



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES

ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿ ೪೩೦೦೨

ANNUAL
REPORT

1994-95

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1994 - 95

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1994 - 95

INTRODUCTION:

Karnataka is one of the progressive States in the forefront of industrial development. State Government has been pursuing a progressive industrial policy. It is the endeavour of the State Government to improve its position in the industrial map of the Country and become one of the foremost industrialised States by the turn of the Century.

2. The State currently has 746 Large and Medium Industries with an investment of Rs.6298.02 Crores and employing 2.80 lakh workers. The State also has 1,50,021 Small Scale Industries with an investment of over Rs. 1671.53 Crores employing 10.03 lakh workers. The State has 60 Industrial Areas with 17430 acres of developed Industrial Plots and 104 Industrial Estates with more than 4100 sheds.

3. In tune with the liberalised New Industrial / Economic and Trade Policy measures announced by Government of India since July 1991, the Government of Karnataka have announced its New Industrial Policy and Package of Incentives and Concessions 1993. The highlights are:

a) State has been classified into 3 Zones i.e., Zone-I (developed area - 2 taluks),

Zone - II (developing area 173 taluks) &
Zone-III (Growth Centres Hassan / Dharwar /
Raichur).

b) Special attention is given for promotion of Mega Projects with investment of Rs. 100 Crores and above and having scope for development of ancillaries, down stream industries and special scale of incentives and concessions are considered on merits.

c) State Investment Subsidy at 25% & 30% is offered to Tiny / Small Industrial Units.

d) Sales Tax concessions in the form of Exemption / Deferral for period ranging from 4 to 9 years is offered for tiny / small / medium and large scale industries, with option exercisable by the entrepreneurs.

e) Emphasis is laid on improving and strengthening infrastructural facilities.

f) Stamp Duty for registration of land and sheds, allotted by the KSSIDC., KIADB., and KEONICS., chargeable on the original allotment price.

g) Conversion of agricultural land to industrial land in identified industrial zones of the respective Municipal / Town Planning Authorities need no prior approval of the Government.

h) Procedure for obtaining exemption under the Urban Land Ceiling Act in respect of land allotted by State infrastructural agencies simplified.

i) Ceiling under Land Reforms Act, for purchase of agricultural land for industrial use, enhanced to 10 units.

j) Single Window Agency (SWA) mechanism strengthened, Karnataka Udyoga Mitra (KUM) to act as the Secretariat for SWA..

k) District Level SWAs., to be headed by Deputy Commissioners and would be empowered committees to sanction incentives and concessions as also infrastructural facilities for the tiny and small scale industries.

l) Emphasis laid on voluntary compliance in the matter of various legislations applicable to industries. Inspection would be rendered to bare minimum.

m) Only non-polluting and environmentally friendly industries in electronics, Tele-Communication, informatics, Readymade Garments including leather garments (but excluding tanneries) and precision tooling / tool room industries to be encouraged in Bangalore Urban Agglomeration Area and North and South taluks.

n) Industries Associations and Groups would be encouraged to manage and further develop training institutions set up by the Government.

o) Private transport operators would be permitted to operate point to point transportation facilities between industrial areas / estates and the nearby urban centres / towns.

p) An Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP) to be set up near Bangalore.

q) Additional investment subsidy at 5% to special category entrepreneurs Viz., SC/ST., Minorities, Women, Physically Handicapped and Ex-Servicemen.

r) Incentives available for 100% Export Oriented Units as Thrust Sector would also be available for other export oriented units, who are exporting a minimum of 50% of their turnover.

s) Thrust Sector Industries Electronics, Telecommunication, Informatics (Software), Agro Food Processing, Agro based Industries, Leather and Leather products, Readymade Garments, Silk reeling twisting, Weaving and processing, Spinning, Weaving Powerloom, Knitting and Textile processing, Cutting, Polishing and Processing of semi precious stones, Pharmaceutical Industry. Sugar Industry and others.

In order to achieve these objectives, a package of incentives and concessions has been announced vide G.O. No. CI 140 SPC 93 dt. 12-7-1993.

The special features of the New Package of Incentives and Concessions are:

1. Reclassification of Developed. and Developing Areas and other allied matters.

2. Investment Subsidy:

It is proposed to offer the incentives of investment subsidy to Tiny and Small Scale Industrial Units only. (including Ancillary and Export Oriented Units with an investment of Rs. 75.00 lakhs each in Plant and Equipment).

3. Incentives for installation of Equipment for Utilisation of Renewable Sources of Energy.

4. Oil and other kinds of Industries Encouraged to be located in developed areas.

5. Sales Tax concessions (like the option of waiver and deferral).

6. Mega Projects gets special incentives.

7. Special Concessions for Export Oriented Industries including 100 % E.O.U.

8. Exemption from Stamp Duty and Concessional Registration Charges.

9. Waiver of conversion fee for converting agricultural lands to Industrial use.

10. Relaxation from Power cut.

These incentives and concessions as per the Government Order shall be applicable to all new investments made on or after 12th July 1993 and would be valid for a period of 5 years.

LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES:

The Department has been assisting entrepreneurs wanting to establish Medium and Large Scale Industries. During the year 1994-95 upto end of December 1994, 82 units have been approved by Single Window Agency and High Level Committee with an envisaged investment of Rs.3815.31 Crores and employment potential for 22675 persons.

HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE:

The projects approved by the State High Level Committee during 1994-95 with investments more than Rs.50.00 Crores are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Projects approved	Investment in crores	Employment Nos.	Power snctd. M.V.A.

	1994-95 upto				
	12/94	9	2998.16	9978	155.98

The details are as under:-

1 9 9 4 - 9 5

Project	Location	Invest-ment in Crores	Employment	Power MVA
1. M/s. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd. Mangalore (2 lakhs TPA Pig Iron/Ductile Iron Spun Pipe Project Mangalore		249.04	378	12.50
2. M/s. I.T.C. Ltd., (New Cigarettes Plant) Meenakunte, B'lore (U)		410.92	1800	3.00
3. M/s. Mysore Cements Ltd., (1.40 million TPA cement plant) Gulbarga		500.00	600	45.00
4. M/s. BPL Limited, (1.50 Million Nos. Colour TV Sets p.a.) Dobespeth IA, Tumkur Dist.		125.00	3000	6.00
5. M/s. BPL Group (1 million pcs. of Colour Picture tubes p.a.) Dobespeth IA., Tumkur District		250.00	1000	6.50

6. M/s.Kalyani Steels Ltd. (Pig Iron/ Engg. & Alloy Steels - 2.25 lakh TPA) Gingersa, Koppal Tq., Raichur Dist.	313.00	750	27.00
7. M/s BPL Group (Battery project) Dobespet 1A, Tumkur Dist.	500.00	--	13.00
8. M/s ARM Ltd. (Steel Dvn) (0.40 Million TPA Pig Iron Proj. Raichur Dist.	495.00	2000	33.48
9. M/s Kanoria Inds. Ltd., (Expansion of capacity from 3.30 to 6.95 lakh TPA) Bagalkot, Bijapur Dist.	155.20	450	7.50
Total	2998.16	9978	135.98

SINGLE WINDOW AGENCY.

The State Level Single Window Agency under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Commerce and Industries Department provides Infrastructure and other assistance to projects upto Rs. 50.00 crores.

During the year 1994-95 (upto end of December 1994), the State Level Single Window Agency (SWA) has cleared 73 new

projects bringing in an additional investment of Rs.817.15 Crores with employment opportunities to 12697 persons. The Karnataka Udyog Mitra (KUM) set up during 1992-93, provides escort services for the Large and Medium Industries Project cleared in the State Level Single Window Agency for speedy implementation of the projects.

The district level Single Window Agency has been converted into District Level Empowered Committee in order to expedite the process of granting concessions and hearing grievances. The Single Window Agency has been reconstituted at the District Level.

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES:

Upto the end of November, 1994 1,50,021 Small Scale Industries have been set up in the State with an investment of Rs.1671.53 Crores providing employment to 1,03,000 persons. At the District Level, the District Industries Centre functions as the "NODAL AGENCY" to assist in the starting of Tiny and Small Scale Industrial Units.

A Computer Data Bank has been created in respect of all the Small Scale Industries in the State. Computerised information of all the SSIs are available at the District Head-Quarters as well as at the State level.

The procedure for issue of PRC and PMTs has been simplified. The PRCs are being issued across the State, as soon as an application is received for issue of PRC. PMT Certificate is also issued within a time limit. The issue of PRC/PMTs has been computerised in the Bangalore Urban District & other districts are being taken up in a phased manner.

In order to ensure that there is upgradation of Technology to adjust to the changed market conditions, the State has already taken action to set up the Research and Quality Testing Centre for Ceramics and Tiles at Suratkal. This Centre is being set up at a cost of Rs.58.50 lakhs in association with the Tiles Manufacturing Association and the Karnataka Regional Engineering College, Suratkal. Government of Karnataka has also sanctioned Rs.25.00 lakhs for the same.

Similarly a Centre is being established at Bangalore in association with the All India Agarabathi Manufacturers Association for Research and Development & Testing of Agarbathies. The approximate cost of the First Phase is estimated to be Rs.100.00 lakhs. This Centre is being set up with contribution from Government of Karnataka and the All India Agarabathi Manufacturers Association.

REVIVAL OF SICK INDUSTRIES:

Government of Karnataka has constituted a State Level Rehabilitation

Committee for revival of Sick Small Scale Units.

Under the existing schemes, 50% of the promoters contribution fixed by the Financial Institutions subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000/- is given as Margin Money to the Sick SSI Units. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for in the Budget during the year 1994-95. A comprehensive scheme for rehabilitation of Sick SSI is being prepared.

In all 113 Medium and Large units have been registered with BIFR. The High Level Committee for rehabilitation of sick Medium and Large units (BIFR cases) has so far rehabilitated 42 units (including 12 units during the current year 1994-95) and various concessions/reliefs have been granted on the basis of BIFR approved rehabilitation package. Other units are under various stages of hearing in BIFR.

DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRES; (DICs)

District Industries Centres have been established in all the districts with the assistance of the Government of India. The DICs study the industrial potential of the districts & prepare Action Plan to promote rapid industrialisation. Adequate powers have been given to the General Managers of District Industries Centres to implement various schemes of the

Government. The Single Window Agency at the District Level caters to the needs of enterprises in terms of allotment of land, power and shed. Construction of DIC Buildings at Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chickmagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshina Kannada (Mangalore), Dharwar, Bulbarga, Hassan, Kodagu, Kolar, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Uttara Kannada (Karwar) have been completed. Construction of buildings for Bangalore Rural and Bangalore Urban DICs. is being planned.

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN: (SCP)

1. Dr. Ambedkar Industrial Estate is one of the important schemes taken-up during 1993-94. Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board has allotted land in Jigani Industrial Area, for construction of Industrial sheds / formation of sites for the benefit of only SC/ST entrepreneurs.

2. A scheme for providing subsidy to SC/ST entrepreneurs in the allotment of industrial plots/Indl. Sheds has been sanctioned by Government vide G.O. No. CI 49 CSC 94 dt. 26-8-1994, in order to make their scheme attractive and viable. This scheme shall be applicable only to SSI Units in respect of land/sheds provided by the Government Agencies. The maximum amount of subsidy component plan funds would be 40% of the price of land / shed.

3. A scheme for providing skills / new technology to SC/ST entrepreneurs has been sanctioned vide G.O. No. CI 30 ITP 94 dt. 3-7-1994. Under the scheme young entrepreneurs shall be trained in reputed institutions like GTTC, CIPET, NTTF etc. This scheme will facilitate SC/ST entrepreneurs to get skills in Tool and Die making, Plastic Engineering etc., so that the trained candidate can seek local employment or start their own industries. The entire training cost is met out of Special Component Funds.

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

Under the Tribal Sub-Plan, four districts viz., Mysore, South Kanara, Kodagu and Chickmagalur are covered. A sum of Rs.18.34 lakhs has been incurred as expenditure benefitting 420 Tribal in 1994-95 (upto Decr. 1994). Training in crafts like Carpentry, Bakery, Cane and Bamboo, Tailoring, Coir, Leather, Fancy articles etc., have been imparted. The Department has been assisting Zilla Parishads in supplying Tool Kits after the Training. A sum of Rs.38.90 lakhs is provided to the scheme during 1994-95.

APICULTURE:

It is estimated that Karnataka could produce around 20 lakhs Kgs., of Honey if available resources are fully tapped. Bee-Keeping development programmes in Karnataka is in the hands of several agencies Viz., Department of Industries and

Commerce, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Khadi & Village Industries Board and the Bee-Keeper's Co-operative Societies. The steps are being taken to control the Thaisac Brood Disease.

A sum of Rs.27.75 lakhs is provided for this scheme during 1974-75.

TRAINING:

At present, there are 21 Artisan Training Institutes with 8 Branches. In addition, we have the Rural Industrial Development Centre at Hunsur, Chamarajendra Technical Institute at Mysore and the Industrial Training Centre in Bangalore run by the Department at N. P. Kendra.

These institutes enable the craftsmen to adopt modern methods of production and become self employed in rural areas.

The proposal of having District Industries Training Centres has been approved by Government of India as part of TRYSEM INFRASTRUCTURE. This has been taken up in two phases. In the first phase, the following 9 districts have been selected and the construction of building have been also completed.

- 1) Bangalore, 2) Belgaum, 3) Bellary,
- 4) Chickmagalur, 5) Dharwar, 6) Mysore
(Hunsur) 7) Mangalore (Moodbidri),
- 8) Tumkur & 9) Hassan.

Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs.102.68 lakhs for the 1st Phase, for implementation of District Industries Training Centres (DITCs) programme and the sanctioned amount has already been released towards construction of buildings and purchase of machinery, tools and equipments. The training programme in the above centres have started from 1-4-1992 through the concerned Zilla Parishads.

In the Second Phase, 7 more District Industries Training Centres have been sanctioned by Government in the following districts:-

- 1) Bijapur, 2) Bidar, 3) Chickmagalur,
- 4) Gulbarga, 5) Mandya, 6) Kolar & 7) Raichur.

The construction of District Industries Training Centres Building at Gulbarga, Raichur, Bidar have been completed and construction at Nagamangala, Mandya District is in progress.

A sum of Rs.113.294 lakhs has been sanctioned by Government for II Phase, for the above 7 District Industries Training Centres and released directly to Zilla Parishads.

V I S H W A P R O G R A M M E .

Vishwa Programme aims at providing continuous Rural Productive Employment. The programme is structured to strengthen the

rural economy by providing continuous rural employment by supply of raw materials and sale of products.

In the current year, it is targetted to cover 60,000 beneficiaries. Upto the end of November 1974, 45320 beneficiaries are covered both under training and production in Unorganised & Organised Sectors.

During the year Rs.2670.00 lakhs (Revised Outlay) has been given for the implementation of the programme. Out of which an amount of Rs.642.00 lakhs has been approved for training & production activity.

Construction of 810 Common Worksheds have been taken up, and 786 sheds have been completed.

KARNATAKA STATE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (KVIB)

KVIB chanalises the funds provided by the Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIB), Bombay for the development of various Khadi and Village Industries in the State. The Board, assists in establishing the Khadi & Village Industries in remote parts of the State. The main objectives of the Board is to establish Khadi and Village Industries in rural areas.

The Board provides financial assistance to individuals, co-operative societies and registered institutions. The State Government is providing

financial assistance to meet the administrative expenditure of the Board. Rebate on sale of products manufactured in Khadi & Village Industries is also provided by the State Government. During the year 1994-95 a sum of Rs.275.00. lakhs is provided towards the above schemes.

GOVERNMENT TOOL ROOM AND TRAINING CENTRE -
G. I. T. C.

Government Tool Room and Training Centre has twin objectives of manufacturing quality tools and providing training in tool making. It serves as a technical infrastructural facility for the growth and development of tool room industry in the State. The Institute is well established in Bangalore.

A sub-centre of GTTC at Mysore has been established with an estimated cost of Rs.29.54 Crores (1993 estimates) of which Rs.7.84 crores is the State's Share. The balance is being obtained as Danish Assistance. The Training Block is completed at an estimated cost of Rs.95.00 lakhs and the machineries for the training centres both imported and indigenous worth Rs.800.00 lakhs have also been received & commissioned. Training in Tool and die making has commenced with candidates from October 1992. The tool production building Block is under construction. During the year 1994-95, a sum of Rs.300.00 lakhs is provided towards the above Centre, and centres at Hassan, Mangalore, Gulbarga and Belgaum.

PRIME MINISTER ROJGAR YOJANA:

A New Scheme by the name "PRIME MINISTERS ROJGAR YOJANA" has been introduced by the Central Government. Under this scheme, an entrepreneur is eligible to avail loan upto Rs.1.00 lakh. In the initial stage, the scheme was introduced only in Municipal Areas. This year this is extended to rural areas also. To monitor this scheme, Committees have been constituted. At District level, the Deputy Commissioner is the Chairman of the Committee and at State Level, Chief Secretary is the Chairman of the Committee. For the year 1974-75, upto the end of November 1974, an amount of loan Rs.2542.37 lakhs has been sanctioned to the 7496 beneficiaries. Interest subsidy is provided to these beneficiaries under the scheme "Udyog Jyothi."

T E C S O K.

TECSOK (Technical Consultancy Services Organisation of Karnataka) was promoted by Government of Karnataka with the assistance from other State Level financial institutions & developmental Corporations as a Registered Society in 1976. The objective of promoting TECSOK was mainly to provide reliable consultancy services at reasonable costs to entrepreneurs who want to set up tiny, small & medium scale industries. The consultancy services provided by TECSOK to entrepreneurs extend from

identification of projects to implementation at a nominal cost.

TECSOK over the years of its existence has developed necessary expertise to provide consultancy services in various fields. Presently, TECSOK has a Team of Young and Experienced Professionals in various disciplines viz., chemicals, food electrical, Electronics, Mechanical, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Metallurgy, Textiles, Energy Conservation and Audit, Pollution Control and Environment, Marketing and Statistics.

C E D O K:

The Centre for Entrepreneurship Development of Karnataka (CEDOK) has been established in Dharwad. The Director of the Centre has also been appointed with the required staff. This has helped rural entrepreneurs in establishing Small and Tiny industries. During 1994-95, upto December 1994, 1270 persons have been trained. A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is earmarked as Grant from Government to this Centre during the year 1994-95.

KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

KIADB is the main Agency of the Government to develop industrial areas by acquiring land and providing the necessary infrastructural facilities.

During the year 1994-95, upto end of December acres of land and allotted about 592 acres of land to 54 units.

During the year 1994-95, a provision of Rs.1432 lakhs is made for the Board for providing industrial infrastructure and establishing Export Oriented Industrial Zone at Bangalore & Growth Centres at Hassan, Dharwad and Raichur and Common Effluent Treatment Plant in Industrial Areas.

The Board is also the Agency for providing infrastructural facilities in the "No Industry District, Bidar".

KARNATAKA STATE INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED (KSIIDC).

KSIIDC is the Agency for promotion of Large and Medium Industries in the State. During 1994-95, (upto December 1994) Term Loan assistance of Rs.90.45 Crores for 98 units and Equity Capital of Rs.7.38 crores to 15 projects have been sanctioned. The KSIIDC. is the Nodal Agency for providing assistance to Non-Resident Indians to establish industrial projects in the State. Assistance is provided to NRI Entrepreneurs to identify projects and complete formalities prescribed by the Government of India and the State Government.

