, Bridges, Roads, Buildings like Schools, Hospitals, Houses and Soil Conservation works are undertaken by KRIDL.

### CURRENT PLANS

Under Transparency Act 1999-2000 KRIDL has got exemption from 01-04-2017 to 31-03-2018 for entrustment of work up to Rs.200.00 Lakhs on direct entrustment.

### FUTURE OUTLOOK

Company expects better turnover and profitability due to sufficient entrustment of works, because of exemption under section 4 (g) of KTPP Act, under various schemes of RDPR and other departments like Social Welfare, Backward Classes and Minority, Horticulture, Agriculture, Youth Services and Sports Departments, BBMP, BMRCL, Education Department etc., Company needs similar support of Government at least for the next 4-5 years to face competition and to consolidate its financial position. The Company is confident that it will be in a position to meet the challenges of future through well defined objectives and strategies to improve the overall performance and profitability in the coming years.

### TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE YEAR 2016-17

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Zone/Division	Target fixed (2016-17)	Achievement	Percentage
01	<b>BANGALORE ZONE</b> (Bangalore, BMRCL Kolar, Tumkur)	150	171.25	114.17
02	<b>BBMP ZONE</b> (BBMP 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 Divisions),	500	901.79	180.36
03	<b>MYSORE ZONE</b> (Mandya, Hassan, Mysore, Mangalore, Udupi, Hunsur, Chickmagalore, Chamarajnagar)	220	226.67	103.03
04	<b>CHITRADURGA ZONE</b> (Chitradurga, Challakere, Davanagere, Bellary, Huvina Hadagali, Shimoga)	300	301.25	100.42
05	<b>BELGAUM ZONE</b> (Bagalkote, Karwar, Belgaum, Chikkodi, Vijayapura Dharwad, Haveri)	270	329.83	122.16
06	<b>GULBARGA ZONE</b> (Bidar, Gulbarga- 1 & 2, Koppal, Raichur, Yadgir)	260	262.05	100.79
<b>All Zones Total</b>		<b>1700</b>	<b>2192.84</b>	<b>128.99</b>

## PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

Details of progress achieved, Profit made for the last 06 years i.e., from the year 2011-12 to 2016-17 are as under.

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Sl.No.	Year	Progress	Profit/Loss after Taxes
1	2011-12	78897.56	(+) 3143.96
2	2012-13	105032.00	(+) 5130.18
3	2013-14	131971.85	(+) 6911.00
4	2014-15	182499.27	(+)11365.16
5	2015-16	189262.12	(+)10987.70
6	2016-17 (Provisional)	219200.00	(+)13000.00

## CONSULTANCY SERVICE

KRIDL has established Consultancy services, under the name “KLAC TECS”. During the Financial Year 2006-07, (now KRIDL TECS) through this the company is extending services in the field of Civil Engineering, with regard to the functional areas of services which includes structural designs and Architectural designs, preparation of estimates, calling tenders, Technical and Financial bid details and assisting for calling E-Tenders and E-Tendering etc., The company has so far earned Rs.853.02 lakh as consultancy charges since beginning of the services.

### Effective implementation of 3 tier Quality Control Mechanism in KRIDL:

To ensure good quality practices in construction of KRIDL works, 3 tier quality control mechanisms is implemented from July 2014. For this purpose, for 1<sup>st</sup> tier of quality control management, all the engineering staff/ Officers were provided training in 6 Zones with co-ordination of local Engineering Colleges and Quality Control testing equipments have been provided to all Executive Engineer Offices.

For 2<sup>nd</sup> tier of quality control mechanism, by tendering process, 12 Nos. of District Quality Monitors (DQM) are empanelled and the DQMs have started the inspection of KRIDL construction sites of all Districts.

For 3<sup>rd</sup> tier of quality control mechanism, by tendering process, 2 Nos. of State Quality Monitors (SQM) are empanelled by RD&PR Department and allocated to KRIDL.

The 3 tier quality control mechanism is implemented effectively by inspections of DQM/SQM and relevant documents such as guidelines for 3 tier Quality Control Management, guidelines for DQMs, DQM formats, quality control register part -1 & part -2 prepared and being used for effective implementation of the same.

The Company continues to give emphasis on executing quality work and timely completion of works. The works are executed generally without Time and Cost overrun. Quality and Reliability of services are identified as the key thrust area.

## E-GOVERNANCE

Transparency in public Procurement Act 1999 and Right to information Act 2000 legislated by the Government are followed in KRIDL in all its level of activity. The Company has committed itself to deliver on principle of Transparency and Right to information, quality, cost effective and timely services. To meet these commitments, KRIDL has taken steps to introduce Computerization with Internet facilities in all its Zones, Divisions and Sub- Divisions by introducing Tally System of Accounting from the Financial year 2009-10 and training is also given to all the Accountants to keep books of Accounts under Tally. Training has been given to staff working in Accounts Department in Tally-9.00 software.

The company has successfully implemented the Tally Financial Accounting Software from 2008. Project Monitoring System Software, Human Resource Development Software and E-dispatch Software are also implemented.

- Computer Society of India (CSI) which was established in the year 1965 has instituted National Level CSI-Nihilent e-Governance Awards (CNEA) 2015 by recognizing the contributions made in the field of e-Governance in the country.
- Bhusiri - Project Monitoring Software (PMS) which was developed IN-HOUSE without outsourcing to any firm was nominated for the award in the month of July 2015.
- Award evaluation process consisted of 3 levels. After clearing various levels, software was selected for the Finalist Presentation Stage which was held at Hyderabad in the month of Nov. 2015 and in this context KRIDL has received Finalist Presentation Certificate for reaching National Level CSI Awards.

## IN HOUSE TRAINING

KRIDL is continuously encouraging employees to acquire and update the latest development and techniques in construction activity. KRIDL organizes some in-house training programmes and deutes employees for training to reputed institutions in and outside the state. The Company has given Tally Training to about 120 Accounting Staff in the Company to upgrade their knowledge and implement Tally Accounting System in the Company. Worksoft implemented by RD&PR Department is also implemented in KRIDL.

## DETAILS OF COURT CASES

There are 70 cases pending at various courts. Most of the cases are pertaining to administrative/ service matters.

### Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities

#### Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
01	A	143	140	03	27	07
02	B	156	137	19	22	03
03	C	380	342	38	51	15
04	D	167	141	26	34	08

**Details of vacant post, retired/to be retired during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	Vacant posts	Retired	To be retired
01	A	13	06	00
02	B	50	07	00
03	C	125	21	00
04	D	56	05	00

**Details of Staff working on outsource during the year 2016-17**

Sl.No.	Post	Numbers
01	Asst. Engineers/ Junior Engineers	260
02	Data Entry Operators and Group 'D' employees	550
03	Drivers	070

**Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions Answered**

Legislative Assembly Question		Legislative Council Questions		Answer to Call Attentions		Questions to be answered in the next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered
18	18	15	15	--	--	--	--

\* \* \* \* \*

**5.4 Western Ghat Development Programme**

Western Ghats Development Programme is being implemented in 40 talukas of 11 districts in the State. This programme was earlier a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. But, from the year 2015-16 the Centre has not released any assistance to the programme. The State Government for the year 2016-17 has released a sum of Rs.446.00 lakhs for the programme. 'Western Ghats Development Programme' is being monitored by the Director, Rural Infrastructure-2.

**VISION:**

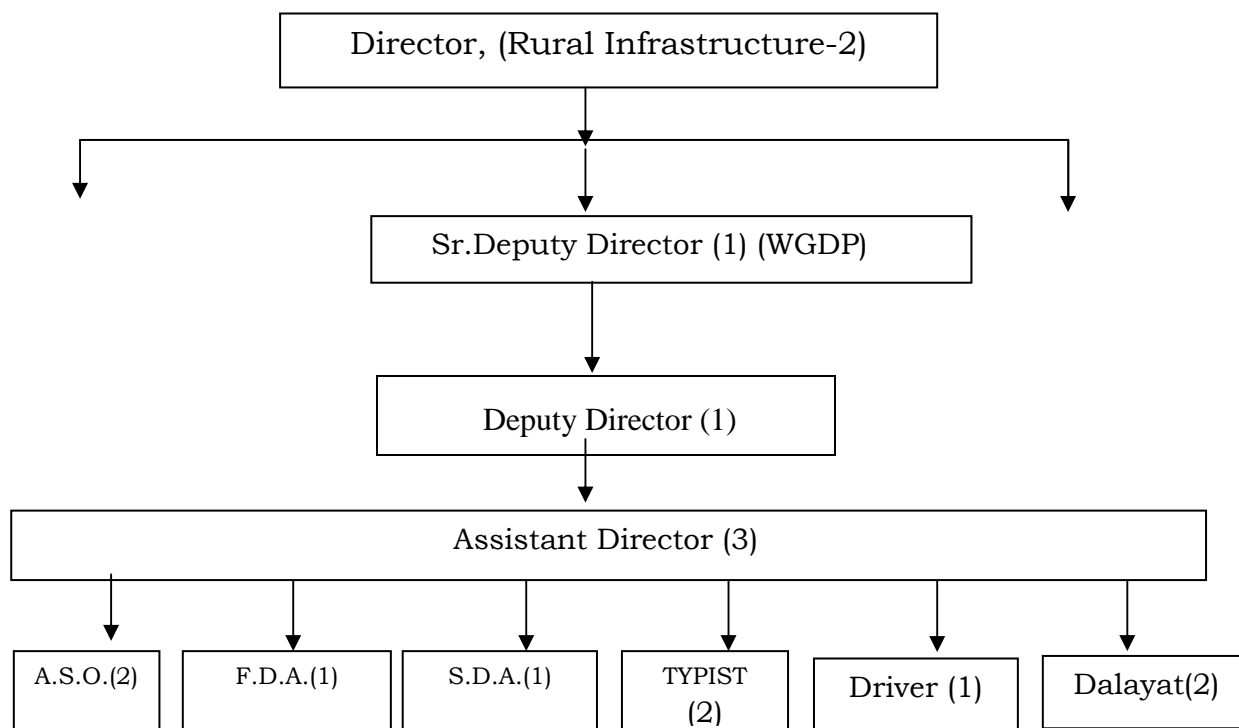
- Developing hilly areas
- Conservation of forests and maintenance of ecology
- Providing irrigation facilities to the farmers of hilly region
- Providing Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry activities to the residents of hilly areas
- Providing marketing to the outputs generated in these areas
- Providing vented dams cum foot bridges for cultivation of second crop in the year

**MISSION:-**

- Watershed approach to ensure the water sources to the land and to prevent further degradation of these ecologically fragile areas
- Developing, regular repairs and extension of irrigation canals existing in these areas
- Implementing schemes for bio-diversity conservation developing afforestation through Forest Department by growing medicinal plants, bamboo, jatropha and fruits
- Construction of vented dams cum foot bridges for production of second crop in the year and easy movement of farmers of hilly region
- Providing schemes for income generation by cultivating the medicinal plants, bamboo, jatropha and agro forestry
- Developing fish ponds, rearing of giriraja birds and bee-keeping activities
- Supply of sewing machines, masonry, fodder, carpentry kits etc.,

**OBJECTIVES:-**

- Capacity building for effective implementation of the programme by providing training facilities to the officers of Hilly Area Development Programme (HADP) and Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP)
- Programme of eco-preservation and eco-restoration with a focus on sustainable use of bio-diversity
- Soil and water conservation through land development activities such as leveling, bench terracing, land reshaping, amalgamation of paddy fields, land reclamation, contour bunding etc.,
- Water harvesting and erosion control structures like check dams, vented dams, nala bunding, boulder bunds and checks, gully checks, ravine reclamation structures etc.,
- Construction of farm ponds, diversion channels, waterways, vegetative filter strips etc., to regulate the flow and disposal of excess water
- Focus on the needs and aspirations of local communities ensuring community participation in the strategies for conservation of bio-diversity and sustainable livelihoods
- Development of watershed based activities
- Development of spreading of technology/ instruments/ materials which are useful to the hill economy/society which are suitable to the small holdings to provide bio-fertilizers, seeds and other inputs
- Providing schemes for income generation by cultivating the medicinal plants, bamboo, jatropha and agro forestry
- Providing gap filling infrastructure such as laying of water pipelines, construction of foot bridges etc.,
- Cultivation of fodder crops in farmers land and Government farms, poultry development, piggery development, health camps and distribution of medicines, mineral mixtures and food ingredients.

**Organogram Chart of the Directorate**

For the year 2016-17 Rs.446.00 lakhs has been released from the State Government in connection with the approved Action Plan. WGDP programme is put under exit plan for the year 2016-17. No Central fund has been received during the year.

**Financial Performance****Details of financial progress during the year 2016-17**

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Target	Achievement
2012-13	32.40	26.00
2013-14	32.40	32.61
2014-15	32.40	21.72
2015-16	6.12	10.47*
2016-17	4.46	6.73*

\* including O.B.

**District-wise details are furnished in Annexure- 5.4 (A)****FUNCTIONS:-**

- Formulation of Action Plan at district level by considering the needs of the hilly areas and available resources
- Release of funds to the districts according to the Approved Action Plans
- Monitoring expenditure on implementation of the scheme on sector wise earmarked
- Submission of MPICs, Annual Reports, Utilization Certificates and Audit Reports after obtaining from the districts



Development of Western Ghats in harmony with the environment and conservation of its fragile eco-system is the main objective of the programme. This programme is implemented on an integrated watershed approach to improve the management of land and water involving various departments such as agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, forest, fisheries, minor irrigation, engineering, sericulture and industries. This programme is implemented in 40 taluks of 11 districts.

### Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities

#### Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
1	A	1	1	0	0	0
2	B	3	2	1	0	0
3	C	2	0	2	0	0
4	D	1	1	0	1	0

#### Details of vacant post, retired/to be retired during the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Group	Vacant posts	Retired	To be retired
1	A	0	0	0
2	B	1	1	0
3	C	4	0	0
4	D	1	0	0

#### Details of Staff working on outsource during the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Posts	Nos.
1	Driver	1

#### Administrative inspections conducted during the year 2013-14 to 2016-17

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Administrative inspections conducted		Action initiated against officer/official
		State level	District level	
1	2013-14	7	-	-
2	2014-15	-	-	-
3	2015-16	3	-	-
4	2016-17	-	-	-

At the district level, Deputy Secretary/ Chief Planning Officer, Assistant Programme Officer and District Watershed Development Officer have inspected the works during the implementation and have monitored the progress.

The programme is being implemented as per the approved Action Plan and guidelines of the programme.

## 5.5 Suvarna Gramodaya Yojane

It is a new initiative programme of the Government of Karnataka in developing vibrant village communities by adopting an intensive and integrated approach to rural development. This programme is launched on the occasion of Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the formation of the State of Karnataka. With the joint efforts of the Government, Non Governmental Organizations and the village communities, selected villages are being developed phase by phase.

His Excellency, The President of India has launched the Suvarna Gramodaya Yojane on 25.02.2007, which is a state sector scheme.

### Objectives of the scheme:

- (a) To upgrade the physical environment of the selected villages for improving the quality of life.
- (b) To provide full and adequate infrastructure for human resources development including education, health services, child care facilities etc.

### Selection of Villages:

The population in each taluk was determined based on the rural population in that taluk in relation to total rural population of the entire State.

The provision is made to select the villages by the concerned Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly keeping in view 2001 census population of the each Legislative Constituency on the basis of the population limit fixed for the particular Taluk.

### Scheme Grant Details :

Provision is made as per 2001 census and on the basis of the population of the village, per capita grant of Rs.2500 is fixed in the scheme.

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Phase : (2006-07 and 2007-08)

- 1211 villages selected in 1<sup>st</sup> Phase is completed on 30-06-2010.

