



Government of Karnataka

ANNUAL PLAN 2011 – 12

22nd March 2011

Eleventh Plan – Sector-wise

(Rs. crore)

Sector	Outlay	Anti. Expdr.	%
Water Supply, Housing & UD	21830	18943	86.8
Irrigation	14795	16672	112.7
Transport	12959	15321	118.2
Energy	10051	14498	144.3
Education	8412	9721	115.6
Health	3376	3865	114.5
Rural Development	5200	4648	89.4
Agri.& Allied Sectors	7688	8418	109.5
Total	101664	114005	112.1

Eleventh Plan – Overall

(Rs.crore)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	
		Current Prices	Constant Prices
2007-08	17782.58	17226.89	16352.06
2008-09	26188.53	22576.75	19995.35
2009-10	29500.00	26944.00	22981.92
2010-11	31050.00	31050.00	25223.40
2011-12	38070.00	38070.00	29453.41

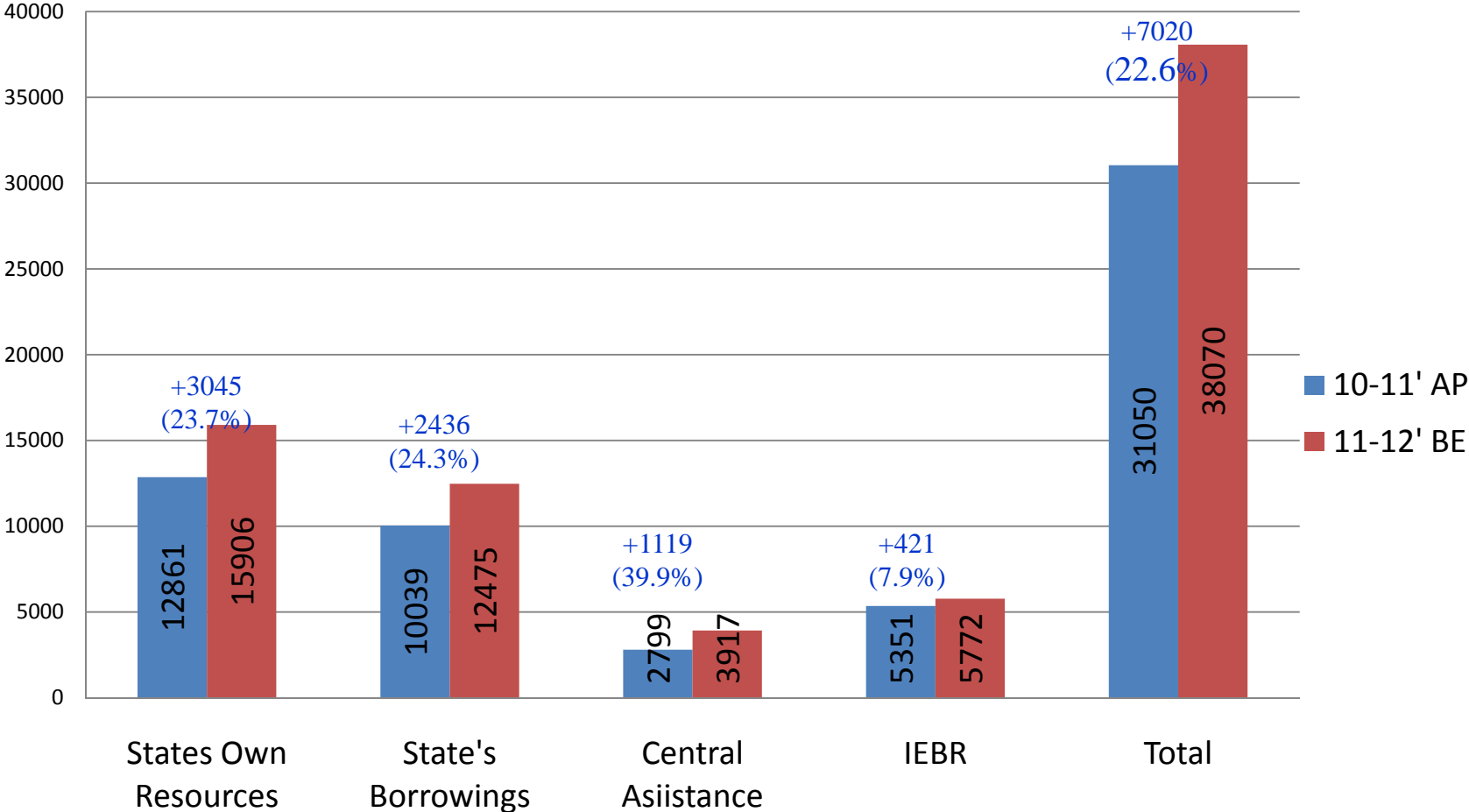
* Likely to achieve Rs.114006 cr. Vs Rs.101664 cr. - 112%

