

CHAPTER 5: AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

I. AGRICULTURE CROP HUSBANDRY

Agriculture plays an important role in overall growth of the Karnataka economy despite a fall in its share in the state domestic product. It remains as the primary source of supply of food grains, fiber and other primary products that are indispensable. The most important challenge of agriculture is banishing hunger, besides improving the livelihood of the farmer. Agriculture is the primary activity and the main livelihood source for the rural population in the State.

The new technologies developed by the State Agricultural Universities, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, institutions and private sector are transferred to the farming community through Raitha Samparka Kendras. The agricultural extension activities have been providing training facilities to the farming community to adopt new technologies for the higher agricultural productivity. Apart from this, the State is implementing several Plan schemes along with centrally sponsored schemes for the overall development of agricultural sector.

In 2023-24, the State has achieved production of 127.32 lakh tones of Food grains. Karnataka state was felicitated with letter of appreciation by the Joint Secretary (INM), Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India during the Workshop on Soil Health and Fertility held on 25.04.2024 at New Delhi for implementation of Centrally Sponsored Soil Health and Fertility Scheme for the year 2023-24.

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)

Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Agriculture	3022.20	2915.96

Outcome for the Year 2024-25

Outcome Indicators	Unit	Target 2023-24	Actual Achievement 2023-24	Target Proposed 2024-25
Production of Food grains	000 MT	14816	12732	14839
Production of Oilseeds	000 MT	1370	877	1389
Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers	000 MT	4381	4000	4461
Seed Distribution	000 MT	109.2	61.3	104.6

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.3896.14 crore has been provided in the budget, out of which an amount of Rs.3670.99 crore and Rs.225.16 crore is provided under State Sector and District Sector respectively.

STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) National Food Security Mission-Other Crops- Central Share- 2401-00-102-0-08 and State Share-2401-00-102-0-09 (SDG-5, 1 and 2)

An amount of Rs.166.66 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.100.00 crore is Central share and Rs.66.66 crore is State share. Rs.26.07 crore and Rs.10.62 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

Under this programme various components are implemented for increasing area, production and productivity of Rice, Pulses, Coarse Cereals, Nutri-Cereals, TRFA -Pulse and Commercial Crops (Cotton and Sugarcane)

FNS-Rice: Under this scheme provision has been made for 100 hectares area cluster demonstrations on Rice production technologies (Direct Seeded Rice, hybrid seeds, Mechanized line transplanting, Stress/ drought resistant) and cropping systems, distribution of improved varieties/hybrid seeds, inputs for Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management, agricultural machinery, pipes (PVC/HDPE) for carrying water under subsidy, green manure seed distribution and organization of trainings.

FNS-Pulses: Under this scheme provision has been made for 100 Ha. area cluster demonstrations on improved production technologies and cropping systems, distribution of improved varieties seeds, incentives for certified seed production below 10 years age varieties, inputs for Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management, agricultural machinery, Pump sets and pipes (PVC) for carrying water under subsidy organization of trainings, green manure seed distribution, pheromone traps and Project monitoring team.

FNS-Coarse cereals: Provision has been made for distribution of certified seeds. Crop demonstrations on maize, inputs for Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management and agricultural machinery.

FNS-Nutri-cereals: Under this scheme provision has been made for 100Ha. area cluster demonstrations on improved production technologies and cropping systems in Ragi, Jowar, Bajra and other minor millets, distribution of improved varieties seeds, incentive for seed production below 10 years age of varieties, inputs for Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management, agricultural machinery, local initiatives, Events and organization of trainings.

FNS-TRFA Pulse: Under this scheme provision has been made for 100Ha. Area cluster demonstrations on improved production technologies and cropping systems, distribution of improved varieties seeds, inputs for Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management, agricultural machinery, pipes (PVC/HDPE) for carrying water under subsidy, green manure seed distribution and organization of trainings.

FNS -Commercial crops: To increase the production and productivity of Cotton and Sugarcane, this programme will be implemented in the selected districts.