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase (Gulbarga revenue division):(2008-09)

- No. of villages selected : 222
- Allocation : Rs.208.20 crore
- Release : Rs.208.20 crore and Expenditure : Rs.208.20 crore
- Road, drainage, anganawadi, samudaya bhavana works completed (No. of villages): 222
- Completed road length (Kms) : 355.68 Kms.
- Completed drainage length (Kms) : 176.83 Kms.
- No. of Anganawadi & Samudaya Bhavana Buildings completed: 395

**3<sup>rd</sup> Phase: (2009-10)**

- No. of villages selected : 1606
- Allocation : Rs.1012.05 crore
- Release : Rs.1012.05 crore and Expenditure : Rs.1012.05 crore
- Road, drainage, anganawadi, samudaya bhavana works completed (No. of villages): 1606
- Completed road length (Kms) : 2307.07 Kms.
- Completed drainage length (Kms) : 996.92 Kms.
- No. of Anganawadi & Samudaya Bhavana Buildings completed: 2306

**4<sup>th</sup> Phase: (Gulbarga revenue division): (2010-11)**

- No. of villages selected : 381
- Allocation : Rs.214.09 crore
- Release : Rs.214.09 crore and Expenditure : Rs.213.09 crore
- Road, drainage, anganawadi, samudaya bhavana works completed(No. of villages):313
- Completed road length (Kms) : 325.54 Kms.
- Completed drainage length (Kms) : 143.47 Kms.
- No. of Anganawadi & Samudaya Bhavana Buildings completed: 590

**5<sup>th</sup> Phase : (2012-13)**

- No. of villages selected : 2193
- Allocation : Rs.1000.00 crore
- Release : Rs. 810.56 crore and Expenditure : Rs.780.24 crore
- Road, drainage, anganawadi, samudaya bhavana works completed (No.of villages):1679
- Completed road length (Kms) : 1937.39 Kms.
- Completed drainage length (Kms) : 486.60 Kms.
- No.of Anganawadi & Samudaya Bhavana Buildings completed: 1279

**Stage wise Financial Progress Report**

(Rs. in Crores)

Stage	No. of selected villages	Budget Allocation (Outlay)	Released	Expenditure
I	1211	1000.60	1000.60	950.90
II	222	208.20	208.20	208.20
III	1606	1012.05	1012.05	1012.05
IV	381	214.09	214.09	213.09
V	2193	1000.00	810.16	780.24

**Physical Progress**

Phase	No. of selected villages	Villages that have completed all works	Length of road completed in km.	Length of drainage completed in km.	No. of anganawadi & community halls completed
I	1211	1211	<b>Works completed</b>		
II	222	222			
III	1606	1606	<b>Most of the Works have been completed</b>		
IV	381	313	325.54	143.47	590
V	2193	1679	1937.39	486.60	1279

**Details of villages selected under Suvarna Gramodaya Yojane (Nos.)**

Sl. No.	District	1 <sup>st</sup> Phase	2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase	3 <sup>rd</sup> Phase	4 <sup>th</sup> Phase	5 <sup>th</sup> Phase	Total
1	Bagalkote	45		42		58	145
2	Bangalore-(U)	24		32		55	111
3	Bangalore-(R)	31		36		52	119
4	Belgavi	97		88		124	309
5	Bellary	32	38	38	48	52	208
6	Bidar	49	35	46	68	68	266
7	Bijapur	34		46		62	142
8	Chickaballapur	34		67		85	186
9	Chamarajnar	24		25		31	80
10	Chikkamagur	30		72		88	190
11	Chitradurga	32		52		72	156
12	D.Kannada	32		33		32	97
13	Davangere	35		48		56	139
14	Dharwad	16		16		22	54
15	Gadag	19		19		30	68
16	Gulbarga	43	44	68	82	118	355
17	Hassan	102		118		157	377
18	Haveri	29		40		59	128
19	Kodagu	20		25		24	69
20	Kolar	46		85		91	222
21	Koppal	31	25	32	61	51	200
22	Mandya	61		83		74	218
23	Mysore	46		78		121	245
24	Ramanagar	42		70		60	172
25	Raichuru	47	50	61	63	105	326
26	Shimoga	45		57		87	189

Sl. No.	District	1 <sup>st</sup> Phase	2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase	3 <sup>rd</sup> Phase	4 <sup>th</sup> Phase	5 <sup>th</sup> Phase	Total
27	Tumkur	67		99		176	342
28	U.Kannada	48		66		90	204
29	Udupi	26		26		30	82
30	Yadgir	24	30	38	59	63	214
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1211</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1606</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>2193</b>	<b>5613</b>

Note: 2nd and 4th phase is being implemented in 6 districts of Gulbarga revenue division.

## Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities

### Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
1	A	2	2	-	-	-
2	B	-	-	-	-	-
3	C	-	-	-	-	-
4	D	1	1	-	-	-

### Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered

Legislative Assembly Questions		Legislative Council Questions		Answers to Call Attentions		Questions to be answered in the next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	LA	LC
16	16	8	8	0	0	-	-

### Right to Information Act -2005

No. of Applications received	Answered in time	Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records	Application decided after Appeals made		Penalty imposed (in Rupees)
			No. of cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority	No. of Cases decided from the RI Commission	
9	9	0	-	-	-

## GRAMA VIKASA YOJANE

### Introduction:

By keeping in mind the comprehensive development of the villages, announcement was made in the budget for the year 2014-15 to start "Gram Vikas" in the limits of 189 Rural Assembly Constituencies of the State. Accordingly, under the "Gram Vikas" Scheme, with an

outlay of 750 Crores, 3 years scheme was implemented to achieve all round development of 5 villages including 2 villages in the limits of every Assembly Constituency where SC/ST population is more. Guidelines are also being released for effective implementation of the scheme.

#### **Selection of Villages:**

The Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Panchayath has to give suitable information to the local MLAs in selecting maximum villages and he has to obtain selection list of the villages by them. After receiving the selection list of the villages, the Hon'ble MLAs, the Chief Executive Officers of the Zilla Panchayath have to submit the same to the Government after obtaining the approval of the District In charge Minister.

#### **Grants:**

Depending upon the population of 2011, for every Rural Assembly Constituency, grant at the rate of Rs.7,500/- per head is being allotted to maximum 5 villages and maximum amount of Rs.3.75 crores to every Rural Assembly Constituency i.e., maximum 5 villages.

While selecting maximum 8 villages for 6 rural Legislative Assembly constituencies, having 2 complete taluks, maximum amount of Rs.6.00 crore is being allotted to these Assembly Constituencies i.e., maximum 8 villages.

#### **Implementing Agencies:**

1. The civil works shall be implemented through Engineering Department of the Panchayath Raj.
2. May be entrusted to the KRIDL which get exempted under the Transparency Act.

#### **Scheme Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble MLA**

For overseeing the developmental works, Scheme Monitoring Committee has been constituted in the Grama Panchayaths of the villages selected and the details is given below :

1.	Hon'ble Legislator	Chairman
2.	President of the GP	Deputy Chairman
3.	Chairman of Social Justice Standing Committee	Member
4.	Executive Officer	Member
5.	Assistant Executive Engineer (Panchayath Raj Engineering Sub-division)	Member
6.	Assistant Executive Engineer (Rural drinking water and sanitation)	Member
7.	Panchayath Development Officer	Member Secretary

**Developmental programmes that would be taken up in the scheme**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Works suggested to be taken up</b>	<b>Percentage of amount to be fixed</b>
1	Road, drainage to improve the environment within the village (on the basis of local requirements C.C. road/stone slab roads as decided by the Gram Panchayats)	50%
2	Construction of Library/memorial of litterateur/meeting hall/open theatre	12%
3	Gym/Gymnasium/flood light play ground/country sports development activities for the development of sports activities of youth clubs.	12%
4	Fixing solar lights/LED lights	3%
5	Construction of units which will treat the dung/dung hill in scientific and hi-tech manner (as existing in Hitnal of Koppal district and Kanakina Koppa of Gadag district)	10%
6	Making arrangement for direct relay of proceedings of the Gram Panchayats in T.V.	2%
7	For revival/renovation/building construction of temple (village goddess/mosque/church)	6%
8	Flexi fund	5%

**List of 21 point Hon'ble Chief Minister's Programme implemented under the Gram Vikas Yojana**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Programmes</b>	<b>Quantum fixed for taking the implementation</b>
1.	Land-development of the farmers	Land-development of at least 20 farmers
2.	Our Field – our way (Namma Hola-Namma Dari)	Construction of atleast 20Km mud road to enable to go to agricultural land in the selected villages
3.	Farmers thrashing yard	At least 2
4.	Sheep fold/cow pen	On the basis of requirement – at least 50 cow pen and sheep fold
5.	Our village tank	Rejenuvation of at least 2 tanks
6.	One toilet for each house	100% (toilet for all the houses of the villages is compulsory)
7.	Play ground	At least 2 play grounds has to be constructed. Out of that, flood light should be installed compulsorily in one play ground by using the fixed grant of 12%.
8.	Development of burial ground	At least one burial ground has to be developed.

9.	Our village- our water	Works of recharging the underground water have to be taken up.
10.	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	On the basis of requirement, construction of Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra at the head quarters of Gram Panchayath of selected village.
11.	Empowerment of Women Farmers	Encouragement should be given to 2 to 5 groups.
12.	Rajiv Gandhi Chaitanya Yojana	Self employment for 50 persons and employment opportunities for 50 persons
13.	Skill development	Training for 50 persons
14.	Potable Drinking water unit	Construction of at least one potable drinking water unit and providing at least 85 LPCD water in the selected village.
15.	Sanjeevini – Livelihood Abhiyana	Grant-in-aid to 100 women at the interest rate of 4%
16.	Programme of recharging tube well	Recharging of local tube well/open well.
17.	Construction of foot bridges	Construction of 2 to 5 foot bridges as per the requirement.
18.	Construction of rural godowns	Construction of at least one rural godown.
19.	Construction of park/planting of saplings	Construction of park based on the requirement and planting at least 1000 saplings.
20.	Establishment of Cyber/computer centres.	Establishment of one cyber/computer centres as per the requirement.
21.	Establishment of cultural centres	Establishment of at least one cultural centre in the selected village by using 12% grant earmarked in the name of local leading persons.

### Details of Suvarna Gramodaya / Grama vikasa Scheme Financial Progress

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Allocation	Supplimentary	Opening balance	Released	Available fund	Expenditure
2013-14	109.67	100.00	198.56	208.53	407.09	367.58
2014-15	445.30		39.51	422.76	462.27	425.61
2015-16	438.40		36.66	438.40	475.06	464.78
2016-17	440.00		10.28	440.00	450.28	438.74

District wise details are provided in Annexure 5.5 (A)

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## 6. Rural Infrastructure – 2

### 6.1 “SANJEEVINI” – Karnataka State Rural Livelihood Promotion Society

The Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development has restructured SGSY as “Aajeevika”- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) and being implemented from 2010-11. The State Government is implementing this scheme in the phased manner through Karnataka State Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society which was established on 11.12.2011 and the society was named as “Sanjeevini”.

In the first phase twenty taluks spread over five districts namely Mysore (H.D.Kote, Hunasur, Nanjangud, T.Narasipura), Tumkur(Pavagada, Chikkanayakanahalli, Madhugiri, Sira), Gadag(Shirahatti, Naragund, Gadag, Mundargi, Ron) Koppal (Yalburga, Kushtagi, Koppal) and Uttar Kannada (Ankola, Joida, Kumta, Yellapura) were approved by the cabinet and were brought under intensive strategy during the year 2014-15. Based on the Backwardness of the talukas as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee report, additional 64 taluks are covered under intensive strategy during 2015-16. Remaining districts and talukas will be brought into intensive fold in a phased manner, approval has been obtained for this in the 5<sup>th</sup> Sanjeevini Executive committee meeting and first General Body meeting held on 05.09.2015 and 19.10.2015 respectively. The phase wise districts and blocks covered under intensive strategy are provided in Table.

#### Intensive strategy phasing plan

Phase	Year	Districts	Taluks
I	2014-15	5	20
II	2015-16	20	64
III	2016-17	5	92
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>176</b>

#### Details of Progress of Sanjeevini during the year 2016-17:

Pertaining to KSRLM budget allocation, for 2016-17 Annual Action Plan which is approved by the Empowered Committee of Government of India is as follows:

#### Budget details

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Details	Allocation		
		Central	State	Total
1	NRLP	2369.00	1579.33	3948.33
2	NRLM	1535.07	1023.38	2558.45
4	Saras Mela *	0.00	35.00	35.00
5	Rseti *	726.00	0.00	726.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>4630.07</b>	<b>2637.71</b>	<b>7267.78</b>

\*An amount of Rs 35.00 lakhs has been approved for Saras Fair and Rs. 22.00 lakhs per RSETI will be provided as per the requirement of the State.

**Staff Recruitment:**

Recruitment process is completed at State, District and Taluk levels and 287 officers/staff are working. Details of staff are as follows:

**Staff details**

Unit	Number of Staff
State Mission Management Unit (SMMU)	35
District Mission Management Unit (DMMU)	39
Taluk Mission Management Unit (TMMU)	131
NRLM	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>

**District-wise staff details**

Sl.No.	Name of the district	DMMU	TMMU	Total
1	Mysore	09	27	36
2	Uttara Kannada	09	23	32
3	Gadag	05	32	37
4	Koppal	09	28	37
5	Tumkur	07	21	28
	<b>Intensive Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>170</b>
6	SMMU	-	-	35
7	NRLM	-	-	82
	<b>Total</b>			<b>287</b>

**Institution Building and Capacity Building:**

Mobilization of poor to form their 'own institutions' is the most important pre-requisite and the core investment for large scale poverty reduction. NRLM would organize all poor households (women) in to aggregate institutions of the poor that provide them with voice, space and resources. These platforms 'of the poor' and 'for the poor' would partner with local self-governments, public service providers, banks, private sector and other mainstream institutions to facilitate delivery of social and economic services to the poor. Building and sustaining institutions of the poor at various levels would be for collective action, greater solidarity, bargaining power, economies of scale and larger linkages.

The Gram Panchayath Level Federation will select a local CRP, to carry the social mobilization and capacity building process. The federations will then analyze training requirements and conduct training to the existing SHGs & new SHGs formed. In addition the GPLF will facilitate preparation of MIP which will be used to release CIF to the SHGs.

The federation will also facilitate bank linkage and identification of left out families to be mobilized in to SHGs and federations. As a part of rural livelihood programme Gram Panchayath level federation will take up convergence activities with Gram Panchayat.

- Since the past 3 years, Sanjeevini has taken many steps towards institution building and capacity building of SHGs and brought SHGs together to form Ward level and Gram Panchayath level federations.
- As per the approved annual action plan 64 talukas in 22 districts were supposed to be covered under intensive strategy during 2015-16, but the mission has been able to spread further and in addition begun implementation in 44 talukas in 16 districts. Totally the intensive strategy is being implemented in 108 talukas across the state.
- By the end of the financial year 2016-17, 271 Gram Panchayaths have covered & formed Gram Panchayth Level Federations. These GPLFs Start up fund & CIF has to be released & the trainings are in process. Remaining 44 talukas also have intensive strategy & being implemented through BRP Strategy.
- Intensive Strategy process started in 47 blocks from remaining 92 Taluks, where the Facilitators are available.
- As per the PMO action Plan, 25-30 Block Resource persons have been selected from each Talukas.482 Block resource persons have been selected & trained from 20 talukas of NRLP Districts , & these trained BRPs will be deployed for conducting various training programs & for convergence
- LCRPS & MBKs' Honorarium is releasing directly to GPLF Accounts.

#### Progress of Institution Building and Capacity Building in intensive Taluks

Sl. No.	Components	2016-17	
		Target	Achievement
1	Number of districts in which intensive strategy is being implemented	5	0
2	Number of Taluks in which intensive strategy is being implemented	92	47
3	Number of Gram Panchayats in which intensive strategy initiated	252	109
4	Number of villages in which intensive strategy initiated	1250	367
5	Number of new SHGs promoted	2200	1396
6	Number of other SHGs brought into the NRLM fold	17250	2480
7	Total number of SHGs under NRLM fold in intensive blocks	19450	3876
8	Number of SHGs provided basic training	9620	4851
9	Number of SHGs in which standard book keeping practices introduced	0	2118
10	Number of SHG book keepers deployed	17505	3212
11	Number of Master book keepers deployed		610
12	Number of SHGs following Panchasutra	17505	3376
13	Number of internal CRPs trained in the intensive blocks (MCRPs)	176	1224

Sl. No.	Components	2016-17	
		Target	Achievement
14	Number of Ward Level Federations formed	1250	267
15	Number of SHGs holding membership in the WLF	11250	2779
16	Number of WLF provided training	2875	4024
17	Number of Gram Panchayath Level Federations formed	250	96
18	Number of GPLF provided startup fund	960	610
19	Number of WLF EC training	2500	2099
20	Number of GPLF EC training	610	610
21	Number of MCRP rounds completed	252	271
22	Number of internal LCRPs trained in the intensive blocks	1924	1224
23	Number of internal BRPs trained in the intensive blocks	500	466

### **PRI-CBO Convergence Project:**

PRI-CBO Convergence Project is running across 40 panchayats of 4 talukas of Koppal and Pavagada district - Koppal and Gangavathi taluka from Koppal district and Pavagada and Gubbi Taluk from Tumkur district. There are a total of 15 mentors from Kudumbashree and have had experience working as head of Federation (Community Development Society).