KARNATAKA STATE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (KSFC)

KSFC., helps the entrepreneurs by

providing Term Loan and Soft Loans. During the year 1994-95, (upto December, 1994) the Corporation has sanctioned loans amounting to Rs.31130.59 lakhs to 9543 cases and disbursed Rs.22200.45 lakhs provisionally. The Corporation is provided with Equity support of Rs.500 lakhs from the Government during 1994-95.

K E O N I C S.

The Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation popularly known as (KEONICS), is a State undertaking, which is engaged in promotion and development of electronic industries in the State. Various activities undertaken by the Corporation to fulfil its objectives are:-

- 1) Promotion of Joint Ventures,
- 2) Electronic City at Bangalore.
- 3) Training programmes in consumer electronic goods and computer related field.
- 4) Electronics material Centre.
- 5) In-House production of communication equipments and voltage resistors.
- 6) Guidance to entrepreneurs and escort services
- 7) Marketing of electronic products and display of high tech electronic goods.
- 8) Export Software.

In all the above activities, the company has taken up massive programme

during the year 1994-95 and two more electronic cities at Mysore and Dharwar are being established.

Computers hardware and software industries are being encouraged in the Electronic City of Bangalore.

A sum of Rs.270.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for the year 1994-95 for implementation of the various schemes of KEDNICS.

HIGHTECH IN BANGALORE:

(a) BANGALORE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PARK.

A comprehensively planned and designed technology park providing integrated services has been taken up in a 68 acre plot in the Whitefield area. This has been jointly setup by the Government of Karnataka, the TATAs, and Consortium of companies fund Singapore. This park is being set up to provide integrated service and amenities and compatability between residential, commercial, business and industrial operations therein. As many as 17000 persons would be engaged once the Park is fully operational. The total turnover is expected to be of the order of Rs. 2000 crores out of which 50% will be export turn over.

(b) 3 SE CENTRE:

The European Community along with

Government of India and Government of Karnataka have setup /started the Software Service Support and Education Centre at Bangalore for imparting skills to the Software industries in Bangalore. A Public Limited Company for this purpose has already been set up.

KARNATAKA STATE SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD., (KSSIDC)

KSSIDC., is the Agency of the Government of Karnataka to take up construction, maintenance and manage industrial sheds in the State. During 1974-93, the Corporation has taken up construction of 212 sheds. The Corporation has supplied raw material worth Rs.35.84 Crores during the year 1994-95 (Upto to December, 1994). The Corporation has been provided with an Equity support of Rs.200.00 lakhs during 1994-95.

The Corporation provides raw materials like Iron, Steel, Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Paraffin Wax, Fatty Acid, Titanium Dio-Oxide etc., required for SSI Units.

KARNATAKA SMALL INDUSTRIES MARKETING CORPORATION LTD., (KSIMC)

KSIMC provides marketing assistance under the rate contract scheme and marketing assistance scheme. It makes advance payments upto 75% against the supplies made by the Small Scale Units, till they receive payments from the purchasers. During

1994-95 upto end of December, 1994, the corporation has achieved a turn over of Rs.3866.00 lakhs by marketing the products of 600 small scale units.

KARNATAKA STATE LEATHER INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD., (KLIDC) - LIDKAR

The aim of KLIDC (popularly known as LIDKAR) is to encourage leather based industries in the State. KLIDC supplies raw materials to artisans through its district raw materials and production centres established in 20 locations. 30 leather footwear artisans have been trained during 1994-95. The Corporation has supplied 406 Wayside Cabins upto end of December 1994.

The corporation has the following activities:

- 1) Establishment of Leather Craft Complex.
- 2) Raw material supply to Leather craft artisans.
- 3) Marketing support to Leather artisans through its Emporiums.
- 4) Effluent Treatment Plant to tannery.
- 5) Training of Leather artisans and conducting of Diploma course in leather technology.

A sum of Rs.136.00 lakhs is provided for LIDKAR during 1995-96.

KARNATAKA STATE HANDICRAFTS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD., (KSHDC.)

KSHDC encourages handicrafts artisans

through the following facilities:

1. Craft Complexes.
2. Raw materials depots,
3. Marketing assistance through net-work of show rooms.
4. Purchase of finished goods.
5. Supply of improved tools and
6. Credit facility through Banks.

The Corporation has procured finished goods worth of Rs.722.00 lakhs from the craft persons and sold goods worth Rs.840.00 lakhs through its emporias upto end of December 1994. The Corporation has exported items worth of Rs.70.00 lakhs.

During the above period, the Corporation has covered 800 beneficiaries of which 75 belongs to S.C. Community.

A sum of Rs.37.00 lakhs is provided in the budget during 1994-95.

KARNATAKA STATE COIR DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(KSCDC).

KSCDC has been established with a view to promote and develop Coir based industries in the State. The Corporation encourages production of Coir Fibre, manufacture of coir products and marketing of coir products. Technical support to coir artisans is also approved.

The Coir Corporation imparts training

During the year 1994-95, upto end of December, 1994, the Corporation has assisted setting up of 44 Coir Complex Centres for weaving, matting, and Spinning and provided training to 1755 persons in coir products manufacture under different Government sponsored schemes. The Corporation has the following activities:

- 1) Establishment of Coir Complex.
- 2) Exploration of Coir fibres for manufacturing activities.
- 3) Marketing
- 4) Transfer of skilled manpower & establishing of coir based industry.

A sum of Rs.140.00 lakhs is provided in the budget for Coir Sector during 1994-95.

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1994-95 OF DEPARTMENT OF HANDLOOMS AND TEXTILES

The Government of Karnataka have established a separate Directorate for Handlooms and Textiles vide their order No.CI 285 ICS 86 dated 2-6-1988.

Subsequently, the Government have created the post of "Commissioner for Textiles" in the supertime scale of IAS vide G.O.No.CI 75 ICS 91 dated 10-7-1991 and posted the Commissioner for Textiles for the first time to head the Department.

Further, the Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors of Handlooms and Textiles both at the district level and at the directorate level were posted along with ministerial staff to implement various schemes under handlooms, powerloom and mill sectors with the main objective of providing continuous employment to the traditional weavers and powerloom/mill workers, upgradation of their skills and to improve their socio-economic conditions through the Corporate and Co-operative Sectors

Package of Welfare Schemes:

The handloom weavers are assisted through various welfare schemes of the State and Central Government assistance in respect of Centrally Sponsored Schemes so as to improve their living condition to provide better working condition and to increase productivity by strengthening infrastructural facilities. Some of the important welfare schemes

implemented during the current year are Thrift Fund Scheme covering 25,000 handloom weavers both in the corporate and cooperative sectors, Group Savings Linked Insurance scheme intended to cover nearly 25,000 handloom weavers; workshed scheme for construction of 2720 worksheds; 431 living-cum-worksheds, to provide assistance to 1214 weavers under Nekarara Ashajyothi Scheme; and loom modernisation to increase the level of productivity and health package scheme for betterment of health and productivity of weavers. These package of welfare schemes are aimed at improving the health and the working conditions of the handloom weavers and help them to increase their production and income.

Establishment of Training Institutions:

The impart Advance training to upgrade the skills of the handloom weavers, Government have issued orders for setting up of an Advance Training Institute at Jamakhandi, Bijapur District. The said Institute would start functioning during the current financial year. Similarly, the Government have established the Handloom Technology Institute at Gadag-Betageri in Dharwad District to provide technical education to the educated unemployed youths and to give them diploma certificates on completion of three year course on handloom technology under A.I.C.T.E. Scheme. A Governing Council under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner for Textiles for close supervision and monitoring the functioning of the Institute has been constituted. Adequate budget provision has been made to run both of these Institutions during the current year. The Karnataka Handloom Technology Institute at Gadag-Betageri has started functioning from October 1994.

Establishment of State Powerloom Development Corporation

The State Government has announced a comprehensive Textile Policy on 11-8-1193, for the overall growth of textile industry in the State. In order to convert the cotton grown in the State into yarn and to produce fabrics out of the yarn produced and also to sell the same in India and Abroad, the State Government have emphasised the need for the growth of textile industry in the State. So far as the powerloom sector is concerned, the State Government have incorporated a separate Corporation for the development of powerloom sector in the State and accorded sanction for establishment of the Karnataka State Powerloom Development Corporation as a company fully owned by the State Government with an authorised share capital of Rs.5.00 crores. The said Corporation was inaugurated on 8th September 1994.

Establishment of Fashion Technology Institute:

In principle, the State Government have agreed to establish a Fashion Technology Institute at Bangalore during the current financial year itself on the lines of N.I.F.T. New Delhi. Efforts are on to finalise the project report in this regard and forward the same to Government of India for consideration through the State Government.

Establishment of Textile Township:

Having identified the potential of textile industry in Karnataka State, the State Government have decided to establish a Textile Township in the northern Karnataka to cater

the needs of the textile industry. For this, the Government of India have agreed in principle to consider the proposal of the State Government if necessary project proposal is sent to them. A place near Hubli has been indentified for establishment of Textile Township. Action has been taken for transfer of the above land in favour of Department of Handlooms and Textiles for further action.

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
DEPARTMENT OF SERICULTURE

ANNUAL REPORT 1994 - 95
(Up to end of December 1994)

Sericulture is a labour-intensive export oriented cottage industry. It has been playing an important role in alleviating unemployment and poverty in rural areas. It provides full-time employment to all the people irrespective of age and sex.

Keeping in view the importance of the Sericulture Industry special emphasis has been given for the development of this industry in Karnataka. The achievement under various aspects of the Industry is furnished as follows.

2.0 PLAN OUTLAY

The Annual Plan Outlay for the year 1994-95 is Rs.3189.55 Lakhs. Details are furnished in Annexure-1. Expenditure incurred upto end of December 1994 is Rs.1410.24 Lakhs.