* Achievement - Ninth Plan: 112%, Tenth Plan: 119%

* 2011-12: 41.2% increase over 2009-10 Accts & 22.6% increase over 2010-11
28.9% of 11th Plan Outlay (at 2006 – 07 prices)

Financing of the Annual Plans 2010-11 and 2011-12

(Rs.crore)



Assumptions and Financing of Annual Plan 2011-12 Outlay

- ❖ Plan Revenue Expenditure Rs. 16,821 Cr. (44%)
- ❖ Plan Capital Expenditure Rs. 21,249 Cr. (56%)
- ❖ Fiscal Deficit – Rs. 12481 Cr. (2.87% of GSDP)
- ❖ Revenue Surplus – Rs. 1279 Cr.(0.29% of GSDP)
- ❖ Tax-GSDP Ratio-10.09
- ❖ B.C.R – Rs.15159 crore
- ❖ Interest payment to Revenue Receipts – 10.48%.

Resource Mobilization for Annual Plan 2011-12

- ❖ 21% growth in State's taxes. Restored high economic growth.
- ❖ ARM Rs 1020 Cr (2% of tax).
- ❖ Rs.500 Cr more from Mineral Royalty.
- ❖ Sale of land to fetch Rs.1000 Cr.

Financial Progress of Flagship Programme in 2010-11

(upto Feb-2011)

(Rs. In crore)

Scheme	Allocation	Fund Available	Expenditure	%
Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana	800.00	659.47	659.47	100.00
NSAP	760.36	718.68	718.68	100.00
JNNURM	430.00	37.58	439.67	100.00
Total Sanitation Campaign *	163.41	358.15	303.01	84.61
MGNREGS	840.99	2110.60	1729.17	81.93
National Horticulture Mission	131.97	130.71	101.91	77.97
Integrated Child Dev . Scheme	376.75	281.12	217.88	77.50
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	1287.31	1110.61	838.72	75.52
National Rural Health Mission *	859.77	858.14	640.00	74.58
RAPDRP	572.22	217.70	157.87	72.50
Mid day Meals Programme	1192.81	751.28	504.33	67.13
Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyuti Karan Yojana	313.12	198.22	125.20	63.10
Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme	1873.48	1229.17	718.91	58.49
Indira Awas Yojana	495.28	673.68	252.53	37.48
NRDWP	647.82	1317.17	385.59	29.27

* Upto Jan. 2011

Agriculture & allied

- ❖ 1st ever separate Agriculture Budget : Rs.17,857 Cr.
- ❖ Food grain production 125 lakh Tons
- ❖ Agri loan @ 1%, Micronutrient supplement (Bhoochethana 30 Lakh Ha.)
- ❖ Suvarna Bhoomi Rs.1000 Cr (10 Lakh farmers)
- ❖ Agribusiness policy, Global Agro-Investor's meet.
- ❖ Biofuel Policy, Taskforce, Board.
- ❖ Seed, fertilizer, power subsidy, Minimum support price
- ❖ Organic farming & Education loan to farmer's children

Agriculture & allied (contd.)