Local Resource Group (LRG) are identified and trained in every pilot Panchayath to work towards achieving convergence. Total of 200 active LRG's are there in the pilot panchayats now.

Grama Sabha mobilization is an on-going process as part of PRI-CBO convergence project. Mobilization for Grama Sabha is happening through LRGs and the federations.

The next main activity was Participatory Assessment of Entitlements (PAE), which was named as 'Hakkigagi Dappugalu' in Karnataka. An orientation to the mentors was given about PAE by NRO in Trivandrum. An entitlement handbook has been prepared by mentors. PAE was piloted in Koppal Taluka in Agalkera Panchayat.

The prime objective of PAE is to sensitize women for various entitlements, pooling in the collective energy for accessing the government schemes, and identifying baseline information for the CBO as well for the Project. The baseline data will be used to capacitate CBO to take further focused actions to actualize the demands of its members by effectively engaging with Gram Panchayath and Departments.

#### **Status of PAE in Karnataka**

Taluk	Total SHG's	PAE completed
Koppal	368	368
Gangavathi	286	262
Pavagada	471	458
Gubbi	379	345

As a result of PAE, almost 40 defunct SHG's were identified and registered them to Sanjeevini. Even new SHG's are formed with the imitative of LRG's in the field.

PAE is followed by 'Entitlement Plan' preparation (EAP) where a target will be set for June 2016 and September 2016 for the entitlements by the WLF representatives for their respective wards. This will be along with the sensitization about the entitlements. This activity starts with a family budget preparation of the WLF representatives.

#### **Status of EAP**

<b>Taluk</b>	<b>Total Wards/WLF</b>	<b>EAP completed</b>
Koppal	43	42
Gangavathi	54	42
Pavagada	56	39
Gubbi	82	47

As a result of the EAP, WLF representatives along with mentors came up with the idea of conducting MGNREGS camp in their own villages for job card application and job demand. Almost 375 applications for job card and 120 job demands came from Koppal taluka and 75 job demands and 76 job card applications from Gangavathi taluka. More than 400 applications came from Pavagada taluka for job card and job demand. Almost 250 applications of job card came from Gubbi taluka. 335 of SHG women received work for cleaning drainage and construction of mud roads in one Panchayath of Koppal taluka.

'Grama Panchayath Poverty Reduction Plan' (GP2RP) is the current activity in the field along with EAP and PAE. The GP2RP is a comprehensive demand plan for local development for qualitative improvement in the livelihood of the most vulnerable community. It is the consolidated demand for various livelihoods, health, and sanitation, social security along with resource development and basic infrastructure development prepared by the poor families who are members of the Self-Help Groups (SHG). Gram Panchayath and the Community Organization network work together to address the needs of the poor in the village through this plan.

A 5 day orientation to mentors along with two days of field training was given by NRO. GP2RP orientation for the WLF representatives is finished in 4 panchayats of Koppal and a taluka level orientation for the LRG's was given in Gangavathi taluka. The training for LRG's was given in Pavagada and Gubbi too.

The GP2RP is the consolidation of the 3 registers prepared at various levels (SHG, VO/CLF and GP) and e-plans placed with the next level of federation or authority. The registers will be prepared and maintained by the concerned CBO entity for preparation of plan and for continuous monitoring of the proper implementation. Those plans are:

1. SHG - Livelihoods and Entitlement Plan
2. VO/CLF - Livelihoods and Social Security Plan
3. Gram Panchayath Poverty Reduction Plan

GP2RP SHG plan preparation is started in all the 40 Panchayats and 4 Panchayats in Gangavathi, 4 Panchayats in Koppal already finished Panchayath level plan and submitted the

plan to Panchayath on the October 2<sup>nd</sup> *Grama Sabha*. Ward consolidation of the GP2RP is started in 3 Panchayats in Pavagada and 3 Panchayats in Gubbi.

Special *Grama Sabha*'s were also arranged in the panchayats to present about the PAE, EAP and to submit the GP2RP data.

In Koppal, the mentors and LRG's are also attending the WLF meetings and are part of WLF capacity building process, especially in book keeping and meeting procedures.

In Gangavathi and Gubbi, since it's a non-intensive taluka, there are no WLFs. But for the project, mentors along with LRG's created temporary ward federations in all 10 panchayats for making the work ease. Temporary federations also decided to take up few initiatives like medical camp for *Bal Sabha* children. A medical camp for *Bal Sabha* children was conducted in Siddapura Panchayath on October 24<sup>th</sup> 2016.

**Gram Panchayath Co-ordination Committee** is envisaged to be the formal platform of interaction for the Community Based Organisation and Panchayati Raj Institutions. For materializing the demand plan put forth by the CBO and monitoring the progress achieved, this participatory mechanism, involving both the parties should be actualized at the Panchayath level. The first consultative meeting of GPCC was conducted in all the 10 panchayats of Pavagada in the presence of the elected representatives, CBO representatives and line department officials. A special training was given to the GPCC members of Pavagada. GPCC is formed in 7 Panchayaths of Koppal, 6 Panchayats of Gangavathi and 7 Panchayaths of Gubbi.

As part of PRI-CBO Convergence project Karnataka started forming *Bala Sabha*'s in the pilot panchayats. *Bal Sabha* is a children's network, where the children of SHG members will come together and make a group of them. Each *Bala Sabha* consists of minimum 10 members and maximum 20 members of age group of 6-18. Each *Bala Sabha* group will be monitored by an SHG and an LRG. Some *Bala Sabhas* meets once in a week and some once in a month. Children of Navapeelika *Bala Sabha* of Gubbi taluka did a rally for mobilizing people for April 24<sup>th</sup> *Grama Sabha* which was organized by the SHG members and the *Bala sabha* group. As part of 'Environmental Day' celebration, children of *Bala Sabha* planted tree saplings in PHC of Hagalvadi Panchayat, Gubbi Taluka. They are also engaged in spreading awareness about the importance of cleanliness and sanitation. Different training sessions and motivational classes are arranged for the children of *Bala Sabha*. In Siddapura Panchayath of Ganagvathi taluka, a medical camp for the children of *Bala Sabha* was arranged.

Few non-school going children are identified through *Bala Sabha* and the process of enrolling them to school is going on.

#### Number of Bala Sabhas

Taluk	No. of Bala Sabha
Gubbi	28
Pavagada	80
Koppal	32
Gangavathi	48

**Gender Self Learning Programme (GSLP)** is an initiative to help the women to discuss their issues and to find a solution to it. The primary objectives of the programme were:

- To create an environment for self-realization, where women can understand the true meaning of equality, justice and network beyond their collectives
- To increase women's participation in the process of local development
- To enhance women's access to public spaces and control over assets
- To equip women with the right information and skill set to fight against atrocities or abuse

As the first step of initiating GSLP in Karnataka, taluka level resource persons for GSLP are identified from the existing LRG pool. 10-15 Resource persons are selected from each taluka. A taluka level meeting was conducted with the selected RP's to discuss the problems that the women are facing. They discussed and listed out the problems and issues facing by women in the community.

### **Achievements**

- Created a community cadre within the panchayats to work towards the entitlements and for taking initiative in creating convergence platforms
- Increased participation of women in political space.
- SHG women started to demand for entitlements and have started accessing them.
- Creation of a common platform for CBO and PRI to come and discuss their issues.
- Capacitated federations with correct procedures and book keeping.
- PAE helps in developing CBO as a knowledge community by building sensitization about the entitlement and benefits and strengthened the CBO networks to work towards their entitlements especially through continuous linkage with the panchayat. Capacitated SHG 's to work beyond thrift and credit through PAE. Strengthened the CBO's to initiate livelihood based activities by creation of Labour groups within federations.
- CBO being a part of plan preparation of Panchayath through GP2RP process.
- A pool of resource persons for Gender self learning program in each taluka.

### **Ksheera Sanjeevini Socio Economic Development of Rural women through Dairy Farming:**

To improve the socio economic status of poor rural women, KSRLPS is implementing a three year project with an objective of promoting dairy farming in 30 Districts. This initiative is implemented with the support of Karnataka Milk Federation (KMF). The programme is intended to help 10,000/- poor rural women through 250 women dairy co-operative societies.

The total project cost is Rs.17.10 crores, out of which Sanjeevini contribution is Rs.14.85 crores and Rs. 2.25 crores by implementing partner - KMF. As of March'2017, a total of Rs.10.66 crores has been released to KMF as first, second and third installment for project implementation.

**2016-17 progress**

Project Implementing agency	Area		Details of beneficiary selection		Budget details (in lakhs)	
	District	Taluk	Target	Achievement	Released	Expenditure
KMF	26	56	2800	2800	348.39	331.53

During 2016-17 primary training on animal health care and management was given to 2800 target group members from 70 WDCSs (Women Dairy Co-operative Societies). To provide constant inputs and follow up with the project beneficiaries on animal health care and other related veterinary services at local level, 70 LRPs were identified and trained. 369 women purchased milch animals with the assistance of Rs.10, 000/- Margin Money and bank linkage. 136 SHGs were promoted with savings amounting to Rs.9.91 lakhs. Facilitated bank linkage to 136 SHGs amounting to Rs.30 lakhs. The details of the awareness programme taken up across the target Districts are shown below:

**Details of awareness programmes**

Awareness Programme	No. of awareness programs conducted	Total Coverage
Health and Nutrition-3days	137	5993
Gender Sensitization -2 days	97	4269
Legal Literacy - 3days	130	5826
Infant/child feeding -one day	54	2228
Male orientation – one day	51	2013

**Cumulative progress – Ksheera Sanjeevini:**

- 10,000 women of 250 societies have been trained on Dairy and Animal Management in 30 Districts, of which 2109 are SC, 970 –ST, 426 minorities and 6495 are others. Training to 243 Presidents, 215 Secretaries and 1942 Office bearers of 250 Women dairy co-operative societies is completed. Exposure visit of 702 target group members to Amul Milk Unit, Gujarat is completed. Totally, 241 Lady resource persons have been trained on Dairy and Animal Management including self help group concept and are attached to each women dairy cooperative society who provide Animal Husbandry services to the target group/ other community members
- 493 women SHGs (@ 17 - 20 members per SHG) have been formed and trained against the target of 500 and total internal saving of 493 SHGs is Rs.120.96 lakhs with average savings in each SHG is Rs.24,535/-. Also, bank linkage of Rs. 200.00 lakhs facilitated to 493 SHGs, with average bank linkage of Rs, 40,568/- per SHG.
- As part of the Livelihood asset creation, 3,992 women beneficiaries have availed margin money of Rs.10,000/- and purchased milch animals with the assistance of Bank and beneficiary contribution. The total amount leveraged from bank and target beneficiaries is Rs. 1596.80 lakhs, which is 80 % of the total amount of Rs. 1996 lakhs incurred towards asset creation (milch animals).



**Mahila Kisan Shashaktikaran Pariyojane (MKSP):**

To improve the condition of women in agriculture and to increase the opportunities for women empowerment, Government of India is implementing MKSP as a sub component of NRLM. The primary objective of the MKSP is to empower women in agriculture by making systematic investments to enhance their participation and productivity, also create and sustain agriculture based livelihoods of rural women.

The Government of India has sanctioned Rs.6.25 crores project to Green Foundation Project Implementing Agency (PIA) to implement the project in Ramanagara and Chitradurga districts. Rs.4.62 crores has been spent. Current project period is completed and evaluation report has been submitted. Government of India has sanctioned Rs.15 crores project to Initiative for Development Foundation (IDF) to implement the project in Tumkur and Belgaum districts. During 2014-15, first installment of Rs.3.75 crores has been released to the agency and the three year project period has been completed as of September 2016.

Another agency that is MYRADA is implementing MKSP program in Kalburgi. For project implementation, Rs.3.21 crores has been sanctioned to MYRADA. During 2014-15, the Central Government has released Rs.0.60 crores to MYRADA as first installment. During 2015-16, the State share of Rs.0.20 crores is also released. So far in 2016-17 FY, Rs.80.16 lakhs has been released to MYRADA for MKSP implementation.

**Details of progress for the year 2016-17**

Implementing agency name	Target area		Beneficiaries details		Budget details (Rs. in lakhs)	
	District	Taluka	Target	Achievement	Released	Expenditure
IDF	Belgaum	Raibagh	11000	11000	354.00	354.00
	Tumkur	Gubbi				
MYRADA	Kalburgi	Sedam	3000	3000	80.16	80.16
<b>Total</b>			<b>14000</b>	<b>14000</b>	<b>434.16</b>	<b>434.16</b>

During the financial year 2016-17, Rs. 354.00 lakhs and Rs. 80.16 lakhs has been released to PIAs - IDF and MYRADA respectively. Expenditure for current financial year is Rs. 434.16 lakhs. During the current FY, IDF and MYRADA are the two MKSP implementing agencies. The cumulative fund released to these agencies since the last three years is Rs. 434.16 lakhs of which 100 % of the funds have been spent for MSKP implementation in three target Districts (Tumkur, Belgaum and Gulbarga) covering 14000 *mahila kisans*.

**Cumulative Achievements under MKSP:**

Under MKSP, initiative has been taken to cover 19,000 rural women farmers in five talukas of five districts (**Chitradurga** – Challakere Taluka, **Ramnagara** – Kanakapura Taluka, **Tumkur** – Gubbi Taluka, **Belagavi** – Raibagh Taluka and **Gulbarga** – Sedam Taluka). As per the programme, 22 federations and 220 producer groups are formed. 1141 new SHGs promoted and facilitated with Bank linkage of Rs.6931 lakhs. In five talukas, 392 CRPs are identified and trained to provide information to the beneficiaries on sustainable agriculture practices.

To reduce drudgery of women beneficiaries, 2,900 smokeless *chulas* and 325 sprayers for pest management are provided. Also developed 3,365 kitchen gardens. As per the programme guidelines 283 audio visual aids are developed on different themes of sustainable agriculture practices. These videos are disseminated in the villages to educate women farmers.

### **Micro Enterprise Consultant Project (Community Based Resource support for Micro Enterprise Development)**

Promotion of self-employment through Micro Enterprises is an integral aspect of the livelihood strategy of Government of India. One of the key constraints faced is the availability of local business development services that will support the entrepreneurs to set up and grow their businesses.

Keeping in view the said constraints, KSRLPS has entered into MoU with National Resource Organization - Kudumbashree for three years period to implement the Micro Enterprise Consultant (MEC) pilot at Mysore, Hassan and Gadag Districts. In this process, the local men and women involved in micro enterprise activities are identified and trained on the intricacies of Micro enterprise business and management, after which they will be placed at target Districts – cluster/zone wise to provide wide range of services to micro enterprises. The project cost fixed for this initiative for three years period is Rs. 4.60 crores.

#### **Cumulative progress**

Implementing partner	Target Districts	Development of Micro enterprise development		Budget details (Rs. in lakhs)		
		Target	Achievement	Sanctioned	Released	Expenditure
Kudumbashree	Mysore Gadag Hassan	2250	2131	150	61.40	61.08

The key strategy that is adopted by NRO – Kudumbashree in this initiative is to develop 135 Micro Enterprise Consultants (@ 45 per target District) through intensive capacity building that includes general orientation and entrepreneurship development programs. Of the 135 MECs, 36 will be the main mentors who would undergo six rounds of training program (@ 6 days per month each round) on Rural Enterprise administration and management facilitated by experienced resource persons engaged by NRO - Kudumbashree. Once all the target MECs undergoes proposed training programs, they will be involved in mapping the Micro enterprises that are currently existing and collect data on the business/other issues associated with it. Based on the analysis of micro enterprise business and possibilities of starting new enterprise, necessary inputs will be provided by trained MECs on business development. To assist the community in this process, two master mentors from NRO - Kudumbashree will be placed in each target Districts to guide and support newly developed MECs to provide inputs to Micro Enterprises for business development. Micro enterprise consultants pilot project were initiated during September'2014.