31

5817-5

G10V-120
1995
04134



3.0 PHYSICAL TARGET

The annual target for production of Raw Silk for the year 1994-95 is 9000 Tonnes. The production of Raw Silk upto end of December, 1994 is 6582.10 tonnes, of which Bivoltine Silk is 198.61 tonnes. Cocoon production in Mysore Seed Area is 149.73 crores and in Bivoltine Seed Area cocoons produced is 31.59 crores.

4.0 INFRASTRUCTURE

4.1 During the year under report 95 Government Silk Farms, 85 Government Grainages and 824 Private Grainages were functioning. All put together have produced 14.43 ccores layings till the end of December 1994 and supplied to Sericulturists.



4.2 246 Technical Service Centres and 17 Reeling Technical Service Centres were functioning to provide Technical knowledge to farmers. In addition to this, 20 Model Chawkie Rearing Centres function in the State, 888 Private Chawkie Rearing Centres also are functioning. Transitory assistance is given to the Centres which fulfilled the norms under N.S.P.

4.3 Six Sericultural Training Schools established at Channapatna, Kuderu, Hassan, Tholahunse, K.R.Pet and Rayapura have imparted training to 2507 farmers, 13122 farm women and staff of the Department of Sericulture.

4.4 MARKETING

The functions of the cocoon markets in the State are distinct in nature. The sericulturists sell their cocoons and reelers buy them in open auction. Fair weightment and payment is ensured here.

(a) During the year under report 61 Government Cocoon Markets functioned. Upto end of December 1994 a quantity of 39,088 tonnes of cocoons was transacted of which 702 tonnes are Bivoltine cocoons. The value of cocoons transacted and market collected during this period is Rs.37,309.41 lakhs and Rs.737.51 lakhs respectively.

(b) SILK EXCHANGES

During the year under report 1432.67 tonnes of Raw Silk was transacted in the Silk Exchange. The Market Fee collected is Rs.254.51 lakhs. In the State there are nine Silk Exchanges.

5.0 KARNATAKA STATE SERICULTURE RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE.

The State has established Karnataka State Sericulture Research and Development Institute to undertake developmental research in the sericulture particularly on the field problems in Karnataka. The Institute has two sub-stations: one at Thirthahally to serve Malnad region and another Kadaganchi of Gulburga District which serves the arid zone. The Institute has a sub-station established at Ooty, a Germ Plasm Bank for maintenance of mulberry varieties and silkworm races. A research advisory committee has been constituted to monitor research programme. During 1994-95 an amount of Rs.93.33 lakhs under Plan and Rs.150.00 lakhs under Non-Plan has been provided. Upto end of December 1994 the expenditure incurred under Plan is Rs.53.31 lakhs and Non-Plan is Rs.99.92 lakhs. In addition to this grant under P.S.F.A. is being provided.

6. NATIONAL SERICULTURE PROJECT (K.S.P.II)

This project with an outlay of Rs.118.30 crores assisted by World Bank and Swiss Development co-operation is under implementation in Karnataka from April 1989. Out of this for credit to farmers, reelers, twistors and weavers Rs.54.17 crores is provided. Outlay provided for departmental infrastructure is Rs.64.13 crores. During 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.1812.00 lakhs has been provided. Expenditure incurred till the end of December 1994 is Rs.761.86 lakhs. During the year under report 5504 hectares of areas has been brought under cultivation as against a target of 5443 hectares.

The credit sanctioned to the farmers for plantation, equipment and rearing houses is as follows.

Sl. No.	Item	Achievement	Upto end of Dec.94	
		No.of Beneficiaries	Physical (Nos)	Financial (Rs/Lakhs)
1.	Plantation	1683	2159	76.74
2.	Equipment	2214	2669	160.46
3.	Rearing Houses	2058	-	606.59
4.	Wells	19	1	6.66
	Total	5974	4829	850.45

Loans sanctioned for establishment of New charakas and cottage basins is as follows:

Sl. No.	Items	No. of Beneficiary	No. of Units	Loans Sancd. (Rs. Lakhs)
1.	Charaka	186	326	53.31
2.	Cottage Basin	27	38	38.81
3.	Private Licensed seed preparers	1	1	0.98
4.	Multi-end	1	1	3.00
Total		215	366	88.10

7.Ø PRICE STABILISATION FUND AUTHORITY

Under this head the outlay is Rs.17.11 crores. An expenditure of Rs.3.42 crores has been made upto end of December 1994. Emphasis has been given for the developmenmt of Sericulture in the State. Disease control, incentives to farmers / reelers and facilities in cocoon markets and infrastructure for seed supply are some important activities under this fund.

8.Ø WESTERN GHATS SCHEME

Under this an outlay of Rs.44.57 lakhs has been allotted out of which an expenditure of Rs.4.Ø1 lakhs has been made to provide facilities for mulberry cultivation and silkworm rearing to the farmers of the area.

6817-6

9.0 SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

During the year 1994-95 in the State Sector outlay budgetted is Rs.217.00 lakhs for construction of rearing houses to help rear silkworms in hygenic environment. Expenditure incurred till end of December 1994 is Rs.66.95 lakhs benefitting 470 scheduled caste sericulturists.

(b) STATE ASSISTANCE TO DISTRICT SECTOR

Apart from the above, an amount of Rs.23.49 lakhs has been spent upto end of December 1994 against an outlay of Rs.84.99 lakhs by Zilla panchayats. This has benefitted 726 sericulturists.

(c) CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO DISTRICT SECTOR

An amount of Rs.67.37 lakhs has been provided during 1994-95 of which Rs.21.37 lakhs has been spent benefitting 2036 sericulturists.

10. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

(a) STATE ASSISTANCE TO DISTRICT SECTOR

Till the end of December 1994 an amount of Rs.0.86 lakhs has been spent against an outlay of Rs.3.20 lakhs benefitting sericulturists.

(b) CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO DISTRICT SECTOR

Rs.29.90 lakhs has been provided out of which Rs.5.85 lakhs has been spent benefitting 514 sericulturists by Zilla panchayats.

11.0 PROGRAMME FOR 1995-96

PHYSICAL TARGET

During the year 1995-96 it is targeted to bring an additional area of 4600 hectares under Mulberry cultivation and to produce 950 tonnes of Raw Silk of which 450 tonnes will be Bivoltine Silk.

FINANCIAL TARGET

For the year 1995-96 the Annual Plan
utlay is fixed at Rs.3155.59 lakhs as
etailed in Annexure-II.

For Commissioner for Sericultural
Development and Director of
Sericulture.

Annexure - 1
Annual Plan 1994 - 95
Budget Estimates

Sl. No.	S c h e m e s	(Rs. / Lakhs)
------------	---------------	---------------

I. State Sector

1.	Silk Farms	25.00
2.	Control of disease & pests (Uzifly)	20.00
3.	Incentives for Bivoltine Rearers and Reelers	137.00
4.	Buildings - Minor works	20.00
5.	Capital works under Sericulture Industry	42.50
6.	Publicity, Exhibition, Study Tours, Books and periodicals	30.00
7.	Bonus to cocoons produced in Mysore Seed Area	190.00

8. Loans for establishment of co-operative filature factory (NCDC)	5.00
9. K.S.P. - World Bank Assistance Phase - I	0.50
10. N.S.P. (K.S.P./W.B.A.Phase-II)	

a) Salaries, operation cost and equipment	782.00
b) Civil works	1000.00
c) Special conveyance advance	30.00
11. Grant-in-aid to KSSRDI	70.00
12. Maintenance - cold storage plants	25.55
13. K.S.P/W.B.A-I civil works including cold storages	5.00
14. S.C.P.Assistance to Sericulturists	217.00
15. Strengthening of Silk Filatures	30.00

	2629.55

II.	Z.P. Sector (inclusive- of S.C.P. & T.S.P.)	560.00

	Total	3189.55

III.	S.C.P. with special central assistance	67.37
IV.	T.S.P. with special central assistance	29.90

For Commissioner for Sericultur
Development and Director of
Sericulture.

ANNEXURE - II
ANNUAL PLAN 1995 - 96
PROPOSED BUDGET ESTIMATES

Sl. No.	S C H E M E S	(Rs.in Lakhs)
---------	---------------	----------------

I. STATE SECTOR

1.	Silk Farms	25.00
2.	Control of diseases and pests (Uzifly)	20.00
3.	Incentives for Bivoltine rearers and reelers	135.00
4.	Buildings - minor works	41.00
5.	Capital works under Sericulture industry	20.00
6.	Publicity, Exhibition, Study tours, Books and periodicals	30.00
7.	Bonus to cocoons produced in Mysore Seed Area	225.00

8. Loans for Sericultural co-operative Filature Factory (NCDC)	10.00
9. National Sericulture Project ----- (K.S.P. / W.B.A. Phase - II)	
a) Salaries, operational cost and equipments	900.00
b) Civil works	850.00
c) Special conveyance advance	30.00
10. Grant-in-aid to KSSRDI	59.00
11. Maintenance of cold storage plants	25.00
12. S.C.P. assistance to sericulturists	150.00
13. Tribal sub-plan	34.00
14. Strengthening of silk filature	30.00

	2584.00

I.	Z.P. sector (inclusive of - S.C.P. & T.S.P)	571.59

	Total	3155.59

For Commissioner for Sericultural
Development & Director of
Sericulture.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT OF STORES PURCHASE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1-4-94 to 31-12-94

II) INTRODUCTION:-

1.1 Main objectives/responsibilities of the Department:-

The Main objective of Department is to arrange for purchase of materials required by the Govt. Departments at the right time of right quality at the right price and from the right sources.

1.2 Major Regulatory function:-

The S.P.D. regulates the fixation of rate contract and quantity purchase contracts for supply of requirements of all indenting Departments of Government for various items which are not covered under their purchasing powers. Besides medicinal items required by Health and Family Welfare Department and items reserved for purchase from KSSIDC/KSMC which are excluded from purview of S.P.D. The contractors are finalised as per provisions of S.P.D. Manual, well intime. After the contracts are finalised as per provisions, S.P.D. will have to watch the performance of the firms with reference to the terms and conditions of the contract and takes such punitive action for any contravention of the terms and conditions of contract.