- ❖ Horticulture area extension 19.2 to 25 lakh Ha.
- ❖ Drip irrigation.
- ❖ Incentive to milk production.
- ❖ Qualified technical manpower. University, Diploma courses.

GOI Assistance sought:

- ❖ Minimum support price: Arecanut, Oilpalm, Copra.
- ❖ Reconsider import duty: Oilpalm, Silk.

Public works

Roads being developed (2010-11)

Project Type	Kms	Cost	Aid / Finance from
KSHIP II	826 Kms	Rs.2400 crore	WB
ADB	625 Kms	Rs.1500 crore	ADB
State Highway	202 Kms	Rs.470 crore	VGf Toll
State Highway	43 Kms	Rs.264 crore	BOT (Annuity)
Total	1696 Kms	Rs. 4634 crore	
Proposed (2011-12)			
State Highway	83 Kms	Rs.230 crore	PPP Self Financing EPC Toll
	360 Kms	Rs.730 crore	VGf - Toll
Total	443 Kms	Rs.960 crore	

Gol Assistance sought:

- ❖ Karnataka NH density (2.10), Tamil Nadu (3.60): Gol requested to upgrade Bidar-Srirangapatna (608 Kms), Kumta-Anantpur (315 Kms).

Infrastructure

- ❖ Vision to have 32 Kms. of rail density(presently 16.8 Kms.)

	Name of the Project	Length-Km	State Govt. Share
1	Bagalkot-Kudachi	142	50:50
2	Shimoga-Harihara	84	50:50
3	Whitefield-Kolar	52	50:50
4	Gadag-Haveri	84	50:50
5	Tumkur-Davangere	210	50:50
6	Talaguppa-Honnavaara	83	PPP
7	Bijapur-Shahabad	140	PPP
8	Dharwad-Belgaum	97	PPP
9	Hubli-Ankola	160	PPP

- ❖ PPP projects (Rs.1,00,000 crore) involving monorail, airports, food parks, tourism planned.

Infrastructure (Contd.)

Gol assistance Sought

❖ Railway:

1. Speed up 2118 kms. on-going projects (Rs. 6000 crore).
2. Finalise PPP policy.
3. Environment clearance sought for Hubli-Ankola (167 km) Rail Project.

❖ Airport:

1. Expedite Hubli, Belgaum, Mangalore airport expansion projects.
2. MoCA to permit the operation of Bidar Airport.

❖ Ports:

1. 11 ports (1 major) cater to 1/3rd State's need. Support Tadari and Haldipur ports to create 52 MMTs per annum capacity.

Social Welfare

- ❖ Weaker sections provided: Residential School (70,000 Students, Hostel (4.5 lakhs) students
- ❖ Housing & Infrastructure by pooling fund (Rs.1000 Cr.)
- ❖ 5.5 lakhs helped under SCP/TSP allocation: 2011-12 (Rs.6500 crore). Rs.1086 crore provided for BC welfare.

GoI Assistance sought:

- ❖ Enhance income limit for post metric scholarship for ST & OBC.
- ❖ Drop committed liability clause in Post metric scholarship
- ❖ 50% assistance to finance irrigation schemes of SC / ST.
- ❖ 100% grant for Boys' Hostel construction (as for Girls).

Action Taken Report
on the points made by
Hon'ble Deputy Chairman
Planning Commission
in his letter to
Hon'ble Chief Minister

Rural Development

NREGA Incomplete Works (4,44,448)

1. 01-04-2010 OB (3,94,201 works): 66,665 new works taken up.
2. As a policy not more than 5 works per Gram Panchayath to be taken up. Focus on completion of ongoing work.
3. 2,11,597 works completed; 2010-11 expected utilization (Rs.2000 crore).
4. Quality improvement: 75% cards revalidated, 12.5 lakhs bogus card weeded out, DE and suspension of 272 and criminal case against 107, ombudsman activated in 15 districts; Social audit completed in (5149 GP), GPS based work monitoring, computerization, capacity building, external evaluation by NIAS.