As per the programme guidelines 187 members were identified to select 135 MECs (Micro Enterprise Consultants). Out of which eligible 135 members selected as MECs from three

districts. 6 mentor MECs from NRO – Kudumbashree are placed in three target Districts (@ 2 mentors per District) to provide handholding support and guidance to trained MECs of the project. In 3 districts, 2131 Micro enterprises (20 different enterprise like café, grocery, rice trading) initiated with self contribution. The estimated investment is Rs.876 lakhs from 2262 micro entrepreneurs.

### **Cumulative progress :**

135 Micro enterprise consultants are in place @ 45 per target Districts who have contributed immensely to develop and provide inputs to 2131 Micro enterprises (Gadag – 848, Hassan – 776 and Mysore – 507 of which 1749 new, 366 existing and 16 re-opened) reaching to 2262 entrepreneurs with an capital investment of Rs. 876 lakhs, which works out to an average investment of Rs. 41,107/- per enterprise. 19 weekly markets have been initiated in five Taluka of Gadag Districts across 18 Gram Panchayath locations by 610 entrepreneurs with wide range of products right from fresh vegetable, cloths/garments, groceries, chapals, veterinary products, etc., and total weekly market transactions are in the range of Rs. 25,000 to 2,00,000/-

### **Financial Inclusion:**

The Financial Inclusion process envisages access of the poor to appropriate financial services at an affordable cost. The vision of KSRLPS is to act as a catalyst/facilitator for SHGs to borrow large amount from formal financial institutions for the livelihoods and consumption.

Funding the poor is considered to be a risky proposition by the bank, one of the reasons for the situation is the lack of effective credit delivery mechanism for the poor, besides limited outreach & coverage.

It is in this context that NRLM has taken up the task of promoting Financial Inclusion of the rural poor. That is, delivery of financial services to the rural poor at an affordable cost for poverty reduction and sustainable development. SHG Bank linkage programme is taken as the key strategy for delivery of financial services to the poor in sustainable manner. During 2016-17 nearly 2,15,608 SHGs have been credit linked with banks, with loan amount of Rs. 5471.48 crores.

### **Strategies adopted for Financial Inclusion:**

#### **Active SLBC-SHG sub-committee at state level:**

The SLBC-SHG sub-committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary, RDPR has been extremely active and conducting all the quarterly meetings promptly, mandatorily and efficiently. The members of the sub-committee have extended best support to achieve the target. The platform has been used to review the growth in SHG-Bank Linkage and suggest strategies to improve the SHG-Bank Linkage in the State. Banks have promptly responded and supported to the cause.

#### **SHG Bank Linkage Months:**

SHG Bank Linkage months were observed and SC/ST SHG Bank Linkage month was observed during July 2016 and impressed upon bankers to observe the month on a mission mode and make those month successful. The decision was taken in the SLBC-SHG sub-committee

meeting. The response from the banking system was encouraging. The Additional Chief Secretary cum Chairman of SLBC-SHG addressed a letter to the Chairmen of all major public sector banks, requesting them to co-operate for the success of SHG-Bank linkage month. In response, banks extended best support and also participated in the SHG-Bank Linkage on a mission mode, resulting in increase in SHG-Bank Linkage process.

### **Formation of SHG-Bank Linkage sub-committees under District Credit Committee (DCC) and Block Level Bankers Committee (BLBC):**

SHG-Bank Linkage Sub-committees were formed under District Level Credit Committee (DLCC) and at Block Level Bankers Committee (BLBC) to review SHG-Bank Linkage levels and chalk out strategies to accelerate SHG-Bank Linkage and also for recovery of overdue/NPA. Further DCC/DLRC/BLBC were advised to conduct monthly SHG-Bank Linkage Sub committee meetings to pursue SHG-Bank Linkage and observe one day in a month as Loan recovery day with the support of Zilla /Taluk Panchayath to recover overdue.

### **Meeting with LDMs:**

An exclusive meeting was held with all the LDMs of the state to drive home the strategies for SHG-BL programmes and also to conduct DCC/DLRC and BLBC meeting effectively and purposefully. Their participation was sought to promote SHG-Bank Linkage and Interest Subvention scheme. The support of LDMs was sought in identification and resolution of operational issues in the SHG-Bank Linkage. The list of possible issues was prepared and shared with LDMs along with clues for resolution.

### **Meeting with NGOs:**

Meetings were held with NGOs seeking their support for SHG-Bank Linkage and also for interest subvention scheme. Further another meeting was held with a major player (SKDRDP) in the field of promotion of SHGs, seeking their support for SHG-BL and also for successful implementation of Interest Subvention scheme. The NGOs in general and SKDRDP in particular played dominant role in ensuring large scale SHG-Bank Linkage. SKDRDP was also prevailed upon to bring indirectly credit linked SHGs to direct SHG-Bank Linkage process so that SHGs can avail interest subvention. SKDRDP agreed to our request resulting in increase in SHG-Bank Linkage levels.

### **Meeting with Private Sector Banks:**

A meeting was held with private sector banks soliciting their active support for SHG-Bank Linkage programme duly explaining the benefits of Interest Subvention (IS) on loans to SHGs. In response private sector banks promised to lend to SHGs and avail IS benefits.

### **Revolving Fund (RF):**

Revolving fund is a grant to the SHGs which is provided to eligible SHGs as an incentive to inculcate the habit of thrift and accumulate their own funds towards meeting their credit needs and also to obtain bank credit in multiple measures of corpus. Target was allocated to the Districts and follow up was made intensively to get the list of eligible SHGs from the districts.

The list of eligible SHGs was scrutinized and final list arrived and the RF was released. During the year 2016-17, 1760 SHGs received Rs. 2.64 crores Revolving Fund.

### Community Investment Fund (CIF):

Sanjeevini provided CIF as a resource in perpetuity to capitalize the institutions of the poor against SHGs micro investment/micro credit plan to pursue income generating activities by poorest of the poor women in the SHGs.

### 2016-17 Progress under Financial Inclusion

COMPONENT	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Target		Achieved	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
Revolving Fund (RF)	1760	264	1760	264
Community Investment Fund (CIF)	2530	2535	792	792
SHG Bank Linkage	230000	500000	215608	547147.62

### Finance Section:

### Financial expenditure for the year 2016-17

(Rs. in lakhs)

2016-17	Administrative expenditure	1218.05
	Field visit	26.46
	Other expenditures	9836.79
	<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>11081.30</b>

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Details	NRLP	NRLM	RSETI	Aajeevika skills	RGCY	Total
2016-17	Administrative expenditure	698.63	151.90		106.32	261.20	1218.05
	Field visit	21.03	5.43				26.46
	Other expenditure	1668.34	1195.97	149.00	1806.68	5016.80	9836.79
	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2388.00</b>	<b>1353.30</b>	<b>149.00</b>	<b>1913.00</b>	<b>5278.00</b>	<b>11081.30</b>

### Rajiv Gandhi Chaitanya Yojane (RGCY):

Rajiv Gandhi Chaitanya Yojane (RGCY) is a State Government sponsored project and is being implemented in the State since 2013-14. During 2014-15 from each Gram Panchayath of the State, 40 youth between the age group of 18 to 35 and educated up to 8<sup>th</sup> standard were selected through Grama Sabhas totalling to two lakh. Out of two lakh rural youth self-

employment to be provided to one lakh and skill training with placement to be provided to one lakh.

As per the reservation policy, 20% of SC, 9% of ST beneficiaries has to be selected and priority to be given to Women and Minority candidates. Auto inclusion is also given to Physically Challenged, Tribal Youth, Transgender, Released Bonded Labourers, Widows and those who have completed 100 days of work under MGNREGA.

During 2016-17 it is planned to identify 50 Youth from each GP (25 for Self employment and 25 for Skill Training with placement).

Target for the year 2016-17 is 3,00,000 (1,50,000 for Self employment and 1,50,000 for Skill Training with placement). During 2016-17 up to the end of March 2017, 1,01,717 candidate's applications were submitted to different banks for Loan and 48,098 beneficiaries have been sanctioned with bank loan. In case of Skill Training and placement programme 3,558 candidates have been trained and among them 1,622 candidates are placed.

The information is given to selected beneficiaries through awareness programme and personal counseling. Training is imparted to the selected candidates to create awareness about the scheme. In 30 districts, Project Supporting Agencies are identified to facilitate the self employment opted by the candidates. Presently there are 41 Project Supporting Agencies and 11 Project Implementing Agencies are engaged in implementation of the Scheme.

Training is also given to project implementing agencies and project supporting agencies regarding RGCY scheme and its aims and objectives. The Project Implementing Agency (PIA) and Project Supporting Agency (PSA), and their representatives also trained at state level work as master trainers. The master trainers will give training to Community Resource Persons those who are working at field level.

Community Resource Persons will form beneficiaries Joint Liability Groups and assist the beneficiaries to prepare project report and submit all relevant documents to the jurisdictional Bank for sanction of loan. The CRPs will guide beneficiaries at all levels until the group/individuals set up the Self Employment unit.

To give awareness regarding the RGCY project, training is given to all Rseti and Rudseti directors of the State and also to Assistant Project Directors of Zilla Panchayath at the state level. They will inturn give training to Panchayath Development Officer, Secretaries of Gram Panchayath, Line Department Officers and Bankers through Rseti and Rudseti.

To provide additional and complete information to the beneficiaries and trainers under IEC programe 'Training Manual' and "*Namma Pustaka*" have been printed and supplied to all the concerned. Under skill training and placement programme Job Mela's have been conducted in Gadag, Koppal and Tumkur districts. In the Job Mela's, beneficiaries are given an opportunity to meet the different Project Implementing Agencies directly and to have open discussions for selection of the desired trades. After the sanction of loan, beneficiaries will be given Entrepreneur Development Programme training and will setup the Self Employment Unit. Progress under Self Employment is given below:

**Progress under Self Employment**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>2016-17 target (Nos.)</b>	<b>Loans Sanctioned and Candidates Trained (Nos.)</b>
1	Bagalkote	5048	640
2	Bangalore Rural	2598	195
3	Bangalore Urban	2425	307
4	Belgaum	12793	3568
5	Ballary	5048	2069
6	Bidar	4479	0
7	Vijayapura	5394	819
8	Chamarajnagar	3241	1283
9	Chikkaballapura	3885	891
10	Chikkamagalur	5617	648
11	Chitradurga	4701	600
12	Dakshina Kannada	5741	207
13	Davangere	5815	13
14	Dharwad	3538	254
15	Gadag	2994	918
16	Gulbarga	6508	0
17	Hassan	6582	1182
18	Haveri	5320	113
19	Kodagu	2573	222
20	Kolar	3860	526
21	Koppal	3885	0
22	Mandya	5790	3904
23	Mysore	6631	982
24	Ramanagr	3217	641
25	Raichur	4578	1644
26	Shimogga	6706	550
27	Tumkur	8190	888
28	Udupi	4009	35
29	Uttara Kannada	5741	1373
30	Yadgir	3093	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>150000</b>	<b>24472</b>

**Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs):**

RSETI's is the nodal agency for providing training to rural youths on self employment on different trades. In Karnataka State, 33 RUDSETI / RSETIs have been established in 29 districts with well established infrastructure and Human resource through which training on 112 different

trades are imparted to the selected candidates. Progress achieved in providing training to rural youths during the year 2016-17 is given below:

**RSETI progress: 2016-17**

Total Target	21900
No. of candidates trained	34505
No. of BPL candidates trained	27364
No. of SC candidates trained	8953
No. of ST candidates trained	3170
No. of Minority candidates trained	2580
No. of Women candidates trained	16193
No. of candidates settled with bank finance	8343
No. of candidates settled with own finance	4016
No. of candidates settled with wage employment	699
Allocation of Budget	7.26 cr
Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)	1.85 cr

**Deen Dayal Upadaya Grameena Koushalya Yojane (DDUGKY):**

DDUGKY is a skill programme of MORD earlier known as Aajeevika Skills (renamed and notification has been circulated on 24.02.2015) envisages providing jobs after training by training partners.

**Progress:**

State has developed action plan which envisaged involvement of community based operations to ensure smooth execution of the program. So far in DDUGKY project, MoU has been signed with 31 PIAs and target has been fixed as per their plan. Out of 31 PIAs 22 active PIAs are implementing the project, this will be achieved as mandate of DDU – GKY by providing employment and sustainable livelihood to the rural unemployed youth.

Analysis is made with regard to the availability of PIAs for different Districts and several Trades. In some of the Districts, there is more no. of PIAs operating including RGCY PIAs. In 4 Districts there is very less no. of DDU-GKY Skills PIAs operating.

Karnataka in the FY 2012-13 and 2014-15 had sent 43 proposals of which 31 proposals covering 1,18,173 candidates have been approved initially by the Central Empowered Committee of MORD and the cost was approved for Rs.456 crores including support cost. Later on the same was revised in accordance with Cost Norms Notification from the MORD in July 2016 as per revised CNN notification. The Annual Action Plan state of Karnataka has been approved the revised target of 89,804 Candidates for a revised project cost of Rs.708.25 crores including support cost for the period of 3 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19. The total project cost under DDU GKY is Rs.708.25 crores.



Out of 31 PIAs 5 PIAs are terminated due to poor performance and very poor progress with violation of SOP under DDU GKY. In 2<sup>nd</sup> phase, out of 16 PIAs 4 PIAs are not interested for implementation of the program. Hence only 22 PIAs are actively working in Karnataka.

#### 2016-17 progress

Years	PIAs	Target	Trained and Placed as on 31.03.2017		
			Mobilized & enrolled	Trained	Placed
2016 – 17	22	30,000	27,699	21,825	13,879
2017 - 18	22 + 15	30,000			
2018 - 19	22 + 15 + 8	29,804			
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>89,804</b>			

#### Consolidated information of PIAs approved by M o RD during 2015-16 & 2016 -17:

It is clear from the above that, the progress for the year 2016-17, as on March 2017, 13879 candidates were trained and placed, but only 3 month courses have been covered and now KSRLPS is focusing on six, nine and twelve month trades for the next two years.

As on 31.03.2017, only 121 centers were established by 22 PIAs of Phase I & II and 48 skill training centers are actively functioning and another 7 PIAs are existing but training centers are yet to be started.

#### Inspections and field visits:

On behalf DDUGKY project for the inspections of skills training centers, totally 34 centers were inspected and 27 centers are approved to run the batch for skill training. 43 days field visits completed by SPM and team along with NIRD officials.

#### Critical issues in 'Skills':

- Multi skilling with a basket of Generic skills essential.
- Resource mapping across institutions, pooling & effective MIS.
- Proper labour market information system for skill forecasting.
- Institutional capacity to design training, curriculum, instructional material, teachers training, certification essential.
- Participation of all possible, including International Experience.
- Mission mode with adequate resource support.
- Scope and intensity of Apprentice Act need improvement & Women's employability and productivity, Migration, Excluded categories' employability and productivity.
- Tracer studies to assess quality of employment and productivity.

Training is provided by PIAs at different centers in different locations of Karnataka covering all 30 districts. On an average 5 to 10 centers per district will be established for training. More Residential Training Centers will be promoted with the active assistance of PIAs.

**The PIA wise progress**

Sl. No.	PIA Name	Revised target	Training centers Active	Training centers closed	Total Centers Approved	Total Youth Enrolled	Total Candidates Trained	Candidates under training	Number of Candidates Employed
1	ARTJS	1786	3	1	4	1844	1686	158	1438
2	QUESS	3267	4	0	4	2158	1743	415	917
3	KAPSTON	943	2	0	0	576	423	153	420
4	LAURUS EDUTECH	3043	3	1	4	1435	1152	283	671
5	WAZIR ADVISORS	3680	8	1	9	3446	2460	986	2410
6	ICFE SKILLS	1206	2	0	2	782	648	134	231
7	ITCOT	3988	0	2	13	1789	1623	166	1005
8	AVON	3536	4	0	4	2538	2088	450	1584
9	COFFEE DAY	1626	3	0	3	815	572	243	366
10	ORION EDUTECH	3749	5	3	8	3735	3340	395	1961
11	APITCO LIMITED	11477	22	2	24	4204	3571	343	1567
12	ICA Edu. Skills	2670	2	0	2	620	367	253	313
13	FIDELIS	1343	3	0	3	233	183	50	177
14	Team lease	2350	2	0	2	731	332	399	37
15	BVG India	3490	4	0	4	475	230	245	178
16	Rural Shores	2000	2	0	2	327	227	100	227
17	TTI Global	845	2	0	2	315	163	152	145
18	Samarthanam	750	2	0	2	218	112	106	81
19	Malankara	450	1	0	1	100	46	54	46
20	NISA	3200	1	0	1	140	96	44	62
21	SAHITHI Systems	1590	2	0	2	61	27	34	27
22	GT&TC	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others						1157	736	290	16

**Activities under support cost****Skill Gap Assessment Workshops:**

As per plan for rapid process of skill gap assessment workshops at the district level, involving of all concerned departments like Employment and Training, Labour, Industry & Commerce, Women and Child, Youth department – NYK and existing PIAs /PSAs is in progress. So far 24 workshops were organized and instruction is given to remaining to complete.