1.3. Principal Laws/Enactments being enforced and important changes amendment in them. The S.P.D Manual lays down the procedure and guidelines followed by this Department.

Administration Department:-

In the fixation of rate contract and in the enforcement of terms and conditions of rate contract, the S.P.D. relies on provisions in S.P.D Manual and Indian contract Act as amended from time to time.

1.4. Strategies for achieving the Departmental objectives:-

1. By addressing indenting departments at the beginning of the year, to intimate their annual requirements of items.
2. To verify the specifications for items well intine from ISI, BIS, DGS&D and the indenting Departments as well, before floating tender enquiry.
3. To ascertain from known testing agencies about testing facilities and to ensure that samples received in the tender are got tested expeditiously.

II. ADMINISTRATION:

2.1. Organisational set up:- Heirarchical set up of the Department from State Head Quarters down to lower level. The S.P.D. is a single unit office with Head Quarters at Bangalore. The Director is the head of the Department assisted by 1 Deputy Director, 2 Assistant Directors (Purchase), 1 Asst. Director (Accounts) and 2 Assistant Director (Technical). Apart from these there is a Executive Committee consisting of the following:-

1. Commissioner for Industrial.. CHAIRMAN
Development and Director,
Industries and Commerce.
2. Director, Stores Purchase .. MEMBER/SECRETARY/CONVENOR
Department
3. Secretary to Govt., Finance.. MEMBER
Department or his nominee
4. Addl. Director (SSI) Department. MEMBER
of Industries and Commerce
Bangalore
5. Joint Director, KSBPE .. MEMBER

6. Director (Inspection (e/o the
DGS&D

.. Special invitee.

2.2. Officers-in charge during the year-Head
of Department.

1. Sri Gopalakrishna Gowda, I.A.S. Director,
S.P.D upto 12.5.94

2. Smt.G.Kalpana, I.A.S.

Director, S.P.D. from 13.5.94 till to
date.

2.3. Addl. Staff sanctioned during the year- Nil

2.4. Staff strength as at the end of year:-

i) Sanctioned/filled: No fresh sanction was
obtained during the year 1994-95.

ii) By Category

Sanctio- Filled
ned

1. Director	1	1
2. Deputy Director	1	1
3. Asst. Directors (Purchase)	2	2
4. Asst. Director (Accounts)	1	1
5. Asst. Director (Technical)	2	2
6. Superintendents	12	12
7. First Division Assistants	26	25
8. Stenographers	2	2
9. Second Division Assistants	12	12
10. Typists	8	1
11. Daffedar	1	1
12. Attender	1	1
13. Dalayaths	13	12
14. Driver	1	1
	83	74

51

G10V12-0

295

04134.



	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
iii) 1) Director	-	1
2) Deputy Director	1	-
3) Assistant Director	-	2
4) Assistant Director (Accounts)	1	-
5) Assistant Director (Technical)	2	-
6) Superintendents	7	5
7) First Division Assistants	20	5
8) Stenographers	-	2
9) Second Division Assistants	7	5
10) Typists	1	-
11) Daffedar	1	-
12) Attender	1	-
13) Dalayaths	10	2
14) Driver	1	-

IV) Representation of	<u>SC</u>	<u>ST</u>
SC/ST		
1) Director	-	-
2) Dy. Director	-	-
3) Asst. Director	-	-
4) Asst. Director (Accounts)	-	-
5) Asst. Director (Technical)	-	-
6) Superintendents	1	-
7) First Division Assistants.	3	1
8) Second Division Assistants.	2	1
9) Stenographer	1	-
10) Typists	-	1
11) Daffedar	-	-
12) Attender	1	-
13) Dalayath	3	1
14) Driver	1	-

2.6 Training of Department staff:-

During 1994-95, 9 officials and one Assistant Director were deputed to District Training Institute, Bangalore for training.

2.7 Tours by Head of Department:-

Wherever it becomes necessary to inspect any industrial establishments supplying or intending to supply goods to Government Departments or to inspect the testing laboratories tours are undertaken for purposes of verification.

III) FINANCIAL:-

3.1 Revenue/income during the year total and sourcewise comparison with corresponding figures of last 2 years reasons for variations.

1) Tender form fees	: Rs. 24,02,491.90
2) Registration fees	: Rs. 1,92,810.00
3) Penalty/others	: Rs. 2,39,144.75

	Rs. 28,34,446.65

I N C O M E

<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Rs. 27,44,584.75	Rs. 28,34,446.15	Rs. 89,861.40
	(1.4.94 to 31.12.94)	

The difference is due to revision in tender form cost.

3.2 Annual expenditure of Department total Plan and Non-Plan and according to major programmes schemes comparison with corresponding figures of last 2 years and reasons for variation.

1) Officer Pay	: Rs. 1,93,182.00
2) Pay of the Staff	: Rs. 13,49,181.00
3) D.A.	: Rs. 15,64,943.00
4) Other allowances	: Rs. 3,58,144.00
5) Travel allowances	: Rs. 8,899.00
6) Office expenses	: Rs. 2,17,916.00
7) Rent and revenue	: Rs. 2,25,225.00
8) Advertisement/ sale/publication	: Rs. 35,866.00

Rs. 39,53,356.00

Comparison with corresponding figures of last 2 years and reasons for significant variation.

<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>
Rs. 41,01,881.00	Rs. 50,14,469.00	Rs. 39,53,356.00
		(1-4-94 to 31-12-94)

The difference is due to sanction of enhancement in the D.A. etc.,

3.3 Major taxation charges and anticipated actual additional yield during the year (in the case of departments like commercial tax) : - NIL

IV) PROGRAMME/PROGRESS:-

As this is a purchase department on behalf of the State Government only

indents received from the various Departments of State Government will be processed. Hence no definite programmes are chalked out.

NSCs worth Rs.17,33,500/- were collected upto the end of December-1994.

V) SUMMARY CONCLUSION:-

A broad sum up of the purchase section. Although this Department still important State Government Enterprises, Government Boards, Corporations and Municipal Bodies etc., are functioning outside the purview of S.P.D. in the matter of purchasing of their requirements. It is necessary to widen the ambit of this department to cover all such purchases and also to strengthen the/ further for this purpose.
Department

Proposals in this regard have been submitted to Government.

VI) STATISTICAL APPENDIX (NOT EXCEEDING 20
PAGES:-

- 1) Tender enquiries pending
as on 1.4.94. : 42
- 2) Tender enquiries issued : 69
from 1.4.94 to 31.12.94
111
- 3) Tender enquiries dis- :
posed off from 1.4.94 to
31.12.94 by Executive 94
Committee.
- 4) Balance enquiries as :
on 31.12.94 17
- 5) Value of local indent :
order (quantity tender)
issued from 1.4.94 to Rs. 40,42,633.13
31.12.94.
- 6) Material procured : NIL
through D.G.S & D.
- 7) Rate contract value Rs. 1,57,16,04,635.03
from 1.4.94 to :
31.12.94.
- 8) Total value of material:
procured through SFD
from 1.4.94 to 31.12.94
Rs. 1,57,56,47,268.16

sd/-
Director,
Stores Purchase Dept.,

**Government of Karnataka
Stores Purchase Department**

0057 Supplies & Disposals

Rs. in lakhs

0057	1994.95 estimate	1994.95 revised estimate	1995.96 Budget estimate
<hr/>			
Stores Purchase Department. 0057-00-800-1-01			
01-tender form sale 0057-00-800- 1-02	25.00	25.00	26.00
03-Registration and renewal charges 0057- 00-800-1-03	2.50	2.50	3.00
other charges	2.75	2.50	2.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	30.25	30.00	31.50
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Sd/-
**Director,
Stores Purchase Department**

Government of Karnataka
Stores Purchase Department

Expenditure

2057 Supplies and Disposals

Rs. in Lakhs

2057-101-0-01	1993.94 estimate	1993.94 revised estimate	1994.95 actual ex- penditure (as on 31.12.94)
1) Salary Allowance	41.65	40.08	34.66
2) Travel expenses	0.15	0.15	0.09
3) Office expenses	3.15	3.15	2.18
4) Rent and taxes	4.79	4.79	2.25
5) Advertisement and publicity	0.75	0.75	0.36
Total	50.49	48.92	39.54

sd/-
Director,
Stores Purchase Department

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR CANE DEVELOPMENT & DIRECTOR
OF SUGAR IN KARNATAKA: BANGALORE.

Annual Report for the year 1994-95 (As at 31-12-94):-

A. Brief Description about the Sugar Industry in Karnataka:-

1. There are 30 sugar factories in the state out of which 17 are in the Cooperative sector, 2 in the Public Sector, 2 in the Joint sector and 9 in the Private sector.
2. The state has received Letters of Intent for establishment of 8 more sugar factories out of which 7 are in the Cooperative sector and one in the Private sector.
3. The estimated total area under sugarcane in the state during 1994-95 is 2.15 lakhs hectares and the cane production is expected to be around 215 lakh MTs.
4. The total crushing capacity of 30 sugar factories is 69390 MTs per day and the factories have the capacity to utilise 124.90 lakh MTs. of cane in a season.
5. 6 existing sugar factories have obtained Letters of Intent for expansion out of their crushing capacity of which 2 sugar factories in the Cooperative sector have taken up expansion programmes which are nearing completion.

B. Commissioning of new sugar factories:-

Setting up of new sugar factories is held up due to non-sanction of loans by the Term Lending Institutions. The Financing Institutions are linking sanction of loan to clearance of overdues of the existing sugar factories. The State Government has cleared the overdues of two Cooperative Sugar Factories (Dakshina Kannada SSK & Sahakara Sakkare Karkhane Ltd., Alnd) amounting to Rs.918.64 lakhs during the year 1994. The overdues of the existing sugar factories have been minimised and at present only two sugar factories have overdue loans. As the Term Lending Institutions are still not considering sanction of loans to the new Cooperative sugar factories, one of them has already obtained consent of Syndicate Bank and Co-Operative Banks for financial assistance for setting up the plant.