Evaluation of Government Programmes & Policies

State attaches great importance to an external evaluation by competent and credible agency for which:

- ❖ A Programme Evaluation unit is created in Planning Department.
- ❖ Evaluation unit has developed protocol on evaluation and a Manual for the capacity building of officials and evaluating agencies.
- ❖ We plan to do evaluation of about 20 to 30 programmes every year.
- ❖ Evaluation outcomes are to be used to improve programme design and implementation.
- ❖ All evaluation reports are uploaded on the departmental website (<http://planning.kar.nic.in/>) for public view and feedback.

Electricity Generation: Demand Gap

Energy Deficit (11%), Peak Deficit (20%) and Annual Demand growth (8-10%). 8000 MW addition in next 5 years.

- ❖ 2010-11 – 908.3 MW Installed capacity added. PPA signed with NTPC for 3187 MW.
- ❖ 2011-12 – 1810 MW Additional Installed capacity planned.
- ❖ Rest will be in subsequent 3 years.
- ❖ Coal linkage and allotment, environmental clearance, Gas allocation and pricing are key concerns.

Power Subsidy to agriculture

Not focused on most needy, small and marginal farmers

- ❖ Power subsidy to upto 10 HP pumps.
- ❖ National political consensus required on the issue.

High T & D loss and Feeder separation:

- ❖ Continuous consistent decrease year after year. 23.18% (2009-10).
- ❖ Capex 4,241 crore in 2010-11 focussed on removing system constraints.
- ❖ Agriculture & Rural feeder separation for loss reduction and Energy accounting in 2 phase (Niranthara Jyothi).
- ❖ Phase-I - 70 blocks, 927 feeders (Rs.1203 crore) completion March 2011.

Power Subsidy to agriculture (contd.)

- ❖ Phase-II - 56 blocks, 687 feeders (Rs.920 crore) completion March 2012.
- ❖ Improved metering, Intensive energy audit, remote reading, census of unmetered & subsidized installation.
- ❖ Vigorous implementation of Anti theft law.
- ❖ RAPDRP Part A (Rs.469.00 crore): IT initiative to detect theft (energy audit), Computerized billing, Part B Renovation, modernization and strengthening network by reconductoring 11 KV lines.
- ❖ Bangalore Distribution upgradation (Rs.563 crore) JBIC automation and system strengthening.

Time of the Day (TOD) Tariff

- ❖ Implemented for Industrial & Drinking Water installation.
- ❖ ESCOMS & KERC requested to explore for other consumers.

Gov support needed for:

- ❖ Coal linkage & coal block allotments.
- ❖ Environmental clearance.
- ❖ Gas allocation and equitable pricing.
- ❖ Interest subsidy for Feeder separation.
- ❖ Political consensus on Power subsidy.

Urban Poverty

Higher than National Average and other neighbouring States:

- ❖ Karnataka the only southern State with net in-migration.
- ❖ In migration of rural unskilled workers major cause of Urban Poverty.
- ❖ 33% of the ULB resources used for poverty programmes & slum improvement.

Migration	NSS 2007-08		
State	Rural	Urban	Net Migration Rate
Andhra Pradesh	28.20	40.00	-9
Karnataka	27.30	32.40	10
Kerala	33.30	34.80	-44
Tamil Nadu	22.00	24.70	-14

- ❖ A case for central assistance for **urban in migration** linked poverty elimination and infrastructure augmentation.
- ❖ ASIDE grant based on services export.

Poverty in Karnataka

Poverty reduction measures unsuccessful, 60% State's poor in North Karnataka, 48 Talukas (30 in North Karnataka) having abject poverty. Regional variance per capita income Rs.7861 - Bidar, Rs.24623 – Kodagu (1997-98).