**Mobilization of Candidates:**

With association of GP, TP and ZP, the concerned PIAs were conducting the general campaigns at the village / GP level including counseling program for selection of candidates

through Grama Sabhas of GPs. So far around 29,500 candidates are selected for DDUGKY skill training program on various trades.

### **Job Fairs for unemployed youth:**

As on March 2017, 5 Job fairs were conducted in Karwar, Bangalore Urban, Kolar, Gulbarga and Chikkamagalore. Around 6,500 unemployed youth were gathered and 627 candidates were selected for 3 months skills training and 1,027 candidates were placed through 18 employers.

### **Deen Dayal Upadaya Anniversary celebration day:**

Deen Dayal Upadaya celebration day has conducted on Oct, 2016 with association ORION PIA. In the celebration 100 placed candidates (those who are completed one year) were invited, medal and certificates were given in this event.

### **Sagarmala Project to Dakshina Kannada, Udupi & Uttara Kannada Districts :**

As per the MoRD instructions, the Ministry of Shipping has partnership with DDU-GKY to implement placement-linked skilling program in order to achieve the national vision for port-led development through Sagar Mala project. Dakshina Kannada, Uttara Kannada and Udupi, are the three districts selected under this project.

The main objective of Sagar Mala project is to integrate the development of ports, industrial clusters and hinterland, resulting in, ports becoming the driving force for economic activity in coastal areas. In this regard, the program has been launched for training candidates from the above three districts in Karnataka State from 15<sup>th</sup> August 2015. As on 31.03.2017, around 320 candidates were trained under this project and 272 candidates were placed.

### **Karnataka Multi-sectoral Nutrition Pilot project :**

Based on the learning's from the initial pilot initiative implemented at Gubbi and Shikaripura Taluka, the Japan Social Development Fund and World Bank came forward to support implementation of similar Nutrition pilot project at two backward taluks namely Devadurga in Raichur District and Chincholi in Gulbarga District with 100 % grant support from Japan Social Development Fund and World Bank.

### **Main objectives of Nutrition Pilot project:**

- To reduce malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies among children under three years, with special priority to 0-2 years children, and adolescent girls between the ages 11-18 and pregnant and nursing mothers
- To reduce the prevalence of chronic (stunting) and acute (wasting) malnutrition among children under three with a special focus on under 2 years of age
- To reduce anemia and micro-nutrient deficiencies among under-three children, adolescent girls and pregnant and lactating mothers,
- To reduce under-nutrition among adolescent girls and pregnant and lactating mothers, and
- To reduce the proportion of infants with low birth-weight.

**Project period:**

The pilot project will be implemented across Devadurga Block in Raichur District and Chincholi Block in Gulbarga District respectively over three years period.

**Project Beneficiaries:**

1. Children under-three years of age
2. Adolescent girls between 11-18 years of age
3. Pregnant women and Nursing mothers

**Project Implementation Strategy:**

The implementation of the project is the responsibility of KSRLPS through NGO. The NGO will set up production units and train women's self-help groups in the production of the high-energy supplements in accordance with state food safety regulations. The contracted NGO will then distribute the food supplements through the Village Nutrition Workers and SHGs to targeted beneficiaries.

**Overall progress:**

1. Two days inception workshop for Zilla Panchayath officials of Gulbarga and Raichur District was held at NIPCCD Campus, Bangalore
2. High level committee meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble RDPR Minister on 6.12.2014 and 29.04.2015
3. MoU with Karnataka Health Promotion Trust ( KHPT), as an implementing agency is done in accordance with procurement procedure, which is duly approved by World Bank and High level committee chaired by Hon'ble RDPR Minister on the 29.04.2015
4. Set up of Project Monitoring unit (under the leadership of - Advisor, Karnataka Comprehensive Nutrition Mission, with Technical and support staff) at State Level for assisting the Nutrition pilot implementation
5. Recruitment of project team and field staff (30) at two target Blocks for implementation and monitoring of planned activities
6. Training to project team (30) on Nutrition pilot project objectives and activities including outcome to be achieved by end of project period
7. Selection of M/s. Akar Advertising and marketing private limited for providing Mass Media Communication services to Nutrition Pilot project
8. Selection of Oxford Policy Management, Delhi by World Bank for carrying out Baseline survey process at two target Blocks (Devadurga and Chincholi Taluka of Raichur and Gulbarga Districts respectively and at two control blocks namely – Lingasugur for Devadurga and Jewargi for Chincholi taluka)
9. Initiation of procurement process for purchase of required equipments and setting up of Energy Dense Food production units at two target Taluka

10. Initiation of Concurrent monitoring agencies selection for providing concurrent monitoring services to Nutrition Pilot project
11. Facilitating MoU with GAIN (Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition) for an financial assistance of Rs. 420 lakhs towards establishment of energy dense food production units at Devadurga and Chincholi Taluka.
12. Completion of household Survey at Chincholi and Devadurga Taluks and identification of 37,781 beneficiaries i.e. children under 3 years, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating mothers.
13. Recruitment of 433 Village Nutrition Volunteers and training on Nutrition and Health aspects, convergence with ICDS, Health and RWS department.
14. Training of trainers for village nutrition volunteers and project supervisors on filling Nutrition and Health cards of the target group and use of the data for taking necessary compliance.
15. Development and printing of 35006 Nutrition and Health cards.
16. Communication materials-Finalized by committee chaired by MD, KSRLPS. Communicated to M/s Akar Agency to production and distribution of communication materials.
17. Development and printing and dissemination of 1st batch of communication materials on key messages like – posters, flipcharts and wall painting on the best practices under Nutrition and health aspects.
18. M/s Akar Advertisement and Marketing Pvt. Ltd., have completed the first phase of the Communication Strategy, which includes, radio jingles and TV spots through local cable network.
19. Communication materials for 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase Media Strategy activities have been finalized.
20. 2nd phase of Media Campaign has begun .
21. The 2nd phase posters and flipcharts have been distributed to VNVs and orientation to all VNVs was completed.
22. Full scale of production and distribution of EDF is started in Chincholi Block from 25<sup>th</sup> of October 2016 and Devadurga Block from 26<sup>nd</sup> December 2016.
23. Executive committee meeting of Karnataka Multi Sectoral Nutrition Pilot Project held on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2017 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka.
24. Workshop on Karnataka Multi Sectoral Nutrition Pilot Projects implemented under Karnataka Comprehensive Nutrition Mission (KCNM) through Karnataka State Rural Livelihood Promotion Society (KSRLPS) held on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017
25. The meeting for adoption of 30 hour Module on Food/Nutrition Security and Public Policy in the Postgraduate Programme for Public Policy/ Nutrition Sciences/ Social Works under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Rural Development and Panchyat Raj, held on 25.03.2017.
26. KSRLPS/KCNM invited EOI (Expression of Interest) from specialized food and agribusiness consulting Agencies/Organizations to conduct a Feasibility Study of introducing Low Cost Energy Dense Food (EDF) in the market through the Private Sector on 17.04.2017

**Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities****Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
1	A	03	01	02		
2	B	01		01	01	
3	C					
4	D					

**Details of Staff working on outsource during the year 2016-17**

Sl.No.	Post	Nos.
1	Data entry operators	37
2	Group-D	04
3	Driver	03
4	Programme Managers/Consultants/ Programme Executive /Executive Asst.	243

**Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered**

Legislative Assembly Questions		Legislative Council Questions		Answer to Call attentions		Questions to be answered in the next session	
Total received	Total answered	Total received	Total answered	Total received	Total answered	LA	LC
44	44	26	26	-	-	-	-

**Right to Information Act -2005**

No. of Applications received	Answered in time	Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records	Application decided after Appeals made		Penalty imposed (in Rupees)
			No. of cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority	No. of Cases decided from the RI Commission	
28	28	160	-	-	-

**Abbreviation**

Abbreviation	English
NRLP	National Rural Livelihood Project
RSETI	Rural Self Employment Training Institute
RUDSETI	Rural Development & Self Employment Training Institute

KSRLM	Karnataka State Rural Livelihood Mission
NMMU	National Mission Management Unit
DMMU	District Mission Management Unit
TMMU	Taluka Mission Management Unit
PAE	Participatory Assessment of Entitlements
GP2RP	Gram Panchayath Poverty Reduction Plan
DCC	District Co-operative Central Bank
DLRC	District Level Review Committee
BLBC	Block Level Bankers Committee
SKDRDP	Sri Kshetra Dharmasthala Rural Development Project
EDF	Energy Dense Food

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## 6.2 Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

‘Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour’ scheme is implemented and monitored by Director, Rural Infrastructure-2, Department of Rural Development and Panchayath Raj.

The Central Government has introduced the Rehabilitation of Bonded labours scheme in 1978 with an intention of releasing child labourers and Bonded labourers from Bonded Labour system and rehabilitating them. The scheme guidelines have been revised in the month of May, 2000. The funding under the scheme is shared between the centre and the state in the ratio of 50:50 (i.e; centre Rs.10,000/- and State Rs.10,000/-) and this is a demand driven scheme.

At the district level the exercise involves identifying the bonded labours, releasing them and rehabilitating them by reporting the released labourers cases to Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department by the officials of Revenue Department. The proposals received from the district officials to Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department will be inspected, proposals will be forwarded for the release of the grants from Centre and States, along with this the Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department releases the financial assistance of Rs.1,000/- per month to released bonded labourers through respective Zilla Panchayats for the first 24 months of their release.

A proposal was submitted to Ministry of Labour and Employment, GoI to release Rs 75.80 Lakh Rupees for the released 758 Bonded Labourers in 2015-16. Central Government in the last week of March, 2017 has released Rs. 17.10 Lakh Rupees for 171 Bonded Labourers out of 758 Bonded Labourers (Tumkur and Mysore Districts). The state share for the same will be proposed during the next Financial Year 2017-18.

Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE), GoI has revamped the existing “Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour” guidelines w.e.f 17.5.2016 as Central Sector Scheme (CSS). By bringing this new revamped guidelines into existence MoLE has changed the formats and outline of 1978 and 2000 guidelines.

A thorough revamp in the identification of Bonded Labourers has been brought into effect in this new guidelines to witness the success in Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour scheme. In addition to regular identification of Bonded labourers, trafficking of women and Children have also been brought under the purview of Rehabilitation of bonded Labour scheme.

According to revamped “Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour” guidelines issued w.e.f 17/5/2016 by Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE), Rehabilitation package has been changed which is given below:

Sl. No.	Beneficiary	Rehabilitation amount in lakhs	Remarks
1.	Male	Rs 1.00 Lakh	Out of the Rehabilitation amount- 75% Annuity scheme, 25% cash.
2.	Women/Children	Rs 2.00 Lakhs	
3.	Persons subjected to Sexual exploitation/Transgenders/Traf ficked Women and Children	Rs 3.00 Lakhs	

As per the new revamped guidelines of 17/5/2016 for the cases identified and released after the commencement of this date, the Rehabilitation amount will be completely given by Ministry of Labour and Employment, GoI through National Child Labour Project (NCLP) cells to the Deputy Commissioners of the districts.

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### 6.3 RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMMES

The two main activities are being carried out under Rural Energy Programmes, they are National Biogas and Manure Management Programme and Soura Belaku Programme.

The Karnataka State Biofuel Development Board (KSBDB) and Mahathma Gandhi Institute of Rural Energy and Development (MGIRED) are implementing Rural Energy Programmes.

#### National Biogas Manure and Management Programme ( NBMMP)

National Biogas Manure and Management Programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented since 1982-83. This is mainly 100% women Programme.

#### Head of Account

1. 2810-00-101-0-01 ( Plan)
2. 2810-00-101-092 ( Anila Yojane)

#### Objectives :

1. Abundantly available, perennial and environmentally safe, renewable energy sources constitute safe, sure and sustainable alternatives. Besides being affordable and viable, they offer an equitable distribution of resources.



2. Being a tropical country, India is blessed with bountiful resources, significant potential from Solar, wind biomass, biogas and mini hydro sources. The need of the hour is for non-conventional or renewable sources, backed by a desire to change and a willingness to explore options.
3. Biogas is a clean, non-polluting, smoke and soot-free fuel, containing methane gas produced from cattle dung, human waste and other organic matter in a biogas plant through a process called anaerobic digestion. This Gas is used by women for cooking purpose in the rural areas.
4. The digested slurry can be used as good quality manure in agricultural fields.

### Subsidy :

Government of India has increased central subsidy with effect from 8th May 2014. The details of revised subsidy is given below:

Particulars	Subsidy (in Rs.)
Central Subsidy	9000
Turn Key Fee	1500
Latrine Linked Biogas Plants - incentives	1200

The Government of Karnataka is providing subsidy of Rs. 3,500/- per plant for the purpose of encouraging said Programme. Total subsidy is Rs.12,500/- per plant (SC, ST Rs.14,500/-).

### Implementation :

Based on the cattle population in the State, 6.80 lakh biogas plants targeted to be installed, of which, up to March 2017, 4.45 lakh biogas plants have been installed.

Beneficiaries are selected at Grama Panchayath level under NBMM programme and is being implemented by the Turn Key agency.

### Funds :

During the year 2016-17, budget provision of Rs. 1344.00 lakhs has been provided and Rs.1090.26 lakhs is the financial progress up to end of March 2017.

### Physical and Financial Progress under National Project on Biogas Development

Year	Physical (Nos.)		Financial (Rs.in lakhs)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2012-13	12000	11985	1495.20	1161.19
2013-14	10300	9700	1465.91	1300.62
2014-15	10500	8419	1139.24	1018.38
2015-16	16000	6444	1256.00	1341.13
2016-17 (up to March 2017)	10000	5294	1344.00	1090.26

**2016-17 Statement of Target & Achievement details up to March -2017**

Sl. No.	District	Annual Target		Achievement	
		Financial (In. Rs.)	Physical (In. No.)	Financial (In. Rs.)	Physical (In. No.)
1	Bagalkot	40.00	286	42.90	250
2	Bangalore ( R)	52.00	371	23.09	236
3	Bangalore ( U)	40.00	125	5.33	43
4	Belgaum	80.00	2500	473.90	1760
5	Bellary	48.00	150	1.78	15
6	Bidar	40.00	500	0.00	500
7	Chamarajnagar	40.00	100	0.00	0
8	Chikkaballapur	40.00	200	31.15	200
9	Chikkamagalur	40.00	200	0.00	11
10	Chitradurga	32.00	200	3.50	42
11	D. kannada	28.00	857	29.87	425
12	Davanagere	120.00	150	92.04	134
13	Dharwad	40.00	100	62.50	10
14	Gadag	80.00	50	19.32	15
15	Hassan	20.00	300	53.01	105
16	Haveri	20.00	200	52.66	80
17	Kalburgi	56.00	582	0.00	512
18	Kodagu	80.00	100	3.85	4
19	Kolar	24.00	50	0.00	50
20	Koppal	8.00	100	11.10	27
21	Mandya	40.00	100	11.28	59
22	Mysore	20.00	1000	3.18	25
23	Raichur	40.00	286	0.00	0
24	Ramanagar	16.00	100	0.00	73
25	Shimoga	40.00	200	15.15	10
26	Tumkur	80.00	343	6.07	102
27	Uttara kannada	48.00	200	0.25	141
28	Udupi	68.00	300	84.57	94
29	Vijayapur	44.00	200	35.99	266
30	Yadgir	20.00	150	27.77	105
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1344.00</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>1090.26</b>	<b>5294</b>

**Soura Belaku (Installation of Solar Street Lights at Grama Panchayats)**

Soura Belaku Programme is started in the year 2009-10 for installation of Solar Street Lights in selected villages at Grama Panchayath level.