C Crushing performance of Sugar Factories:-

During the season 94-95, all sugar factories except Kampli Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd., have started crushing operations. Vanivilasa CSF Ltd., Hiriyur has restarted during this season after closure for 9 years. The crushing performance during 94-95 season is as follows;

No. of Sugar factories.	Total Cane Crushed.	Total Sugar Produced (in MTs. from 1-10-94 to 31-12-94.	Average Sugar recovery.
-------------------------	---------------------	---	-------------------------

29	3746422	381040	10-17
----	---------	--------	-------

Crushing performance of the sugar factories during the past three years is as follows;

Year	No. of Sugar factories worked.	Total cane Crushed.	Total sugar Produced	Average sugar Recovery.
------	--------------------------------	---------------------	----------------------	-------------------------

(in Lakh MTs.

91-92	27	92.26	10.36	10.54
92-93	29	79.54	8.45	10.62
93-94	28	79.33	8.30	10.47

D. Share capital requirement of new Co-operative sugar factories:-

The State has received Letters of Intent for establishment of 7 new Cooperative Sugar factories, 3 during 1988-89 & 4 during March 1994. The project Cost of the sugar factories which received Letters of Intent during 1988-89 is re-estimated at Rs.40 crores per unit while that of the sugar factories which received Letters of Intent during March 1994 is estimated at Rs.42 crores per unit. The state Government has to contribute 32.5% of the

project cost which amounts to a total of Rs. 9360 lakhs. The State Government has already sanctioned Rs. 1574 lakhs to the 3 Cooperative sugar factories which received Letter of Intent during 1988-89 and has made a budget provision of Rs. 600 lakhs in the 1994-95 budget which is yet to be sanctioned and released. Hence, the balance share capital amount to be sanctioned and released by Government is Rs. 7786 lakhs.

Recovery of Purchase Tax arrear converted into Interest Free loan :-

Out of Rs. 39.37 crores purchase Tax arrears converted as Interest Free Loan in respect of 19 sugar factories, an amount of Rs. 7 crore has been remitted leaving a balance of Rs. 32.37 crore of which Rs. 18.03 crore is the overdue as at the end of 30-11-94. During the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 88-89 lakhs has been recovered from the sugar factories, towards the said loan.

Sanction of loan out of sugar Development Fund for undertaking Cane Development Programmes:-

The total loans sanctioned to sugar factories of Karnataka out of this fund amount to Rs. 3949.18 lakhs for undertaking cane Development works of which Rs. 1690.27 lakhs has been released. During the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 454.94 lakhs was sanctioned and released to 4 Cooperative Sugar factories for undertaking cane Development Schemes.

Establishment of Karnataka Sugar Institute:-

The Karnataka Sugar Institute has been setup and the Government has been requested to earmark Re. 1/- out of the Purchase Tax paid by the Sugar factories for strengthening the Institute.

Co-generation by the Sugar Factories:-

The sugar factories have been advised to take-up Co-generation. Two sugar factories in the Co-operative Sector have already finalised proposals for this purpose and one of them has already submitted its proposal to the Government of India for sanction of subsidy.

Strengthening of the Directorate of Sugar:-

A detailed proposal for strengthening of the Directorate of Sugar has been submitted to the Government in Commerce and Industries Department. The Government has provided Rs. 10 lakhs in the 94-95 budget under Plan Head towards strengthening of the Directorate. A meeting in this regard was held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government on 9-12-94 and the proposal is under active consideration of Government.

Establishment of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Coop. Sugar Factory:-

The Deputy Commissioner, Belgaum has been appointed as the Chief Promoter of this karkhane which is proposed to be established at Nej, Chikkodi Tk. Belgaum Dist.

Some Important Statistics pertaining to 1994-95:-

a) Sugar Cane Price:

1) Statutory Minimum Cane Price - Rs. 391 per Mtn. linked fixed by Govt. of India - to 8.5% sugar recovery.

2) State Advisory Cane price - Rs. 568/- per M.T linked to 8.5% recovery for sugar factories which do not have distillery units.

Rs. 604/- linked to 8.5% recovery for sugar factories which have distillery units.

b) Levy Sugar Price:-

Levy Sugar price for 94-95 season is yet to be fixed presently, the levy sugar price being paid to the sugar factories of Karnataka (except Dakshinakannada SSK) is Rs. 678-81).

c) Loan sanctioned by Government to Cooperative sugar factories during 94-95:-

1. Kampli CSF Ltd - Rs. 15 lakhs (Interest bearing Loan)

2. Sahakari SSK Ltd., Rs. 60 lakhs (Interest bearing Loan)

3. Bider SSK Ltd., Rs. 62.50 lakhs (- " -)

4. Dakshina Kannada SSK, Rs. 624.64 lakhs (Interest free loan)

Total: Rs. 762.14 lakhs

....5/-

d) Revenue to Government from Sugar Industry:-

Purchase Tax @ 5% Advolorum.

Cane Cess @ 1% - " - (for road development in sugar factory areas).

Turn Over Tax @ 2.5%

Besides this, the state is also getting revenue from the following;

- 1) State share of excise duty on sugar.
- 2) Tax on Molasses and other down stream products.
- 3) Licence fees from sugar factories & Khandasari Units.
- 4) Sales Tax on Khandasari Sugar.

Profit & Loss position of sugar factories:-

The Profit Loss position of sugar factories for 1993-94 is still not available as the Audit is still in progress in many of the sugar factories.

So far as 1992-93 is concerned, the position is as follows;

Sl. No.	Sector	No. of Sugar factories established	No. of sugar factories which made profit.	No. of sugar factories which incurred loss.	No. of sugar factories which are continuing with accumulated losses.
1.	Cooperative	17	8	9	13
2.	Public	2	-	2	2
3.	Joint	2	1	1	2
4.	Private	9 (information not furnished)			

(Details enclosed vide Annexure.)

Name of the Sector	Name of the Sugar factory	Profit Earned	Loss incurred
(Rs. in lakhs)			
Public Sector	1. Mysore Sugar Co.,	-	225.42
	2. M.P.M	-	508.01
Joint Sector:	1. Davanagere Sugar	55.61	-
	2. Gangavathi Sugars	-	159.43

Statement showing the year-wise credit and loss position and accumulated results of the coop.sugar factories in Karnataka from 1990-91 to

Q3 93 (in lakh Rs.)

Sl.No. of the coop.sugar factory.	1990-91.		Accumulated as on 31.3.91.		1991-92.		Accumulated as on 31.3.92.		1992-93.		Accumulated as on 31.3.93.	
	Net Profit.	Net Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.	Profit.	Loss.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
1. Bidar SSK(N), Hallikhet	-	5.78	-	6.63	-	46.71	-	53.34	-	193.10	-	246.64
2. Hiranyakeshi SSK(N), Senkeshwar	9.29	-	93.93	-	19.57	-	46.50	-	18.02	-	66.52	-
3. Haleprasad SSK Ltd., H.H. Hubli	1.17	-	2.09	-	2.31	-	4.40	-	3.58	-	7.96	-
4. Chateopras SSK(N), Chokk	47.03	-	-	735.52	157.96	-	-	580.56	105.72	-	-	474.72
5. Doodnagange Kalsina SSK(N), Chikodi	14.22	-	20.34	-	2.11	-	23.45	-	13.66	-	17.11	-
6. Halasidansana SSK(N), Halasani	36.16	-	-	22.41	10.20	-	-	13.21	-	249.10	-	262.31
7. Halbag SSK(N), Halbag	177.06	-	-	240.20	62.45	-	-	171.75	2.23	-	-	173.98
8. Haland SSK(N), Halandoor	51.19	-	-	314.17	115.01	-	-	199.16	-	70.57	-	269.73
9. Kampli SSK Ltd., Kampli	-	96.52	-	572.42	-	35.74	-	608.16	-	191.32	-	799.48
10. Kinnara SSK(N), Kinnarabathi	-	103.91	-	616.51	-	125.93	-	742.44	-	30.02	-	772.46
11. Kinnaras SSK Ltd., Kinnaras	-	17.76	-	616.73	-	12.59	-	629.32	-	0.38	-	630.00
12. Kinnaras SSK(N), Kinnaras	7.44	-	-	459.79	10.30	-	-	469.41	52.86	-	-	416.55
13. Kinnaras SSK(N), Kinnaras	220.69	-	-	1153.41	-	222.92	-	1078.33	-	240.35	-	1078.68
14. Kinnaras SSK(N), Kinnaras	136.00	-	-	110.73	196.18	-	22.43	-	70.61	-	184.56	-
15. Kinnaras SSK(N), Kinnaras	14.21	-	-	741.27	55.23	-	-	696.74	17.11	-	-	681.41
16. Kinnaras SSK(N), Kinnaras	2.34	-	22.34	-	-	91.71	-	91.71	-	220.62	-	312.33
17. Kinnaras SSK(N), Kinnaras	2.73	-	11.30	-	-	21.35	-	21.35	-	57.15	-	108.57
Total...	502.84	447.57	91.40	595.79	631.70	527.95	141.50	562.46	273.09	275.57	675.00	

1298.60

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND GEOLOGY
ANNUAL REPORT FOR, 1994-95

The Department of Mines and Geology being an important department has the following prime functions to attend during 1994-5.