- ❖ Beneficiary oriented programmes reached to 1.84 crore individuals spending Rs.7,449 crore in 2010-11.

Includes BPL food subsidy, Social Security Pensions, Agriculture subsidy.

- ❖ NREG benefits reached to 33.10 lakh families in 2009-10. Average Agri wage increased and wage gender differential decreased.

- ❖ No social or economic unrest. Naxalism under control, surrenders indicate absence of discontent & abject poverty.

Poverty in Karnataka (contd.)

- ❖ Employment exchange registration decreased by 9.41% in last 1 year. Employable Skill development intensified.
- ❖ 971.05 lakh mandays generated under different programmes in 2009-10.
- ❖ Higher SCP / TSP pooling & utilization focussed on weaker sections. 70,000 students in Residential School, 4.5 lakh in hostel.
- ❖ SDP and other policy like differential incentives to industry for Regional balance.
- ❖ Increased agriculture and infrastructure investments planned will propel GSDP growth to 9 to 10% and have mitigating impact on poverty.

Poverty in Karnataka (contd.)

- ❖ Due to historical and natural endowment potential north eastern HK region has more poor, lower health & educational indicators.
- ❖ HK region requires special central assistance under NRHM, SSA and other CSS on par with BIMARU States.
- ❖ HK region requires benefit of 371(D) as Telangana Mulki rights.
- ❖ NREGA unutilized per family days of 2010-11 may be allowed to be carried forward to 2011-12.

Regional Balance

- ❖ 2001 Dr. Nanjundappa Committee recommendation: identified 114 Backward blocks (39 Most Backward).
- ❖ Recommended Rs.31,000 crore package (8 years); Rs.15000 crore as additionality.
- ❖ Since 2007-08 SDP launched, Rs.6000 crore spent, 2011-12 Rs.2,975 crore earmarked.
- ❖ GoK is re-evaluating backwardness based on 2009 value of indicators and planning to augment focus on 20% of the most backward blocks.

Literacy rate (NSS – 2007-08)

71.2% below National 71.7%, Rural 64.9% (below National 67%). Gender gap high (16.4%), Rural Urban Gap (20%) higher than National average (17.3%).

- ❖ Survey based on very small sample size we may await 2011 census results.
- ❖ Intensifying our 'Saakshar Bharat' programme focussed on (40 lakhs) illiterate women as per IIM (A) Video song based strategy.

School Education:

Access 100% provided. Enrolment (100%) & Retention (95% LPS & 89% HPS) encouraging. Quality outcomes a concern: Average attainment (III / V / VII) 60%.

Quality Measures:

- ❖ Nalikali (Joyful learning) I to III standard: 90000 teachers trained.

Literacy rate (NSS – 2007-08)

- ❖ English (50,000 + teachers trained): UNICEF: British Council.
- ❖ Mobile Science labs with internet and science centre in all districts established.
- ❖ School based training of teachers piloted in 68 clusters.
- ❖ 74 model schools in Educationally backward blocks started (5920 children).

Literacy rate (NSS – 2007-08)

- ❖ National Programme for Education of **Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL)** intensified in **921 Model clusters**.
- ❖ In 58 Educationally Backward blocks Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya catering to 5686 vulnerable girl children.

7832 Unserved habitation at Upper Primary and 5473 habitation at primary no school within 1 Kms.

This is NSSO 2007-08 Data but in 2010-11:

❖ **LPS**: 3560 habitations unserved but only 135 are eligible, all the children in these habitations covered by transport / escort service.

❖ **HPS**: Without (4919) but eligible as per norms 330 and conditional eligibility for 1855 with HPS within 3 Kms.

❖ We will cover these by 2011-12.