Objectives

- Increasing production of Rice, pulses, oilseeds, coarse and nutri- cereals and commercial crops like Cotton & Sugarcane through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner.
- Restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level.
- Enhancing farm level economy and to restore confidence amongst the farmers.
- Sustainability in Agriculture.

Outcomes

- Implementation of NFSM Rice & Pulses in the State from 2007-08 has helped to achieve 15% increase in area, 24% increase in production and 9% increase in average yield of Rice during 11th plan period over the average of 10th plan period. Similarly, in case of pulses also the percentage increase in area, production and yield is 17%, 53% and 31% respectively, over the average of 10th plan period.
- Further, during 12th plan period 9% increase in production and 13% increase in average yield of Rice over the average of 10th plan period. Similarly, in case of pulses also the percentage increase in area, production and yield is 17%, 53% and 31% respectively, over the average of 10th plan period. During 12th plan period in pulses there is an increase of 28%, 86% and 47% over the average of 10th plan period.
- Improvement in overall production and productivity of food grains.

Number of beneficiaries: 17.87 lakh farmers.

2) Crop Diversification Programme (RKVY-CDP)-Central Share- 2401-00-108-1-18 and State Share-2401-00-108-1-19 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.4.07 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.2.44 crore is Central share and Rs.1.63 crore is State share.

The Crop Diversity Program under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikasa Yojana is being implemented in collaboration with the Departments of Agriculture and Horticulture to promote cultivation of agricultural/horticultural crops as alternatives to tobacco.

Under the Crop Diversity Program, demonstrations of alternative agriculture and horticulture crops instead of tobacco, integrated farming systems, construction of farm ponds, green manure seed distribution, organization of training programs for farmers and use of machinery and value addition programs are being implemented under the Horticulture Department.

Objectives

- To increase the annual income of farmers.
- Encouraging farmers to grow alternative crops instead of tobacco.
- Creating awareness among the farmers about the harmful effects of tobacco.

Outcomes

- Under the Crop Diversification Program tobacco cultivation is being phased out by adoption of alternative agriculture and horticulture crops instead of tobacco. Compared to the year 2017-18 till the current year the area of tobacco has decreased from 95000 ha to 78000 ha. In the year 2023-24 a total number of 1761 beneficiaries have benefited under Crop Diversification Programme.

Number of beneficiaries: 1761 farmers.

3) Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology-Central Share-2401-00-109-0-34 and State Share-2401-00-109-0-35 (SDG-5, 2 and 1)

An amount of Rs.32.50 crore has been provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.19.50 crore is central share and Rs.13.00 crore is State share Rs.4.23 crore and Rs.1.63 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

The Scheme aims at making extension system farmer driven and farmer accountable by disseminating technology to farmers through new institutional arrangements viz. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level to operationalize the extension reforms on a participatory mode. This Scheme shall focus on the following key extension reforms:

- Encouraging multi-agency extension strategies involving Public/Private Extension Service Providers.
- Ensuring an integrated, broad-based extension delivery mechanism consistent with farming system approach with a focus on bottom up planning process.
- Adopting group approach to extension in line with the identified needs and requirements of the farmers in the form of CIGs & FIGs and consolidate them as Farmers Producer Organisations.
- Facilitating convergence of farmer centric programmes in planning, execution and implementation.
- Addressing gender concerns by mobilizing farm women into groups and providing training to them.

The above objectives shall be met through strengthened institutional arrangements, dedicated manpower, innovative technology dissemination component and revamped strategy.

Number of beneficiaries: 134131

4) Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization- Central Share-2401-00-113-0-02 and State Share-2401-00-113-0-03 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.230.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.130.00 crore is Central share and Rs.100.00 crore is State share. Rs.37.50 crore and Rs.19.43 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

The programme will be implemented to promote the usage of farm mechanization and increase the ratio of farm power to cultivable unit area up to 2.5 kW/ha. In Karnataka State farm power availability is 2.40 kW/ha.