1. Mineral Administration

a) Inspection and recommendation for sanction of mining lease for major minerals, sanction of quarry leases, periodical inspection, mineral concession grant, and enforcement of action rules related to minerals and mines.

b) Revenue collection due from mining and quarrying activities.

c) Prevention of unauthorised mining and quarrying activities and consequent loss of revenue to the State exchequer.

d) Exploration and development of mineral resources of State.

e) Mineral exploration and development employing modern technology and concepts, categorising the resources in terms of grade and industrial utility identifying scope for development of mineral based industries and export potential.

f) Survey and development and groundwater management using modern concepts and techniques such as Remote Sensing and Geophysics in water balance studies.

g) Establishing by drilling Groundwater and mineral resources identified by using surface techniques.

h) Mineral beneficiation studies to build up potential ore and mineral deposits for development.

i) Special geological investigation such as structural geology, impact on environment due to mining and quarrying etc., in co-ordination with other National Research Institutes and Universities.

j) Special studies on groundwater under a project of BRGM, France.

The activities under the mineral and groundwater development are described more fully later in this note.

2. BUDGET

The total budget allotted to the Department is Rs.1130.65 lakhs for 1994-95. The budget outlay pertains to both Groundwater and Mineral Wing of the Department. The plan and

non-plan components of this allocation in respect of Groundwater and Mineral Wing is as follows:-

	<u>Non-plan</u> (In Lakhs)	<u>Plan</u>
1. Groundwater unit	332.48	422.00
2. Mineral Wing	305.17	71.00

The details of allocation under different Heads of Account with expenditure details from April 94 to December 94 are given in Table-I.

	<u>Non-plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(In Lakhs)		
1. Groundwater Unit.	221.26	9.79	231.05
2. Mineral Wing.	198.86	17.57	216.43

3. MINERAL ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE

3.1. During the recent times, Mineral Administration has become priority function of the Department and the activities under this wing are related to sanction of mineral concessions, inspections, etc., During April 94 to December 94 the following work has been carried out.

1. Inspection of areas applied for M.L.

2. Inspection of areas applied for Q.L. ... 630
3. Audit inspection of M.L. ... 120
4. Audit inspection of Q.L. ... 100
5. No. of cases booked for ... 30
violation of mining and quarrying Rules.

3.2. The collection of revenue due from minerals forms one of the important responsibility of the Department. This revenue comprises of royalties on minerals exploited, rents and cess on mineral concessions, penalty for unauthorised transportation of minerals, groundwater fees etc.,

The details of revenue realisation from minerals which constitutes a bulk of the revenue is as follows for the period April 94 to Dec.1994.

Royalty (Rs. in lakhs)
Target Achievement

1. Major Mineral	2790.00	1531.289
2. Minor Mineral	1300.00	2132.390
	-----	-----
Total	4090.00	3663.679
	-----	-----

3.3. At present there are 553 mining leases and 4974 quarry leases for different minerals. The

districtwise position is given in Table-2 for the past 3 years.

4. MINERAL EXPLORATION

4.1. The functions of Plan Monitoring Wing of the Department is mainly to investigate the resources of minerals and ores of the economical value. The investigation and exploration for the occurrences of titaniferrous manganese, molybdenite, nickle, Copper, Limestone, Kyanite, Sillimanite, Magnetite, steatite, Precious and Semi-precious stones, Ornamental stone etc., have been proposed for the year 1994-95. These exploration programmes have been carried out under the following six on-going non-plan schemes.

- i) Survey and assessment of ferrous minerals.
- ii) Exploration of Sulphide Zones..
- iii) Investigation of Ornamental Stones.
- iv) Investigation of Limestone Deposits.
- v) Assessment of refractory raw material.
- vi) Exploration for precious and Semi-precious stones.

4.2 The exploration carried out comprises regional survey for locating mineral deposits and

tracing their continuities, large scale mapping for preparing the actual plan of the deposit, systematic sampling for determining the grades of ores/minerals and diamond drilling for establishing the depth persistence and grade variation, and reserves availability of different mineral deposit.

The physical progress achieved under different non-plan schemes is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sample R.S. (Sq.km)	L.S. (ha)	Drilling (m)

1.	Ferrous	22	1200	100
2.	Sulphide	214	102	46
3.	Ornament- tal	132	3984	-
4.	Lime- stone	694	155	-
5.	Refrac- tory	13	350	70
6.	Preci- ous stone	92	712	-

Total		1167	5403	216
				2395

NOTE

1. Samples under Sulphide Scheme includes geochemical samples and stream sediment for gold analysis.

2. 12 bore hole sites selected and 1014 meters of core logged from 14 bore holes under Limestone Scheme.
4.4. The salient features of the investigations carried out under the different schemes are:-

4.4.1. a) Ferrous Scheme

Under this scheme exploration has been carried out for titaniferous magnetite and manganese ore deposits in parts of Mandya, Tumkur, Shimoga, Chitradurga and Uttara Kannada Districts. In all six investigations have been carried out during 1993-94 and seven investigations are proposed for the year 94-95.

4.4.2 b) Sulphide Scheme:-

Exploration carried out under this scheme has proved the depth of persistence and strike continuity of Copper Ore at Ingaldhal, promising Gold prospect in Deodurga and indications of Molybdenum ore in parts of Hassan, Coorg and South Kanara Districts. In all three investigations have been carried out during 1993-94 and five investigation programmes are included for the year 1994-95.

4.4.3. c) Ornamental Stone Scheme:-

Under this scheme the survey has

been carried out for locating pink granite, grey granite, multicoloured granite and dolerite dyke deposits in parts of Gulbarga, Raichur, Dharwar, Mandya, Tumkur, Bangalore and Hassan Districts on a regional scale. The pink variety of granites, dolerite dyke rocks of ornamental quality have been identified in Raichur, Bangalore, Hassan, Dharwar and Mandya Districts. In all nine investigation works are completed during 1993-94 and proposed four items of survey works for identifying ornamental stones in parts of Kolar, Mandya and Tumkur District during 1994-95.

4.4.4. d) Limestone Scheme

Exploration for limestone has been carried out in parts of Belgaum, Gulbarga, Dharwar and Bellary Districts during 1993-94. In all six investigations have been carried out during 1993-94. Five investigations are included for 1994-95.

4.4.5. e) Refractory Scheme:-

Survey for various refractory group of minerals like Kyanite, Asbestos, Quartz, Steatite and others has been carried out in Mysore, Mandya and Hassan Districts. Totally five

investigation have been carried out during 1993-94 and totally four items of investigations are included during 1994-95 field season.

4.4.6. f) Precious and Semi-precious Stone Scheme:-

Exploration for Precious and Semi-precious Stones like Corundum and Agate minerals have been carried out in parts of Mysore, South Kanara and Gulbarga Districts. In all four investigations have been carried out in these districts during 1993-94. Semi-precious and industrial variety of Corundum occurs in various parts of Mysore, Mandya, Chickmagalur and Tumkur Districts. Further, six items of investigations have been proposed for the year 1994-95.

4.4.7. During the year 1994-95 field season the Department has programmed to carry out the detailed assessment of Iron and Manganese ore, Copper, Nickel ore, Gold Ornamental stones, Limestone, Kyanite, Sillimanite, refractory grade Ultramafites, Felspar and Corundum. It has also been proposed to carry out trial beneficiation studies on low grade manganese ores, sand and lithium ore. These investigations are spread out in parts of Chickmagalur, Chitradurga, Bellary, Shimoga, North Kanara, Mandya,

Kolar, Tumkur, Belgaum, Bijapur, Gulbarga, South Kanara, Hassan and Mysore Districts. The proposed physical targets are as follows:-

Regional Survey	...	625 Sq.Kms.
Large scale mapping	...	1010 ha
Pitting & trenching	...	150 cum
Drilling	...	3000 m

4.5. Besides the above 6 non-plan schemes connected with the mineral wing, Department also has the following on going plan schemes, namely,

1. Strengthening of Department of Mines and Geology (Mineral)
2. Training of officers and staff of the Department.
3. Establishment of publication wing in the Department.
4. Environmental Geological wing of the Department.

The proposed new scheme is "Creation of mineral conservation cell in the Department". This is to be implemented after obtaining the Government administrative sanction.

4.5.1. Scheme 1:- Mentioned above aims at an effective control, regulations of mining and quarrying

activities, transportation of minerals, -and realisation of higher revenues from minerals.

4.5.2. Under the training scheme ten officers have been sent for short term training programmes, symposia in the field of exploration for Gold, application of remote sensing in earth science etc., at national organisation like GSI, NGRI AND NRSA. As a result of technical investigations a large volume of data has been generated over the last few years. These data are to be published as reports under publication wing. During the period of this note 24 reports have been published. Under the environmental geology wing it is proposed, carry out the study of the impact of quarrying activities around Bettahalsur (Bangalore Rural) on environment and impact of mining on environment in the Joida region of North Kanara District action has been initiated with the Bangalore University in this regard.

4.5.3. Under the new scheme Mineral Conservation Cell programmes of sand assessment in the neighbourhood of Maddur in Mandya district, assessment of rejects in some prominent ornamental stone quarries exploration for Diamond in Raichur District, clay deposits in

parts of Dakshina Kannada District are contemplated. These programmes are proposed to be got executed by outside agencies. Administrative sanction for the schemes is awaited.

4.5.4 Besides the above mineral exploration the Department has carried out the special studies on structural features of certain ancient rock group in the Mercara area along with the scientists of National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad. A programme of detailed Structural Geological studies in parts of Bellary and Raichur districts has been taken in collaboration with Exeter University of U.K.