Right to Education Act

- ❖ Full enrolment since 2007-08 in Karnataka.
- ❖ Rules of RTE finalized will be notified by April 2011.
- ❖ Sensitization workshop completed for Education Administrators. For teachers is planned 2011-12.

HPS to be upgraded to 8th Standard

- ❖ 5545 HPS are already upgraded and rest of them will be taken up on fast track in 2 years.

Steps to enrol 1.08 lakh 'Out of school children'

- ❖ All efforts are made to reduce out of school children through SSA efforts (Reduced to 39,000 by Chinnara Angala, RBC, DBC, Tent school, Mobile School, Counselling and other strategies).

Enrolling Muslim Girls in KGBV (7.8% - 2010-11)

- ❖ In 2008-09 it was 6.52% and 2010-11 it is 7.8% and further efforts are being made to increase it to the proportion of Minority Community.

Backlog of 2424 teachers vacancy (SSA)

- ❖ Backlog of 2249 cleared in 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11.

5000 single teacher schools need to be addressed

- ❖ Eligible children are less than 15 in each hence scale and economy interfere with plans.

Convergence with Drinking Water Mission

School	Planning Commission Letter (Deficit)	Present Deficit Status 2010-11
No Drinking Water facility	5510	2926
No Toilet	6437	3670
No Girls Toilet	17240	11759

- ❖ In 2 years these facilities will be provided universally.
- ❖ Drinking Water & Sanitation mission resources are being pooled

MDM meetings not held regularly

- ❖ Held regularly twice a year.

Kitchen device procurement only for 11000 (21%) and 15000 Kitchen construction not taken up

- ❖ All kitchen devices provided (45,339) by now.
- ❖ Only 6077 Kitchen not taken up due to lack of space and 4942 are under construction.

Higher Education:

- ❖ GER of 20% by 2015 (present 12%).
- ❖ Mysore & Karnataka University Innovative University Bill introduced.
- ❖ Centralized research fund for University established to stimulate innovation.
- ❖ Increased thrust to Science Education in Degree colleges.
- ❖ Comprehensive Act covering all deemed and State University proposed.
- ❖ State council for higher education and Knowledge Commission established.
- ❖ Interest subsidy upto 6% on Education loan for professional courses.

Education

- **GoI Assistance sought:**
 - ❖ Extend MDM for class IX & X.
 - ❖ Central aid under RMSA to be extended to grant in aid institutions.
 - ❖ Funds in the ratio of 75:25 on lines of RMSA to be provided (instead 65:35) to implement RTE.
 - ❖ Provision to pay honorarium to volunteers under Shakshar Bharat (Last mile connectivity).
 - ❖ New IIT sanction in Karnataka.
 - ❖ New IIIT for Dharwad.
 - ❖ Central Package for Hyderabad-Karnataka Backward region and relaxing committed liability clauses under SSA / RMSA for text book, uniform etc.

Health expenditure

to be 7% to 8% of State Expenditure

- ❖ At present 4.4% of State expenditure is on health.
- ❖ At present 0.9% of GDP is health expenditure.
- ❖ In phased manner it will be improved.

Shortage in Medical & Paramedical human resources (CAG report). Lack of building and essential equipment.

- ❖ 327 General Duty medical officers and 3922 paramedical have been recruited.
- ❖ C & R rules amended to permit direct recruitment of specialist.
- ❖ Monthly remuneration hiked in backward regions. 95 specialists in sourced.

Health infrastructure deficit: 3498 sub centres, 39 PHC

- ❖ Rs.100 to 125 crore provided every year for civil works and in phased manner being taken up.

Health Indicators		
MMR	213	213 (SRS 2009)
IMR	45	41 (SRS 2009)
Institutional delivery 2008-09	(3.3% to 26.24% shortfall)	Improved from 86.4% to 92.3% (2010 Dec)
Huge balance in NRHM		Funds available are now fully utilized
Only 5.02 lakh women received folic acid out of 10.10 lakh	87.2% children (below 3) and 50% married women anaemic	Folic acid distribution is 74%, consumption is only 39% (NFHS-3)

- ❖ Study by MYRADA commissioned to ascertain causes and find possible remedies.