**Head of Account :**

2810-01-198-1-01(Plan)

**Implementation :**

The Programme is implemented during the year 2016-17, only in selected pilot districts i.e., Bagalkote, Gadag, Kalburagi, Mysore, Kolar, Chikkaballapur, Ramanagar & Belgaum district. The programme is implemented through e-Procurement.

**Fund :**

In the State budget, for the year 2016-17, Rs.400.00 lakh has been provided and Rs.400.00 lakh expenditure is incurred.

**The Physical and Financial progress under Soura Belaku Yojane****2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Name of the district	Annual Target		Achievement	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
Gadag	286	55.80	190	55.72
Bagalkote	286	55.70	195	55.73
Kalburagi	286	55.70	160	55.71
Mysore	286	55.70	195	55.71
Ramanagar	286	55.70	177	55.71
Kolar	286	55.70	252	55.71
Chikkaballapur	286	55.70	195	55.71
Belgaum	45	10.00	45	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2047</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>1409</b>	<b>400.00</b>

**2015-16**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the district	Annual Target		Achievement	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
Bagalkote	350	77.50	330	77.50
Bellary	350	77.50	325	77.50
Gadag	350	77.50	220	77.50
Mandya	350	77.50	360	77.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>310.00</b>	<b>1235</b>	<b>310.00</b>

**2014-15**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the district	Annual Target		Achievement	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
Mysore	315	71.25	315	71.25
Gadag	315	71.25	240	71.25
Haveri	315	71.25	260	71.25
Bagalkote	315	81.15	375	81.15
Kalburgi	50	15.00	50	15.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1260</b>	<b>310.00</b>	<b>1240</b>	<b>310.00</b>

**2013-14**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the district	Annual Target		Achievement	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
Gadag	252	70.00	326	70.00
Kolar	252	60.00	276	60.00
Mandya,	252	60.00	302	60.00
Uttara Kannada	252	60.00	302	60.00
Yadgiri	252	60.00	329	60.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1260</b>	<b>310.00</b>	<b>1535</b>	<b>310.00</b>

**Karnataka State Biofuel Development Board (KSBDB)**

The Karnataka State Bio fuel Development Board is entrusted with the responsibility of planning and executing the schemes related to the development of bio fuels since its inception from 2010-11. The broad objectives of Board are given below:-

1. To create a conducive atmosphere for the supply and development of bio fuel resources.
2. Appropriate implementation of bio fuel policy in the State.
3. Identification of various bio fuel seedlings suitable for various regions, identification of land and take up plantations.
4. To develop bio fuel activity without harming the food security.
5. To encourage farmers in growing bi fuel crops and provide additional opportunities in rural areas.
6. To increase the income of the farmers by taking up value addition activity.
7. To create market for bio fuel.
8. Encourage for research and development.

9. To develop easy ways for the use bio ethanol and bio diesel blends, taxation and bring in investment from private industries.
10. To develop Information and technology.

**Budget:**

A budgetary allocation of Rs.181.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2016-17 and Rs.387.00 lakhs has been released (including additionality) and the expenditure incurred is Rs.415.75 lakhs upto March - 2017.

**The Physical and Financial Progress under KSBDB**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Budget + additionality	Grant released	Opening Balance+ Releases	Expenditure
2014-15	130.00+200.00	330.00	564.02	355.05
2015-16	150.00+200.00	350.00	558.97	379.49
2016-17 (upto end of March 2017)	181.00+206.00	387.00	585.00	415.75

**Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Energy and Development, Jakkur****Vision, Mission & Objectives of the Institute**

Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Energy and Development (MGIRED) located in Bengaluru was established in the year 2000 with assistance of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India and the Rural Development & Panchayath Raj Dept., Government of Karnataka. The main objective was to have a unique Institution to carry out capacity building and awareness programmes in the areas of rural energy and sustainable rural development which will cater to the needs of Karnataka and neighbouring southern states.

**Vision:**

To be a lead knowledge, research, extension center in the field of rural energy and development.

**Mission:**

- Promote latest technology advancements and adopt state of the art methodologies in effective awareness creation, extension and training for rural areas.
- Undertake quality research, energy assessment, providing consultancy and policy advisory in the field of rural energy including conservation, environment protection, bio energy and natural resources management.
- Establish demonstration models, execute project planning and implementation, provide technical back up and take up monitoring and evaluation.
- Adopt and disseminate local best practices.

**Objectives :**

- Capacity Building
- Demonstration centre for Rural and Renewable Energy Technologies
- Decentralized rural energy based industrial demonstration centre
- Documentation of Information and dissemination centre for Rural Energy Development / Rain Water Harvesting / Environment protection
- Research and Development Centre
- Centre for providing information and consultancy services
- Village adoption programme to implement rural energy development and related rural development programmes.

**Grants received from Central & State Government, Financial & Physical information****Physical Information**

Sl.No.	Particulars	Target		Achievement		
		Central	State	Central	State	Total
1)	Training organized on Renewable Energy, Rain Water Harvesting and Environment Protection.	51	106	50	142	192
2)	No. of Trainees participated	2110	4990	2079	18949	21028

**Financial Information**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Releases	(Rs. in Lakhs)
			Expenditure (Recurring & Training)
1)	Till date grants released for Recurring Exp	252.00	258.81
2)	OB	48.18	
3)	Grants released from Central Govt. for Training	25.68	25.68
4)	Grants released from Central Govt. for Suryamitra Skill Development Training	33.32	33.32
	<b>Total</b>	<b>359.18</b>	<b>317.81</b>

Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural Energy and Development (MGIRED) during the year **April 2016 to March 2017**, conducted several training programmes on creating awareness in the areas of renewable energy, energy conservation, rain water harvesting for different categories of participants as described below:

1)	a) Training Programme on Renewable Energy for Gram Panchayath Representatives b) Training Programme on Soura Belaku Yojane for Gram Panchayath Representatives
2)	Programmes for Women
3)	School Children Programme
4)	College Student Programme
5)	Exhibition Programmes
6)	Training Programmes for Government Officials
7)	A special programme to train Rural Youth on Repair & Maintenance of Solar Devices
8)	Remote Village Electrification Programme
9)	Skill Development programmes on installation and maintenance of Solar Photovoltaics and Solar Water heating systems for ITI Students.
10)	Skill Development workshops for rural SHG woman on construction of smokeless chullas, Renewable Energy, Energy Conservation etc.,

**Special Programmes held by MGIRED 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme
1.	Earth Day Seminar
2.	Environment Day Celebration
3.	International Bio Fuel Day
4.	Akshay Urja Day
5.	Women's Day Celebration
6.	Energy Conservation Day
7.	World Forestry / Water Day
8.	Wildlife Week

**CSR Funded programmes****Remote village energy programme :-**

MGIRED has taken up Remote Village Energy Programme with an effort to reach out to the people located in unreachable areas and deprived of basic amenities such as electricity.

The beneficiaries are provided SPV/PICO hydro/Small wind individual or community based power facilities based on feasibility in addition to smokeless chullas. Beneficiary contribution of 10% of the project cost is mandatory to ensure feeling of ownership by the beneficiary.

**Consultancy Service :**

MGIRED has taken consultancy service in Installation of Renewable Energy related systems. During the year 2016-17 MGIRED has given consultancy services for installing 3 KW rooftop solar system on Grama Panchayath building at Hemmanahalli, Maddur Taluk, Mandya District and 100 Kw Solar system on IFAB, Bengaluru.

**Progress of training at a glance as on 31.03.2017 (State)**

Sl. No.	Name	No. of Trainings	No. of Participants
1	Training programme for ZP/TP/GP Elected representatives (Karnataka State)	6	197
2	Training programme for ZP/TP/GP Elected representatives (Karnataka State) (Field Level)	5	295
3	Soura Belaku Training	2	132
4	"Enjoy while you learn" - Awareness programme for school students (Karnataka State)	49	4547
5	Awareness programme for college students (Karnataka State)	20	2456
6	Training programme for members of SHG's / NGO's and rural women on renewable Energy, environment protection and cook-stoves (Karnataka State)	10	487



Sl. No.	Name	No. of Trainings	No. of Participants
7	Training programmes for ITI students and Rural youth to be trained as Solar Technicians in Co-ordination (Karnataka State)	6	393
8	Workshop / Seminar / Celebrations	10	826
9	Foreign Students visit	3	44
10	Other Trainings (GSES, CSD etc)	7	156
11	Energy Clubs- Schools and Colleges (Karnataka State)	8	552
12	Skill Development Training (Smokeless Chula)	3	158
13	NSS Volunteers Trainings	1	60
14	Walk through energy	3	0
15	Lake Awareness programme	3	196
	<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>10499</b>
16	Exhibitions	6	8450
	<b>Total training programmes conducted from the stage Govt. grants</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>18949</b>

**Progress of training at a glance as on 31.03.2017 (Central)**

Sl. No.	Name	No. of Trainings	No. of Participants
1	Training of MLAs/MLCs / Boards & Corporation Chairmans / District Level Officers (Karnataka State)	3	75
2	Training of programme for Zilla Parishad/District/Taluk Level Officers / Dy. Secretaries, CEOs/State Administrative service Officer and Executive Engineers (South Indian States)	4	104
3	Training programme for ZP/TP/GP elected representatives (Karnataka State)	25	819
4	Training Programme for Rural Youth "Soura Belaku"	3	148
5	Training programmes for ITI students and Rural Youth to be trained as Solar Technicians in co-ordination with National Level trainers approved by MNRE	11	814
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1960</b>
6	Suryamitra Skill Development programme (3 Months course)	4	119
	<b>TOTAL (CENTRAL)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2079</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL (CENTRAL+STATE)</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>21028</b>

*For additional information please refer the website of the institution*

**www.mgired.kar.nic.in**

**Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities****Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers/Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
1)	A	1	1	----	----	----
2)	B	10	8	2	---	----
3)	C	13	11	2	1	3
4)	D	3	2	1	----	1

**Details of Staff working on outsource during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Posts	Nos.
1)	Deputy Director	3
2)	Assistant Director	5
3)	Office Manager	1
4)	Facility Manager	1
5)	FDA	5
6)	SDA	1
7)	“D” Group	3
8)	Drivers	3
9)	Technicians	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>

**Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered**

Legislative Assembly Questions		Legislative Council Questions		Answer to Call Attentions		Questions to be answered in the next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Answered	LA	LC
6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Right to Information Act – 2005**

No. of Applications received	Answered in time	Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records	Application decided after Appeals made		Penalty imposed (in Rupees)
			No. of cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority	No. of Cases decided from the RI Commission	
6	6	Rs.20/-	-	-	-

\* \* \* \* \*

## **7. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation**

### **7.1 RURAL WATER SUPPLY**

Supply of adequate and safe drinking water to all the 60,248 rural habitations of the State is given utmost importance in order to improve the Living Standards of the rural masses. It is programmed to provide 55 liters of drinking water to each person per day as per the NRDWP guidelines -2013. Potable drinking water is being supplied to rural areas through the following schemes:

1. Borewells fitted with Hand pump
2. Mini Water Supply Scheme
3. Piped Water Supply Scheme
4. Multi Village Water Supply Scheme

The Rural Water Supply Programmes are being implemented as per KTPP act and rules through Panchayath Raj Institutions. Priority is given to the partially covered, quality affected and slipped back habitations/ villages. The type of water supply scheme to be taken up is decided on the basis of the total population of the village / habitation. Multi Village Water Supply schemes are also being implemented with surface source to cover cluster of villages, where water quality and slipped back habitation problems are noticed.

#### **Revised Guidelines of GOI**

Rural Water Supply schemes are being implemented as per 2013 revised guidelines of **NRDWP** (National Rural Drinking Water Programme). The main objective of the Programme is to provide every rural person with adequate safe water for drinking, cooking and other domestic basic needs on a sustainable basis.

Under the Sustainability component of NRDWP 60% grant will come from GoI for implementation of ground water conservation (remaining 40% from GoK) and rain water harvesting structures to achieve source sustainability. 10% of annual allocation of NRDWP funds is earmarked for this component.

As per the revised guidelines, State Water and Sanitation Mission (SW&SM) has been established along with the Mission Director. The financial transactions of GoI funds and State share funds are being made through SW&SM bank account. State level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC) has been constituted to approve RWS Action Plans, Large water supply schemes and to suggest improved measures / to rationalize policies appropriately from time to time. There is a provision to continue HRD/IEC program under the Support Activity Component as per GOI norms.

**Component wise grants allocation and funding pattern  
under NRDWP are as follows:**

Sl. No.	Components	% of Annual allocation	Central:State Funding pattern
1	NRDWP- Coverage & Quality – including 5% earmarked fund for Quality (Chemical)	62%	50 : 50
2	DDP	5%	60 : 40
3	Sustainability	10%	60 : 40
4	O & M	15%	50 : 50
5	Support Activities	5%	60 : 40
6	WQM&SP	3%	60 : 40
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>	

As per NRDWP guidelines, the norm for categorization of habitations having provided safe drinking water supply is based on % of population covered in a habitation instead of previously adopted LPCD norm. As per NRDWP guidelines, a habitation where 55 LPCD Safe Water is being supplied is considered as fully covered habitation. The status of habitations having provided safe drinking water supply as on 01-04- 2016 is as follows:-

(Including quality affected habitations)

Category	0% Covered	>0% ≤ 25%	>25% ≤ 50%	>50% ≤ 75%	>75% ≤ 100%	100%	Total
WQA Habitation	0	824	720	324	0	0	1868
Non-WQA Habitation	0	6246	18908	12868	12167	8191	58380
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7070</b>	<b>19628</b>	<b>13192</b>	<b>12167</b>	<b>8191</b>	<b>60248</b>

District wise details are given in Annexure 7.1. (A)

**NRDWP- PHYSICAL TARGET & ACHIEVEMENT for the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Habitation Category	Status as on 1/4/2016 as per IMIS	Physical Targets 2016-17	Physical achievement
1	0% population coverage	0	0	0
2	0-25% population coverage	6246	3288	2405
3	25-50% population coverage	18908	6018	5046
4	50-75% population coverage	12868	2011	3056
5	75-100% population coverage	12167	1186	3682
6	100% population coverage	8191	857	1675
7	Water Quality Affected Habitations	1868	1082	954
<b>Total Target (as per data entered in Online IMIS)</b>		<b>60248</b>	<b>14442</b>	<b>16818</b>

District wise details are given in Annexure 7.1(B)

**NRDWP- PHYSICAL TARGET & ACHIEVEMENT - (Water Quality affected habitations) for the year 2016-17**

Sl. No	Habitation Category	Status as on 1/4/2016 as per IMIS	Physical Targets 2016-17	Physical achievement
1	Arsenic affected habitations	21	6	5
2	Fluoride affected habitations	1071	603	530
3	Iron affected habitations	114	68	40
4	Salinity affected habitations	80	55	43
5	Nitrate affected habitations	579	348	334
6	Heavy Metals	3	2	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>1868</b>	<b>1082</b>	<b>954</b>

District wise details are given in Annexure 7.1(C)

**Component-wise NRDWP-FINANCIAL TARGET & ACHIEVEMENT DURING 2016-17 as per GOI**

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Components	Allocation	Opening Balance + Int.	Release	Available Fund	Total Expd.
<b>CENTRAL &amp; STATE GOVERNMENT</b>						
1	NRDWP-Coverage & Water Quality	1697.59	192.86	2643.30	2836.16	2265.99
2	NRDWP-Sustainability	34.98	2.83	62.62	65.45	19.48
3	NRDWP - O&M	62.96	5.78	68.44	74.23	55.45
4	Desert Development Programme	95.63	0.66	150.63	151.29	116.47
5	Water Quality Focus Funding (Chemical)	48.31	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
6	Calamities	0.00	4.79	0	4.79	3.50
7	Support Activity	25.33	1.66	34.91	36.57	23.46
8	Water Quality & Surveillance Programme	15.20	0.00	13.34	13.35	0.00
9	NRDWP - Central sector (Additional - NITI Aayog)	0.00	0.00	59.90	59.90	10.12
10	5% RESERVE FUND (CF)	0.00	4.12	0	4.12	3.40
11	Water Quality Submission program			16.56	16.56	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1980.00</b>	<b>212.70</b>	<b>3049.72</b>	<b>3262.43</b>	<b>2497.87</b>

District wise details are given in Annexure 7.1 (D)

Rural Drinking water supply schemes established in the State since inception are as follows:

Borewells with Hand pumps	2,25,640
Mini Water Supply Schemes	51,118
Piped Water Supply Schemes	38,450
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,15,208</b>

#### A) BOREWELLS WITH HANDPUMP/SCHEME:

Bore wells fitted with hand pumps are the major source of potable drinking water in rural areas. Since inception of the programme 2,25,640 borewells have been drilled in the State up to the end of March 2017. An amount of Rs.1,000/- per borewell is being provided for the annual maintenance of borewells. Gram panchayaths are taking care of these borewells.

