III. RURAL ENERGY

Much of the energy consumed in rural areas is from conventional fuels like firewood, cow dung and agricultural waste. The continued and widespread use of these sources has resulted in the large-scale destruction of the environment through deforestation, atmospheric pollution, soil erosion and loss of soil fertility. Hence, the emphasis is on the renewable sources of energy and maximisation of the potential of bio-energy viz., cow dung and firewood. The need is therefore for non-conventional or renewable energy sources. In this direction the state has formulated a Bio-Fuel policy with the following objectives;

- Achieving energy self-reliance and fuel security by progressive use of renewable energy through harnessing potential of the state without affecting the food security of the nation.
- ➤ Reducing the import bill of oil for the Country/ State.
- ➤ Reduction of toxic emissions by use of bio-fuels, which are practically free of sulphurous compounds and hence, reduction of greenhouse gas emission through substitution of fossil fuels with bio-fuels.
- Earning carbon credits and promoting trading in CERs.
- > Increasing rural income and women empowerment by generating rural employment.
- Facilitating coordination of the work of different departments, NGO's and private agencies dealing in various aspects of bio-fuels to aggregate all the information on bio-fuels in Karnataka at one place for better knowledge sharing, convergence and synergies.
- > Facilitating optimal land use for bio-fuels, avoiding competing needs of food security.
- Facilitating optimal resource allocation and incentive (including disincentives) framework for research, development, production and use of bio-fuels.
- > Synchronizing all other policies and programmes of the state, which has direct or indirect bearing on harnessing bio-fuel potential of the state.

The following programmes are being implemented under Rural Energy sector.

- i) National Programme for Biogas Development
- ii) Karnataka Bio-Fuel Policy
- iii) Solar lights

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)

Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Rural Energy	8.50	8.50

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.7.50 crore has been provided for implementing various programmes to Rural energy under State Sector.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no schemes.

b) External Aided Projects

There are no schemes.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Rural Energy Institutions of RDPR (MGIRED)- 2501-04-105-0-02 (SDG-7)

An amount of Rs.7.50 crore has been provided for other expenses.

B. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES

There are no schemes.

C. FLOW TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL IN 2024-25.

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Goal	No. of H/ACs Covered	2024-25 (BE)
SDG 7	1	7.50
Grand Total		7.50

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FORSPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ASPIRATIONAL TALUKA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES) / SCP/ TSP/WCP/ AND CHILD CENTRIC PROGRAMMES (CCP) IN THE BUDGET 2024-25.

a) Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes

There are no schemes.

b) Special Component Plan (SCP)

There are no schemes.

c) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

There are no schemes.

d) Women Component Plan (WCP)

An amount of Rs.2.25 crore is provided under Category-B schemes (30-99% Flow to Women beneficiaries)

e) Child Centric Schemes (Programmes and Non-Programmes)

There are no schemes.

ABSTRACT

Budget for the year 2024-25	(Rs. in crore)
Total Budget	7.50
State Sector	7.50
District Sector	-
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	-
CSS - State Share	-
SCP	-
TSP	-
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	2.25
Child Centric Schemes	-