5. Ground Water Unit

5.1. I.STATE SECTOR

The activities included under the state sector are micro-water shed investigations, application of remote sensing techniques for groundwater targetting, study of groundwater quality, rendering of technical advices for various well sinking programmes, conducting yield tests of borewells and rendering necessary advice to the public for the installation of suitable pump sets etc.,

5.2. The microwater shed investigations which includes intensive field survey, geohydrological mapping, inventory of wells, study of cropping pattern and estimations of groundwater resource position would help for assessing the stage of groundwater development in the area under study. The application of remote sensing techniques through interpretation of TM-FCC satellite imagery of 1:50000 scale has immensely helped for structural mapping of the area and to identify the blocks which have no proven data to study further for groundwater viability or otherwise. The data interpreted are normally further followed with intensive groundtruth verifications by geohydrological, geophysical observations and drilling of exploratory borewells. There are four fast rigs which are deployed for exploratory drilling of borewells and also observation borewells for monitoring the water level fluctuations. Works like cleaning and rejuvenation of sick borewells, revitalisation of existing dug wells, extraction of pumps from the borewells etc., are being attended with the help of 15 slow rigs. In addition there are 19 yield testing units which are engaged for testing of borewell yield, development of borewells

etc., through which suitable advices for the type and capacity of pumps to be installed are rendered to the general public. The groundwater quality to study the suitability for agricultural, domestic and industrial usage are being determined by chemically analysing the groundwater samples collected during the course of investigations through 6 laboratories attached to the division offices and one main laboratory attached to Head Office in Bangalore. Totally 1879 water samples have been analysed so far during 1994-95. The works on geophysical investigations in the divisional and zilla panchayat sectors are being supervised and monitored by the Chief Geophysicist at Head Office. Proving of lineaments through geophysical survey has been carried out in Ratnahally, Mysore Taluk and Rangapur, Tarikere taluk.

5.3. The details of the on-going plan schemes under which the programmes envisaged to take-up are indicated below:

5.3.1. Drilling

This is an ongoing plan programme and continued for 1994-95 also. Under this scheme it is proposed to drill observation wells for

monitoring long term GROUNDWATER levels on regular basis and also to drill exploratory borewells to prove the occurrence of groundwater at the sites selected after an intensive survey. 15 slow rigs are engaged for drilling, cleaning and rejuvenation of sick borewells and extrications of pumps from borewells. There are 19 yield testing units engaged for development and testing of borewells and render suitable advice for the installation of pumps.

5.3.2. Special Component Plan

The scheme envisaged drilling of exploratory borewells in the unplan blocks belonging to the scheduled caste people where the Geohydrological conditions. It is also contemplated to hand over the successful borewells to the respective land owners, collecting only the cost of casing etc. The scheme also helps the collecting useful sub surface geohydrological data.

5.3.3. Groundwater development by remote sensing techniques

The scheme envisaged adopting remote sensing data obtained through satellites for groundwater development. The technology is

being applied in the chronic water scarcity areas through ground truth verifications by hydrogeological and geophysical investigations also followed by experimental drilling on selected lineaments to prove the aquifers.

5.3.4. Establishment of Groundwater Research and Development Unit and training Cell

The scheme envisages groundwater status evaluation through data gathering, carrying out studies on groundwater occurrence, management, quality etc., in different hydrolythological units of the State. The studies are mainly aimed at reducing incidence of failed wells, rejuvenating groundwater levels in over developed areas by identifying suitable zones/structures for artificial recharge, planing for a proper resources development on a scientific basis and public awareness programme through audio/visual aids. This also encompasses, training and updating exploratory knowledge among the staff of the department by imparting necessary training in collaboration with other allied organisations.

5.3.5 III. BRGM PROJECT (EXTERNAL AIDED PROJECT)

Under the agreement executed between the Department of Mines and Geology and BRGM (France), the Department has taken up collaborated project works with BRGM of France. It is a time bound project being carried out to (1) study the causes of decline in water table in the Palar Basin (Karnataka) and (2) to evaluate resource estimations in the Arkavathy and Palar Basins. The projects also involves setting of ground-water data base management systems and use of SPOT Satellite imagery data processing for Groundwater applications.

6. ZILLA PANCHAYAT SECTOR (NON-PLAN)

6.1. Each district office head by the Geologist with his supporting staff coming under the administrative control of the respective Zilla Panchayats carry out the technical works under the guidance and supervision of the Department of Mines and Geology. The important works carried out under Z.P. Sector are microwater shed investigations on similar lines as explained earlier, artificial recharge studies, recording of water levels from observations wells, rendering technical advices to the

general public and Government agencies for various well sinking programmes, yield testing of borewells etc.,

6.2 The concept behind the artificial recharge studies is to identify the areas where such of the structures like nalla bands, check dams, percolation tanks etc., could be provided to arrest the surface run-off and thereby to augment the groundwater recharge. Based on conducting the yield test of borewell suitable advices are given for the installation of suitable pumpsets and it also provides cleaning of borewells, thus rejuvenating the existing borewells. The recording of water levels would enable to study the water level fluctuation and groundwater recharge estimation.

6.3 The physical progress achieved under State and Zilla Panchayat Sectors are furnished in Table-3 & 4.

7. CHEMICAL LABORATORY

The Chemical Laboratory of the Department is one of the important wings of the Department. This laboratory is engaged in analysing both mineral and water samples collected by the Department

investigation units as well as from the private agencies on part basis. The main laboratory attached to the Head Office at Bangalore has Minor Units attached to the Divisional Offices and are engaged in analysing both mineral and water samples.

The Chemical Laboratory of Head Office has analysed samples of all kinds of minerals and ore samples and determined various constituents. During the year 1994-95 (upto December 94) the laboratory has analysed 554 sample and determined percentages of 1931 constituents.

BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE 1994-95

Table-1

Non-Plan	Allocation Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure (end of Dec.1994)
1. 2702-01	153.54	1,05,61,504
2. 2702-03	66.96	44,86,547
3. 2702-04	1.50	28.061
4. 2702-05	110.48	70,50,855
Total	332.48	2,21,26,967
Plan		
1. 2702-02	28.00	2,79,956
2. 2702-11	60.00	6,99,929
3. 2702-13	134.00	-
4. 2702-14	200.00	-
Total	422.00	9,79,885
Both Plan and Non-plan	754.48	231.06

Note: Plan budget of 2702-04 of Rs.32.00 lakhs has been surrendered to Government.

Non-Plan	Allocation Rs. in lakhs	Expenditure (end of Dec.1994)
----------	----------------------------	----------------------------------

1. 2853-02-001-0-01	227.96	1,52,19,531
2. 2853-02-102-0-01	14.11	5,68,689
3. 2853-02-102-0-02	15.51	10,54,583
4. 2853-02-102-0-03	9.24	6,08,664
5. 2853-02-102-0-04	10.27	6,57,976
6. 2853-02-102-0-05	8.68	5,70,084
7. 2853-02-102-0-06	11.31	7,66,159
8. 2853-02-102-0-07	1.52	17.304
9. 2853-02-102-0-08	6.57	4,23,862

Total	305.17	1,90,86,852
-------	--------	-------------

Plan

1. 2853-02-102-0-02	10.00	15,77,903
2. 2853-02-102-0-07	41.50	79,426
3. 2863-02-102-0-10	1.00	-
4. 2853-02-102-0-11	3.00	-
5. 2853-02-102-0-14	13.50	-
6. 2853-02-102-0-15	2.00	1,00,000

Total	71.00	17,57,329
-------	-------	-----------

Both plan and Non-Plan	376.17	216.44
------------------------	--------	--------

STATEMENT SHOWING DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF LEASES FOR THE
LAST THREE YEARS

TABLE-2

Districts	No. of Mining leases			No. of quarry leases		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
1. Bangalore South	7	10	10	443	513	507
2. Bangalore North	12	11	11	433	607	671
3. Bellary	95	97	87	118	201	251
4. Belgaum	46	50	50	276	386	329
5. Bijapur	26	25	43	120	161	155
6. Bidar	3	3	-	11	17	19
7. Chitradurga	67	55	62	63	97	141
8. Chickmagalur	5	5	5	66	96	108
9. Coorg	-	-	-	43	47	52
10. Dharwar	22	27	27	80	117	138
11. Gulbarga	28	22	27	252	287	289
12. Hassan	16	16	17	32	82	137
13. Kolar	11	9	18	131	165	167
14. Mysore	9	22	22	107	145	151
15. Mandya	12	13	10	139	210	271

Districts	No. of Mining leases			No. of quarry leases		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
16.North Kanara	78	68	71	81	165	230
17.Raichur	5	6	6	54	65	73
18.South Kanara	32	27	19	303	754	833
19.Shimoga	17	18	18	149	250	267
20.Tumkur	51	54	50	94	155	184
Total	542	538	553	2992	4523	4974

PHYSICAL PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR 1994-95 UNDER STATE
SECTOR
(UPTO DECEMBER 1994)

Table-3

Sl. Name of the Scheme No.	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment
1. Microwater Shed Survey	Sq.Km	762	299.50
2. <u>Technical Advice</u>			
a) Geohydrological method	No.	-	80
b) Geophysical method	No.	-	270
3. <u>Special Component Plan</u>			
a) Drilling of borewells	No.	60	-
b) Yield test	No.	400	54
4. <u>Remote Sensing Studies</u>			
a) Ground truth survey	Sq.Km	1433	993
b) Identification of lineaments'	No.	66	13
c) V.E.S.	No.	600	143
d) Drilling	No.	50	11
e) Depth	Mtrs	2000	540

Sl. Name of the Scheme No.	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment
-------------------------------	------	--------	------------------

5. Drilling	Mtrs	12200	4087
6. Yield test	No.	3650	2703
7. Water sample collection	No	5000	3969
8. Water sample analysis	No.	5000	2768

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF GROUNDWATER UNITS
Z.P. SECTOR DURING THE YEAR 1994-95 UPTO END OF
31.12.1994

TABLE-4

Sl. No.	Programme	Unit	Target	Progress from 1.4.94 upto end of 31.12.94
1.	Micro Watershed Survey	Sq.Kms	3263	2228
2.	Artificial recharge studies	Sq.Kms	3263	43
3.	Observation well recordings	No.	18912	13190
4.	<u>Technical Advice</u>			
	a) Geohydrological method	No.	-	23991
	b) Geophysical method	No.	-	*2469
	c) Failed wells	No.	-	795
	d) Deepening	No.	-	136
5.	Water sample collection	No.	4050	3071
6.	Yield tests	No.	-	*1109

*Note: As and when the applications received will be attended.

Printed By :
The Director of Printing, Stationary & Publications,
Government Press, Bangalore