The financial and physical progress achieved under this scheme during the last 5 years is shown below:

Year	Financial (Rs. in Cr.)		Physical (Nos.)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2011-12	11.24	9.25	1014	900
2012-13	20.35	20.35	1755	1755
2013-14	16.66	21.50	1774	2035
2014-15	13.56	13.51	2141	2141
2015-16	41.81	47.23	2846	2699
2016-17	54.66	30.15	1822	1032

Drilling of borewells are as per IMIS entry.

#### B) MINI WATER SUPPLY SCHEME:

In this scheme, water is pumped to one or more small tanks (Cisterns) fitted with 3-4 taps, from where water can be collected by households. Since inception of this programme, 51,118 Mini Water Supply schemes have been completed. Gram Panchayaths are maintaining the schemes, for which an amount of Rs.5,000/- per annum is provided to each MWS scheme.

The financial and physical progress achieved under this scheme during the last 5 years is shown below:-

Year	Financial (Rs. in Cr.)		Physical (Nos.)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2011-12	140.70	84.40	2814	1970
2012-13	221.30	177.44	5419	4345
2013-14	350.00	203.67	8774	4526
2014-15	208.00	167.35	2600	2105
2015-16	245.16	230.22	2883	2558
2016-17	48.60	69.12	405	648

**PIPED WATER SUPPLY SCHEME:**

Under this programme, since inception, 38,450 PWS schemes have been completed and commissioned both under State and Central Sectors. Grama panchayaths are maintaining Piped Water Supply Schemes, and an amount of Rs.10,000/- per Piped Water Supply Scheme is being provided per annum towards O & M purpose.

The financial and physical progress achieved during the last five years is shown below:

Year	Financial (Rs. Cr.)		Physical (Nos.)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2011-12	498.60	316.00	3324	1980
2012-13	388.50	233.08	5237	3142
2013-14	345.00	305.00	3465	3065
2014-15	307.50	263.08	2050	1126
2015-16	988.81	560.60	4534	2803
2016-17	191.75	141.38	767	804

**C) DESERT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (DDP):**

Additional rural water supply schemes in drought prone districts of Bagalkot, Bellary, Bijapur, Davanagere, Raichur and Koppal are being implemented under this centrally sponsored Desert Development Programme (DDP) since 1997-98. It is contemplated to provide 70 LPCD of water for human being and cattle in these drought affected DDP Districts. The implementation of the schemes such as MVS with surface water as source, PWS, MWS and bore wells with handpumps are taken up under this programme, including rural schools and Anganwadis.

The details of financial and physical progress achieved under this scheme during the last five years is given below

Year	Financial (Rs. in Cr.)		Physical (Nos.)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2011-12	137.80	103.30	962	703
2012-13	268.11	211.64	1281	1036
2013-14	205.09	188.55	2088	1495
2014-15	481.43	451.80	1622	1100
2015-16	509.32	432.00	2069	1783
2016-17	151.29	116.37	523	437

**D) Multi Village Water Supply Scheme Project:**

Drinking water supply schemes under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission have been formulated in rural areas with surface water as source to tackle water quality problem.

Habitations having chemical contamination like Arsenic, Fluoride, TDS, Nitrate and Iron in drinking water are provided safe drinking water after treating the surface sources.

- 544 including KUWSB MVS schemes costing Rs.7399.83 Cr. are administratively approved under NRDWP, 13<sup>th</sup> Finance and Jalnirmal since inception. Out of these schemes, 381 No. of schemes are completed with an expenditure of Rs. 2713.41 Cr.
- 123 No. of schemes are under progress with an expenditure of Rs.1682.90 Cr.  
16 No. of schemes are under tendering process, 24 No. of schemes are under technically sanctioning process. The estimate cost of above 40 schemes is Rs.1400.28 Cr. **(Details are given in Annexure-7.1(E)).**

### 7.1.2 WATER PURIFICATION PLANTS

- Government has issued orders to provide Water Purification Plants in the Habitations with water source not meeting the Standard Prescribed in IS-10500:2012 specification.
- Under 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Schemes, 387 R.O. Units are approved under this Programme. 375 RO Plants are installed & commissioned with an expenditure of Rs.27.85 Cr. out of the estimated cost of Rs. 35.87cr. **(Details are given in Annexure-7.1(F)).**
- To supply safe drinking water for the Quality Affected Habitations, schemes are being proposed using surface water as the source under Multi Village Scheme, NRDWP. In addition to the above, during 2011-12, 300 De-fluoridation plants, based on RO Technology was sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs. 20.45 Cr (Expd. to be borne by Govt. & empanelled institutions in the ratio 50:50). All the 300 DF Plants are commissioned. **(Details are given in Annexure-7.1(G)).**
- As proposed in the State budget speech 2013-14, 1,000 Nos. of pure drinking water plants with building is sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs.179.79 Cr. 952 plants are commissioned till date with an expenditure of Rs.149.12 Cr. Building work is entrusted to KRIDL. **(Details are given in Annexure-7.1(H)).**
- During 2014-15 & 2015-16 and 2016-17. Installation of 4207 WPPs is entrusted to KRIDL & 972 WPPs to co-operative societies and 2653 WPPs are being installed by the department through tendering. As on 31.03.2017, 6468 plants are commissioned & installations of remaining plants are in different stages of progress. **(Details are given in Annexure-7.1(I))**

### 7.1.3 SUSTAINABILITY:

Sustainability structures such as Pits and Trenches, Check dams, Percolation tanks, Roof top rain water Harvesting etc are being constructed to make the water supply system sustainable. 1300 sustainability works at an estimated cost of Rs. 183.80 Cr & expected expenditure for 2016-17 of Rs 30.18 Cr. is incorporated in the approved Action Plan 2016-17 of NRDWP. 462 works are completed with an expenditure of Rs.17.06 Cr. **(Details are given in Annexure-7.1(J)).**

115 Fluoride affected villages spread across 5 Taluks of Tumkur, Chikkaballapur and Gadag districts are entrusted to an NGO namely BAIF, for providing safe drinking water and to



enrich ground water table on pilot basis. A sum of Rs.14.34 crore has been allocated for implementing ground water recharge and Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting works thereby to reduce water quality problem with a scientific approach, for providing employment and accelerating horticulture and agriculture activities throughout the year, out of Rain Water Harvesting methods, as a special package. This project has been successfully completed in 115 habitations; under this Pilot Project. 5,603 Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting, 28 water body recharge structures and 2,177 agriculture / horticulture ponds have been constructed. In addition to the above 4,000 Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting, 02 water body recharge structures and 600 agriculture/ horticulture ponds and 25 Borewell recharge structures construction is being undertaken in the 26 Fluoride affected habitations of Pavagada taluk in Tumkur district at a cost of Rs.11.00 Crs.. Presently, the work is under progress and it is being implemented through BAIF organisation.

#### **7.1.4 DRINKING WATER QUALITY TESTING AND SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME**

District level labs are established in all the 30 districts and also taluk level labs are established in 100 taluks out of 176 taluks in Karnataka. Water samples of all rural drinking water supply scheme sources are collected and tested primarily for quality through FTKs and scientifically in laboratories. For all water quality issues Central Environmental Laboratory of KSPCB is drafted as State Referral Institute (SRI).

There are about 3,92,345 rural drinking water sources in the State. During 2016-17, 2,47,390 No. of drinking water source samples have been tested with FTK. Based on FTK results, 1,83,952 No. of samples are tested in the district/taluk level laboratories. Details of the quality affected habitations as per NRDWP format – C15, 1868 habitations are severely quality affected and details are as follows:

Fluoride - 1071, Nitrate-579, Iron-114, Salinity-80, Arsenic-2.

During the year 2016-17, necessary MDP trainings are given to Engineers, Geologists, PRI Functionaries and other officials in the drinking water supply management section, in association with SIRD and Key Resource Centre of MDWS.

#### **7.1.5 INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (IMIS)**

IMIS is a Web Based Monitoring System which enables online submission of annual action plans and project shelf, physical and financial progress report on coverage of habitations and rural schools and specially the coverage of quality affected habitations. Online entry of monthly progress reports and other related details of the schemes taken up under the programme are being fed regularly in the IMIS website. Public can also access the website for basic information and view the Annual Action Plan, Progress reports, details of the works/schemes under the programme, status of habitations etc. The DDWS-IMIS enables all participating stakeholders for monitoring this programme in an efficient, effective and transparent manner.

IMIS Website- [www.indiawater.gov.in/imisweb](http://www.indiawater.gov.in/imisweb)

Dept. of Drinking Water Supply, GoI Website – [www.ddws.nic.in](http://www.ddws.nic.in)

## 7.2 SWACHH BHARAT MISSION - (GRAMIN)

### Project overview, target fixed and objectives :

**Aim of SBM:** Karnataka has been the forerunner in putting forth concerted efforts to implement total sanitation in the rural parts of the State. The State has been implementing a number of sanitation programmes right from 1985, with the assistance of Central Government and external agencies like Danida, Royal Netherlands, World Bank, UNICEF and other development partners. With a view to give special emphasis to rural sanitation, “Nirmal Grama Yojane” has become operational in 1995 and was implemented for 8 years. Afterwards the Centrally sponsored scheme of “Total Sanitation Campaign” was in operation from 2005 to 2012 and this scheme was renamed as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 and it was again rechristened as “Swachh Bharat Mission” with effect from 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014.

### The aims and objectives:

The objectives of the scheme is to ensure every Family, Schools and Anganwadis in rural areas have easy access to toilet facilities, roads are clean, wastages, and water once used are treated and disposed off in a proper and hygienic manner and ultimately to achieve total sanitation in rural areas.

**Project period:** 2005 to 2022 (TSC: 2005-12.; NBA: April -2012, SBM: Oct, 2014 -22)

**Project outlay:** Rs.6704.03 Crores (2014 to 2019)

**Aims and Objectives of SBM** The aim and objectives of SBM is to improve the standard of living of the rural population by educating them on the need of sanitation, individual cleanliness, family and community oriented cleanliness; to provide sanitation facilities to all schools and anganawadis in the villages, to inculcate good habits among the rural children; to see that community themselves dispose of solid and liquid waste in proper manner. Achieving success in all these areas is the primary objective of SBM. .

### Primary components of SBM:

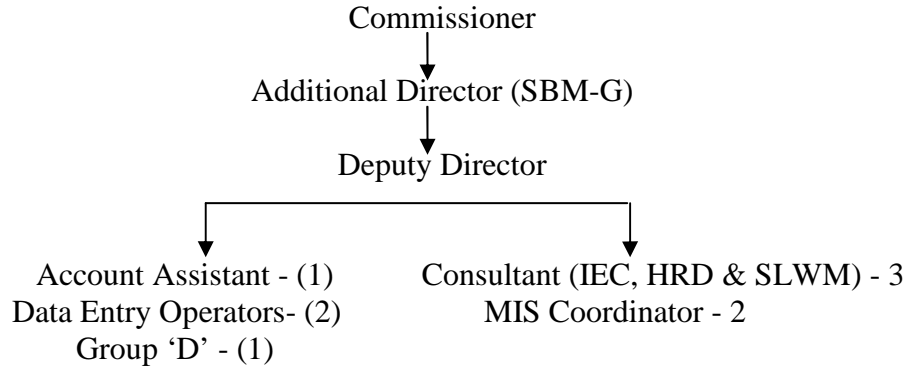
Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (effective from 02.10.2014) both BPL and R-APL beneficiaries (APL beneficiaries restricted to SCs/STs, small & marginal farmers, landless laborers with homestead, physically handicapped and women headed households) are eligible for payment of incentive of Rs.12,000 (Central Government Rs.7,200 and State Government Rs.4800) and Rs.15000/- to SC & ST (Rs.3,000/- over and above from the grant of SCP and TSP) from 2.10.2014 for those who construct individual house hold toilets for the work orders issued on 2.10.2014 and afterwards.

**Solid and Liquid Waste Management:-** With a purpose to achieve total cleanliness in rural areas, more importance is being given for management of solid and liquid waste disposal and 10% of the total project outlay of the district is earmarked for this purpose. The share of Centre and State in this regard is 60:40 respectively. The Central Government has made a provision for

payment of Rs.7.00 lakhs to Rs.20.00 lakhs to each Gram Panchayath depending on the Household of the GP for management of Solid and Liquid disposal.

**Implementation Methodology:** The responsibility of implementation of SBM programmes and activities fully vests with the Gram Panchayath institutions.

#### Administrative features of the Section



#### Physical Progress

Year	Individual Household Latrines	Community Sanitary Complexes	Solid & Liquid Waste Management
2016-17	744519	171	60

District wise details are given in Annexure 7.2 (A)

#### Financial Progress

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	Opening Balance	Release		Total releases	Expenditure		Total Expenditure
		Central	State		Centre	State	
2016-17	11121.36	40252.55	31802.83	<b>72055.38</b>	47010.94	31340.63	<b>78351.57</b>

District wise details are given in Annexure 7.2 (B)

#### Details of awards during the year under report.

The details of districts, Taluks and Grama Panchayats declared as ODF as at the end of October-2016 are as follows:

- 5 districts: Bengaluru Rural, Bengaluru Urban, Kodagu, Dakshina Kannada and Udupi.
- 27 Taluks,
- 1035 Grama Panchayats –5251 villages

#### Grameena Gourava Yojane:

Gramina Gourava Yojane scheme has been introduced under which toilet- cum -bathroom will be constructed for use of SC/ST families at a unit cost of Rs.20,000/- and the same is being implemented. The unit cost will be paid by utilizing the grants under SCP & TSP.

**Action taken for effective implementation of Sanitation Scheme, evaluation report and action taken on evaluation report etc.**

- 1) A baseline survey of families having individual household toilet and not having has been conducted and the details of beneficiaries identified has been uploaded in Panchatantra for information of public.
- 2) Action has been taken to issue Work Orders to the eligible beneficiaries in a transparent manner by issuing work orders through Panachatantra.
- 3) Targets have been fixed for Gram Panchayats and they have been directed to select the beneficiaries in the Grama Sabha and it is targeted to construct 12.89 lakh toilets in the year 2016-17.
- 4) The details of incentives paid to the beneficiaries is uploaded in the IMIS of Central Government for information of public.
- 5) Social Audit is being conducted to ensure that the beneficiaries have constructed toilets and using them.
- 6) The progress is reviewed every month by senior officers through Satcom / Video Conference.
- 7) With a view to make payment of incentive for construction of IHHL directly to the account of beneficiaries payment through e-FMS system has been developed and introduced in all the 30 districts and payment is being made through this system to all eligible IHHL beneficiaries.

**Evaluation:** The social audit of toilets constructed in the current year (2014-15) will be carried out.

**Human Resources and Achievement in Administrative Activities**

**Details of Officers / Staff worked during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	No. of Officers / Staff	Male	Female	SC	ST
1	A	2	1	1	-	-
2	B	-	-	-	-	-
3	C	-	-	-	-	-
4	D	-	-	-	-	-

**Details of Staff working on outsource during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Posts	Nos.
1	Personal Assistants (Consultants)	4
2	Advisors / Programme Managers (Account Assistant)	1
3	Others (Data Entry Operators)	2
4	Group-D	1

**Details of Officers / Staff trained during the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Group	State Training Programmes	Out of State Training Programmes	Foreign Training Programmes
1	A	7	10	-
2	B	-	-	-
3	C	-	-	-
4	D	-	-	-

**Details of Legislative Assembly/ Legislative Council Questions/ Call Attentions answered**

Legislative Assembly Questions		Legislative Council Questions		Answer to Call Attentions		Questions to be answered in the next Session	
Total Received	Total Answered	Total Received	Total Received	Total Received	Total Answered	LA	LC
16	16	18	18	2	2	-	-

**Right to Information Act – 2005**

No. of Applications received	Answered in time	Fee received for Forms + Amount received to give copies of records	Application decided after Appeals made		Penalty imposed (in Rupees)
			No. of cases decided from the Higher Requisition authority	No. of Cases decided from the RI Commission	
14	14	0	-	-	-

**Audit Report :**

The audit report for 2016-17 will be submitted to GoI, soon after the receipt of the same from the Districts.