Objectives

- To meet shortfall of farm labour and animal power and reduce drudgery in farm operations.
- Encourage timely farm operations, to save time and to cover more area in short span of time.
- Increase efficiency in farm operations that ultimately helps in higher production and productivity.
- Value addition to the farm produce and enhancing income of the farmer, thereby making farming profitable.

Outcomes

- Assisting the farmers by providing subsidy to purchase farm equipments/machineries for

reduction in drudgery of farm operations and adoption of scientific farming practices and carry out farm operations on time.

- Agro-processing unit helps in minimizing grain loss and also helps to obtain hygienic food grains
- Ensuring better prices for the farm produce and increase in the farmer's income.

Number of beneficiaries: 82892 farmers.

5) Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Material- Central Share-2401-00-103-0-22 and State Share-2401-00-103-0-23 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.18.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.12.00 crore and Rs.6.00 crore is Central share and State share respectively.

To improve the quality of farmer saved seeds which is nearly 80-85 % of the total seed used by the farming community, Govt. of India is implementing the Seed Village Programme under the scheme, assistance for development and strengthening of infrastructure facilities for production and distribution of quality seeds, through public sector agencies, Agricultural Universities and NGO's. Government of India releases its share directly to the concerned organizations.

6) Edible Oil-Oilseeds (Krishionnati Yojana)-Central Share-2401-00-114-0-01 and State Share 2401-00-114-0-06 (SDG -2)

An amount of Rs.16.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.10.86 crore is central share and Rs.5.14 crore is state share. Rs.2.51 crore and Rs.1.03 crore is earmarked for SCP for TSP respectively. Under this programme various components are implemented for increasing area, production and productivity of Oilseed and TRFA -Oilseed in a sustainable manner in identified districts.

NMEO Oilseeds: Under this scheme 50 Ha. area cluster demonstrations large scale demonstrations will be laid out to educate the farmers for adoption of new technologies, production of certified and Foundation seeds and inputs like certified seeds, gypsum, micro-nutrients, rhizobium plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipment's, bio-fertilizers, weedicides, water carrying pipes, agriculture implements are distributed at subsidized rates to increase the production and productivity of oilseed crops.

TRFA-Oilseed: Under this scheme provision has been made for 50 hectares area cluster demonstrations to educate the farmers for adoption of new technologies, inputs like certified seeds, gypsum, micro-nutrients, biopesticides, plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipment's, bio-fertilizers, weedicides, water carrying pipes agriculture implements are distributed at subsidized rates to increase the production and productivity of TRFA oilseed crops.

Objective

- Increase in production and productivity of vegetable oils sourced from Oilseeds.

Number of beneficiaries: 0.77 lakh farmers.

7) Breeder Seeds Programme (Krishiyonnati Yojane) Central Share-(100% GoI) NMEO -OS- 2401-00-114-0-07 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.0.03 crore is provided for this scheme. Rs.0.01 crore and Rs.0.01 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

8) Rashtriya Krishi Vikasa Yojane (RKVY)-Central share-2401-00-800-1-57 and State Share-2401-00-800-1-73 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.250.97 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.142.58 crore is central share and Rs.108.39 crore is state share. Rs.21.18 crore and Rs.8.63 crore is earmarked for SCP for TSP respectively. Under this Scheme, funds have been provided for strengthening of agri extension system, mechanization in agriculture and horticulture, promotion of agro processing, upgradation/ construction of departmental labs, training centres and Raitha Samparka Kendras, integrated farming system, R and D in horticulture, Watershed development activities, Pashu Bhagya-Animal induction programme, Sericulture development, strengthening of Animal health services, comprehensive development of sheep and Goat in Karnataka, Fodder development, strengthening of Market infrastructure and Marketing development, Infrastructure to promote extension service etc

Objectives and Outcome

- To incentivize the State so as to increase public investments in Agriculture and allied sectors.
- To provide flexibility and autonomy to the States in the process of planning and executing agriculture and allied sector schemes.
- To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the Districts and the States based on agro climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
- To ensure that the local needs/crops/priorities are better reflected in the Agricultural plans of the States.
- To achieve the goals of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focus interventions.
- To maximize returns to the farmers in Agriculture and allied sectors.
- To bring out quantifiable changes in the production and productivity of various components of agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.