Health infrastructure

Health Indicators	
<p>24x7 PHC in high focus districts. Strengthen institutional setup for addressing neonatal / infant mortality.</p>	<p>All high focused districts: 24x7 PHC provided.</p> <p>550/1003 24x7 PHC strengthened with new born care corners.</p>

- ❖ **32.15 lakh families provided health insurance. 24x7 Ambulance services benefitted 1.93 cr. Callers saving 9.84 lakh lives.**
- ❖ **Planning Commission assistance required to consider Hyderabad-Karnataka region for special assistance under NRHM (as high focus states).**

Ground Water Management Bill

- ❖ Ground Water Act enacted.

Water rates not revised since 2001: recover O & M cost at least

- ❖ National political consensus may be evolved on this issue.

Water User Association: may retain part of tariff

- ❖ Tanks being improved through Jala Samvardhana Yojane.
Water user association being formed and empowered.

Minor Irrigation maintenance may be handed over to the beneficiaries to avoid it being deficient.

- ❖ 13th Finance Commission grants will be used to renovate the deficient works, maintenance will be handed over to users in phased manner as piloted in Jala Samvardhana Yojane.

1-2 years gap in CAD work

Implement CAD pari passu to bridge irrigation potential gap:

- ❖ All efforts are being done to do so.
- ❖ Field irrigation channel work of 2 lakh hectares has been taken up in 2010-11 and already **50,000 Ha progress** achieved.

Karanja Project: Delay, benefit cost ratio 0.26, only 4,290 ha (out of 35,614 ha) irrigated in 2008-09.

- ❖ Potential already created is 22,793 Ha.
- ❖ Additional component is planned to create 6,434 Ha.
- ❖ 2010-11 khariff 20,000 Ha notified; in 2008-09 20,000 Ha notified in Rabi.
- ❖ Considering Biseasonal irrigation cropping BCR is 1.94.
- ❖ It will be completed by March 2012.

State of Forest & Environment

Lower Tree cover (2.96%) & Loss of 1000 ha of green cover:

- ❖ Decrease due to eucalyptus plantation utilization.
- ❖ State assures to utilize 13th Finance Commission Forest grants (Rs.221 cr.) and other resources (CAMPA, NREG, EAP) to augment forest cover.
- ❖ Massive afforestation on private land initiated to improve forest cover. (2011-12 will be intensified).
- ❖ 2009-10 about 637 lakh seedlings planted in 83,641 ha. 110 lakh seedlings distributed for farm land plantation. 2010-11, 820 lakh seedlings planted in 93,579 ha.
- ❖ Existence of 290 Tigers, 6000 Elephant population (highest density in India) indicate a healthy State of Forest.
- ❖ Man Animal Conflict increasing. HC directed GOI to support Elephant Conservation Programme. Rs.20 cr. requested may be recommended.

Air Pollution

State 12th in Environmental performance index and air quality:

- ❖ All efforts being taken to improve Environmental monitoring capacity and resource mobilization for checking pollution, waste management.
- ❖ Air quality in Bangalore monitored by KPCB – 13 manual, 5 continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations. Plan to set up in other cities in 2011-12.
- ❖ Vehicles major pollutant:
 - ❑ 14 point Action Plan drawn up: monitored by ACS.
 - ❑ LPG conversion of Autorickshaw completed.
 - ❑ Checking fuel adulteration.

Air Pollution (contd.)

- ❑ Promoting bio fuel in Bus / Auto (5% in 150 KSRTC Buses)
- ❑ Promoting use of public transport bus, metro, BRTS.
- ❖ Developing 2nd & 3rd tier city through CM Nagarothana Yojane to decongest City Corporations.
- ❖ Greening of City Programme.