\* \* \* \* \*



# **ANNEXURES**





**Annexure - 2.1****Details of Sanctioned, filled and vacant posts of different cadres in the Department**

<b>Name of the Post</b>	<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>Filled</b>	<b>Vacant</b>
Chief Executive Officer ZP	30	30	-
Deputy Secretary (Selection Grade) (Pay Scale: Rs.44250-60600)	13	13	-
Deputy Secretary (Senior Scale) (Pay Scale: Rs.40050-56550)	39	35	4
Project Director (D.R.D.A. Cell)	30	22	8
Executive Director (Pay Scale: Rs..28100-50100) Group-A (Junior Scale)	176	129	47
Assistant Secretary	39	28	11
Assistant Project Officer (D.R.D.A. Cell)	30	21	9
Assistant Director(Rural Employment) (Pay Scale: Rs.22800-43200) Group-B	176	146	30
Panchayath Development Officer (Pay Scale: Rs.20000-36300) Group-C	6022	4144	1878
Grama Panchayath Secretary Grade-1 (Pay Scale: Rs.14550-26700) Group-C	2178	1196	982
Grama Panchayath Secretary Grade-2 (Pay Scale: Rs.11600-20100) Group-C	3749	2967	782
Second Division Accounts Assistant (Pay Scale: Rs.11600-20100) Group-C	2579	2306	273
(a) Group-C Posts of all Zilla Panchayats	3636	2312	1324
(a) Group-D Posts of all Zilla Panchayats	1101	513	588
<b>Total No. of Group-C and D Posts</b>	<b>4737</b>	<b>2825</b>	<b>1912</b>

<b>Name of the Post</b>	<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>Temporary</b>	<b>Filled</b>	<b>Vacant</b>
Chief Engineer (Pay Scale: Rs.48900-63600)	2	1	3	-
Superintending Engineer (Pay Scale: Rs.40050-56350) Group-A (Senior Scale)	14	1	12	3
Executive Engineer (Pay Scale: Rs.36300-53850)	77	29	92	14
Assistant Executive Engineer (Pay Scale: Rs.28100-50100) Group-A (Junior Scale)	399	57	403	53
Assistant Engineer (Pay Scale: Rs.22800-4 3200) Group-B	843	-	599	244
Junior Engineer (Pay Scale: Rs..17650-32000) Group-C	1327	-	1127	200

**Annexure-5.1 (A)**  
**Head of Account 5054 NABARD R.I.D.F Plan**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	2016-17				
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure end of 31.03.2017	Allocation	Achievement (in Kms)
1	Bagalakot	965.93	635	631.48	18	13.9
2	Banglore (R)	339.60	240	222.72	8	5.65
3	Banglore (U)	154.09	195	134.99	5	2.25
4	Belagavi	1119.27	885	882.12	25	17.78
5	Bellary	245.00	240	220.00	7	7
6	Bidar	224.22	250	250.00	6	12.16
7	Bijapura	347.65	175	123.95	14	0.71
8	Chamarajanagar	170.00	270	259.34	5	10.18
9	Chikkamagalore	100.00	115	90.00	6	6.14
10	Chikkaballapura	29.63	45	32.93	4	2.57
11	Chitradurga	151.1	160	160.00	9	6.3
12	Dakshina Kannada	1257.19	1000	1000.00	25	47
13	Davanagere	234.03	310	309.11	11	17.45
14	Darawad	482.06	471	442.63	12	26
15	Gadag	513.69	530	530.00	17	36
16	Gulbarga	175.00	190	174.90	0	9.6
17	Hassan	230.66	285	284.34	10	3.3
18	Haveri	288.56	255	242.91	10	8.5
19	Kodagu	150.00	136	136.00	3	4
20	Kolar	75.00	105	100.10	7	5.05
21	koppal	50.00	110	52.32	0	1.49
22	Mandya	429.42	300	300.00	12	7.42
23	Mysore	264.12	195	169.37	10	4.84
24	Raichur	40.00	115	27.08	1	1.15
25	Ramanagar	55.07	60	44.99	3	0.57
26	Shimoga	279.8	400	339.83	11	17.47
27	Tumkur	330.47	270	260.63	9	3.74
28	Udupi	120.00	70	70.00	6	2
29	Uttara Kannada	662.44	512	487.97	16	14.22
30	Yadgir	0	10	10.00	0	0.29
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9484.00</b>	<b>8534</b>	<b>7989.71</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>294.74</b>

**Annexure - 5.1 (B)**  
**SCHEME:NABARD SDP**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	2016-17				
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure end of 31.03.2017	Target (in Kms)	Achievement (in Kms)
1	Bagalakot	179.60	179.60	179.60	5	5
2	Banglore (R)	28.40	80.00	80.00	1	1
3	Banglore (U)	125.91	120.00	120.00	4	4
4	Belagavi	574.41	770.00	770.00	16	27.73
5	Bellary	604.96	510.60	462.95	17	17
6	Bidar	621.02	450.00	346.34	18	18
7	Bijapura	531.75	550.00	550.00	15	16.71
8	Chamarajanagar	265.46	200.00	200.00	7	7
9	Chikkamagalore	245.74	200.00	180.00	7	7
10	Chikkaballapura	120.37	205.00	205.00	3	5.14
11	Chitradurga	394.24	560.00	499.01	11	11
12	Dakshina Kannada	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
13	Davanagere	465.97	573.00	573.00	13	13.52
14	Darawad	93.94	184.00	184.00	3	3
15	Gadag	186.31	157.24	157.24	5	5
16	Gulbarga	1410.09	930.00	745.09	37	37
17	Hassan	297.34	300.00	300.00	9	9
18	Haveri	386.44	250.00	250.00	11	11
19	Kodagu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
20	Kolar	203.45	170.00	170.00	5	5
21	koppal	654.57	350.00	241.73	19	19
22	Mandya	530.58	440.00	440.00	15	15
23	Mysore	160.88	235.22	259.92	5	5
24	Raichur	416.24	250.00	191.98	11	11
25	Ramanagar	136.93	80.00	80.00	3	3
26	Shimoga	145.20	229.15	229.15	4	4.86
27	Tumkur	879.53	872.19	872.19	25	30.58
28	Udupi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
29	Uttara Kannada	47.56	45.00	45.00	1	1.29
30	Yadgir	293.11	250.00	190.64	10	10
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10000.00</b>	<b>9141.00</b>	<b>8522.84</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>302.81</b>

**Annexure - 5.1 (C)**  
**SCHEME:3054 CMGSY(PLAN)**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	2016-17				
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure end of 31.03.2017	Allocation	Achievement (in Kms)
1	Bagalakot	376.00	376.00	363.89	72	72.78
2	Banglore (R)	185.00	185.00	185.00	35	37
3	Banglore (U)	180.00	180.00	179.99	34	36
4	Belagavi	618.00	618.00	618.00	118	118.11
5	Bellary	327.00	327.00	320.73	63	64.15
6	Bidar	250.00	250.00	208.91	48	41.78
7	Bijapura	617.00	617.00	586.63	118	117.33
8	Chamarajanagar	200.00	200.00	199.99	38	40
9	Chikkamagalore	260.00	260.00	241.82	50	48.36
10	Chikkaballapura	450.00	450.00	449.99	86	90
11	Chitradurga	503.00	503.00	503.00	96	100.6
12	Dakshina Kannada	550.00	550.00	549.84	105	105.5
13	Davanagere	450.00	450.00	444.12	86	88.82
14	Darawad	275.00	275.00	274.84	53	54.97
15	Gadag	250.00	250.00	202.49	48	40.8
16	Gulbarga	720.00	720.00	516.99	138	117.3
17	Hassan	363.00	363.00	363.00	70	72.6
18	Haveri	405.00	405.00	404.56	78	80.91
19	Kodagu	325.00	325.00	321.50	62	64.3
20	Kolar	240.00	240.00	240.00	46	48
21	koppal	222.00	222.00	221.60	43	44.32
22	Mandya	575.00	575.00	559.66	110	111.93
23	Mysore	360.00	360.00	355.54	69	71.11
24	Raichur	310.00	310.00	259.49	59	51.9
25	Ramanagar	200.00	200.00	191.04	38	38.21
26	Shimoga	525.00	525.00	525.00	101	105
27	Tumkur	650.00	650.00	650.00	125	130
28	Udupi	600.00	600.00	596.22	115	115
29	Uttara Kannada	600.00	600.00	600.00	115	120
30	Yadgir	225.00	225.00	218.60	43	43.72
	lumsum	2805.00			538	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14616.00</b>	<b>11811.00</b>	<b>11352.44</b>	<b>2800</b>	<b>2270.49</b>

**Annexure-5.2 (A)**  
**District wise Physical & Financial Progress under PMGSY**  
**for the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	District	Physical (length in Kms)		Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Target	Achievement up to end of March-2017	Target	Achievement up to end of March- 2017
1	Bagalkot	56.89	56.89	3930.22	1867.93
2	Bangalore( R)	12.98	12.98	896.72	884.08
3	Bangalore(U)	35.57	30.51	2457.34	569.47
4	Belgaum	42.11	39.28	3478.41	1275.39
5	Bellary	54.2	67.63	3140.59	1681.37
6	Bidar	35.51	35.51	2453.19	1443.90
7	Bijapur	7.8	37.04	538.86	996.00
8	C.B.Pura	0	0	0.00	595.24
9	C.R.Nagar	51.37	26.95	3548.88	1248.50
10	Chickmagalur	14	14	967.18	621.09
11	Chitradurga	0	0	0.00	183.25
12	D.Kannada	27.99	27.99	1933.68	2264.68
13	Davangere	0	0	0.00	566.74
14	Dharwad	35.98	15	2485.66	687.57
15	Gadag	40.82	40.82	2820.03	1361.84
16	Gulbarga	26.74	26.74	1847.32	949.44
17	Hassan	24.38	39.63	1684.28	1587.53
18	Haveri	4.5	5	282.56	387.85
19	Kodagu	28.21	34.68	1948.88	1252.72
20	Kolar	17.66	12.08	1219.97	678.00
21	Koppal	23.84	41.23	1646.98	1022.81
22	Mandya	9.97	22.73	688.77	1002.93
23	Mysore	47.71	63.94	3296.03	2165.13
24	Raichur	45.41	56.72	3258.03	1421.34
25	Ramanagaram	27.29	27.29	1885.32	766.66
26	Shimoga	53.59	53.59	3702.24	1964.95
27	Tumkur	29.65	51.04	2048.36	2097.13
28	U.Kannada	28.96	65.85	2000.69	2028.82
29	Udupi	5.65	5.65	390.33	590.67
30	Yadgir	11.23	11.23	775.47	148.08
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>800</b>	<b>921.97</b>	<b>55326.00</b>	<b>34311.12</b>

**Annexure - 5.2 (B)****District wise Physical & Financial Progress under NGNRY for the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	District	Physical (length in Kms)		Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Target	Achievement up to end of March-2017	Target	Achievement up to end of March-2017
1	Bagalkot	93.13	96.37	6120.87	4738.72
2	Bangalore Rural	39.63	41.03	2866.05	1362.76
3	Bangalore Urban	68.59	62.07	4560.71	2958.50
4	Belgaum	274.2	258.31	13405.47	9307.84
5	Bellary	108.57	77.7	6862.7	4286.82
6	Bidar	69.84	57.22	5407.71	2411.47
7	Bijapur	71.15	61.75	5106.47	5104.18
8	Chamarajnar	79.58	54.42	4676.76	1867.21
9	Chikballapur	61.3	62.1	3221.14	1804.32
10	Chikmagalur	59.75	55.17	3461.96	2585.58
11	Chitradurga	9.04	0	1841.20	1661.22
12	Dakshina Kannada	67.16	64.56	7019.54	5797.05
13	Davanagere	46.52	43.68	3152.24	2757.66
14	Dharwad	60.91	56.28	3402.95	2430.22
15	Gadag	92.13	51.01	4707.40	2224.49
16	Gulbarga	105.1	70.59	7408.16	3068.70
17	Hassan	98.86	74.18	6903.78	4524.62
18	Haveri	65.77	69.47	3916.99	2862.05
19	Kodagu	27.94	16.78	3211.94	1219.60
20	Kolar	87.59	114.05	5116.16	4874.21
21	Koppal	75.73	83.26	4748.42	2952.42
22	Mandya	99.23	69.36	5751.14	3023.00
23	Mysore	110.16	84.99	7799.79	3303.19
24	Raichur	122.07	89.52	7688.56	3849.83
25	Ramanagara	74.24	66.39	4053.72	2627.76
26	Shimoga	93.5	97.47	5014.28	4097.88
27	Tumkur	189.83	190.88	13112.24	5821.81
28	Udupi	14.6	13.49	2272.99	2336.87
29	Uttara Kannada	87.48	75.23	5454.48	5112.64
30	Yadgir	46.39	27.29	2153.58	401.03
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>2184.62</b>	<b>160419.4</b>	<b>101373.65</b>

**Annexure - 5.4 (A)****Progress for the year 2016-17 under Western Ghat Development Programme**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	Budget allocation for 2016-17	Opening Balance as on 1.4.2016	Releases	Total availabiliy	Total achievement	% against available funds
1	Belgaum	73.48	68.96	73.48	142.44	96.25	68
2	C.R.Nagar	13.99	20.13	13.99	34.12	20.13	59
3	C.magalur	42.1	66.14	42.1	108.24	69.52	64
4	Dharwad	11.54	26.73	11.54	38.27	37.11	97
5	D.Kannada	33.84	39.13	33.84	72.97	67.14	92
6	Hassan	33.59	67.86	33.59	101.45	79.20	78
7	Kodagu	38.35	32.85	38.35	71.20	70.04	98
8	Mysore	16.00	6.69	16.00	22.69	21.53	95
9	Shimoga	61.86	0	61.86	61.86	48.36	78
10	Udupi	42.66	57.05	42.66	99.71	88.72	89
11	Uttara Kannada	78.59	10.59	78.59	89.18	75.40	85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>396.13</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>842.13</b>	<b>673.4</b>	<b>80</b>



**Annexure - 7.2 (A)**  
**SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (GRAMIN) - KARNATAKA**  
**Physical Target & Achievement of 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Name of the Districts	Target			Achievement		
		IHHL	Sanitary Complex	SLWM	IHHL	Sanitary Complex	SLWM
1	Bagalkote	18333	30	10	29742	15	0
2	Bangalore ( R)	7641	15	40	20507	5	0
3	Bangalore (U)	3000	50	50	5176	0	4
4	Belgaum	30024	100	108	63303	33	0
5	Bellary	16740	21	35	25515	0	0
6	Bidar	18333	38	5	19307	0	0
7	Bijapur	6867	39	40	18162	3	0
8	Chamarajanagar	16667	10	20	20121	0	0
9	Chickmagalur	6812	46	30	30160	21	6
10	Chikkaballapur	15000	10	10	27344	0	0
11	Chitradurga	20000	92	30	38351	0	0
12	Davanagere	16667	50	50	18466	0	0
13	Dharwad	10106	15	13	15349	19	10
14	Gadag	19919	50	30	20548	0	21
15	Gulbarga	20000	64	10	17723	7	0
16	Hassan	25000	20	20	71200	0	0
17	Haveri	14333	10	20	18735	28	0
18	Kodagu	2500	3	10	2920	0	1
19	Kolar	12392	20	25	33570	0	2
20	Koppal	24126	90	20	20960	0	0
21	Mandya	18630	65	20	25290	1	3
22	Mangalore	890	17	49	3097	25	1
23	Mysore	18500	5	10	36442	0	0
24	Raichur	16883	30	5	22752	0	0
25	Ramanagar	14842	20	10	28638	2	7
26	Shimoga	7438	10	15	26752	3	0
27	Tumkur	19980	30	5	33771	5	0
28	Udupi	800	32	30	710	3	1
29	Uttar Kannada	12500	8	12	35440	1	4
30	Yadgiri	14993	10	10	14468	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>429916</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>744519</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>60</b>