Municipal Solid Waste Management

- ❖ 219 ULBs generate 6,513 Ton/day (Solid Waste, Bangalore (3500 Ton/day)).
- ❖ About 40% safely disposed at present.
- ❖ KPCB improving its monitoring and advisory capacity.
- ❖ All 219 ULB initiated LAQ. 6 established functional disposal, 190 possession taken, 29 ULBs in the process of Acquiring.
- ❖ Protracted LAQ and litigation a constraint.
- ❖ Recycling is being explored: 25.59 MW Waste to Energy Project by BBMP (3000 Ton/day) initiated.
- ❖ By March 2012 ULBs committed to complete and Commence Scientific Solid Waste Management.
- ❖ Resource intensive: Support of GoI requested (50%).

Sewerage Treatment in ULBs

- ❖ In 219 ULB 2073 MLD sewage generated.
- ❖ 27 ULBs have Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), 22 ULBs under process. 169 ULBs constrained by resources.
- ❖ Bangalore generates 900 MLD: 14 STP with capacity of 721 MLD in place. 365 MLD treated due to unsewered network.
- ❖ UGD & STP require huge capital. Support of GoI requested.
- ❖ National River conservation Plan implemented in 8 towns.

Biomedical Waste Management (BMW)

- ❖ 11,248 identified health establishments (3569 veterinary); 62 Ton BMW generated per day.
- ❖ Presently about 75% Biomedical Waste safely attended.
- ❖ Health, Ayush, Veterinary Departments: drew comprehensive action plan to treat 90% BMW by 31-12-2011.
- ❖ Action initiated to setup 14 common Biomedical waste Treatment facility.
- ❖ Awareness programme & capacity building undertaken.

Hazardous Waste Management

- ❖ KPCB with GTZ established (2008) hazardous waste disposed pits at Dobaspet: 357 member industries using facility.
- ❖ KPCB enhancing its monitoring and advisory capacity. 7771 polluting industries has been closed.
- ❖ KPCB identified 2292 hazardous waste generating industries for close monitoring.
- ❖ Central assistance needed to support ULBs to handle waste disposal and recycling.

District Planning

- ❖ 20 districts have developed their comprehensive plan with the help of nodal agencies, and are implementing the same.
- ❖ Mid term appraisal of 11th Plan by the Planning Commission: Identifies Karnataka as the 2nd most decentralised State with a Devolution Index (D) of 69.43.
- ❖ ZPs having technical planning support services at the District and Block level.

Regional & Socio economic sustainability Key focused programmes:

- ❖ SDP for regional balance in 2011-12: RS.2975 crore earmarked. Renewed focus on 20% most backward blocks identified based on 2009 indicators.
- ❖ SCP, TSP for Social justice in 2011-12 Rs.4633 crore SCP and Rs.1867 crore TSP earmarked. Larger pooling (Rs.1000 crore) in 2011-12 with renewed focus on beneficiary oriented programmes (5.5 lakhs SC beneficiaries benefitted during 2010-11).

AADHAAR for efficient delivery of Public Service and financial inclusion

- ❖ Ms. Wipro Infotech & Ms. Comat India selected as enrolment agencies in Tumkur, Mysore respectively (Sept. 2010).
- ❖ 50 lakhs+ residents will get covered by June 2011.
- ❖ 22 lakhs residents (highest in the country) enrolled in AADHAAR till January end. Will be Universalized by July 2012.
- ❖ Embedding in departmental database started.
- ❖ SWAN, Bangalore one, Nemmadi, HRMS, E-procurement.

Approach Paper to 12th Five Year Plan

- ❖ State Planning Board is initiating a series of consultation workshops on the 12 key areas identified.
- ❖ State proposes to work out innovative and credible measures
 - ❑ To attract PPP.
 - ❑ Increase efficiency of State enterprises.
 - ❑ Raise additional resources.
 - ❑ Improve financial management.

Thank You