9) Project on Management of Soil Health-Central Share-2402-00-101-0-03 and State Share-2402-00-101-0-04 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.0.08 crore is provided for this scheme, out of this Rs.0.04 crore is Central share and Rs.0.04 crore is State share. Rs.0.02 crore and Rs.0.02 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

Under this programme, focus is given for awareness creation amongst the farmers for use of fertilizers as per soil health card recommendations and to convince them to adopt the recommendations of Soil health card for higher production and thereby increase their income by increasing production. Awareness programs for use of fertilizers based on soil health card recommendations will be organized by the Department of Agriculture, Krishi vigyan Kendras/ State Agricultural Universities/Indian Council of Agricultural Research Institutes, farmer producer organizations and fertilizer companies. 2.68 lakh soil samples (200 Soil samples per Gram panchayat) will be collected, analyzed and soil health cards will be distributed during 2024-25. Action will be taken to strengthen three Soil testing lab and get NABL accreditation of 7 Fertilizer Quality Control Labs and NABL recognition of 30 soil testing labs Reclamation of problem soils by sub-surface drainage, gypsum/liming and application of green manure will be done by the Watershed Development Department.

Objectives

- To issue soil health cards to farmers to address nutrient deficiencies in fertilization practices
- To develop and promote crop based nutrient management for enhancing nutrient use efficiency
- To promote Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers, including secondary and micro nutrients in conjunction with organic manures and bio-fertilizers, for improving soil health and its productivity
- To create awareness amongst the farmers for the use of fertilizers as per Soil Health card recommendations through on field demo cum farmers training and to convince them to adopt the recommendations for higher production and enhancing income

Outcomes

- Maintenance of soil health
- Optimum cost of cultivation
- Increasing the production and enhancement of farmers' income

No. of Beneficiaries (2023-24):151027.

10) PM Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME)-Central Share 2408-01-103-0-01 and State Share- 2408-01-103-0-02 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.55.32 crore is provided for this scheme, out of this Rs.33.20 crore is Central share and Rs.22.12 crore is State share. Rs.8.99 crore and Rs.3.64 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

Under Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan, Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India started new scheme Prime Minister Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PMFME) in association with State Governments. The Main aim of the scheme is to enhance the competitiveness of existing individual micro-enterprises in the unorganized segment of the food processing industry and promote formalization of the sector and support Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Producers Cooperatives along their entire value chain. The Scheme adopts One District One Product (ODOP) approach to reap the benefit of scale in terms of procurement of inputs, availing common services and marketing of products.

Government of Karnataka is providing additional 15% subsidy apart from the existing 35% subsidy under the scheme to support the individual and group micro enterprises. Subsidy is provided for various activities such as construction of cold storage plants and establishment of post-harvest management and processing plants etc.

Objectives

- To provide increased access to credit by existing micro food processing entrepreneurs, FPOs, SHGs and co-operatives.
- Integration with organized supply chain by strengthening Branding and Marketing.
- Increased access to common services like common processing facility, laboratories, storage, packaging, marketing and incubation services.

Outcomes

- Establishment of individual and group micro enterprises in the food processing sector.
- Creation of Infrastructure facilities in the food processing sector.

No of beneficiaries: 4068

11) State Additional Top-up for CSS PMKSY-2401-00-108-1-15 (SDG-5, 13 and 2)

An amount of Rs.120.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of this Rs.15.60 crore and Rs.10.80 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

The funds received under this programme is used to give additional State topup subsidy of 35% to 45% / matching grants for the installation of Micro Irrigation units (Sprinkler and Drip) at 90% subsidy under centrally sponsored Pradhan Manthri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) - Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) - Micro Irrigation (MI) programme. This programme is implemented to facilitate all categories of farmer's especially small and marginal farmers to install micro irrigation units at lowest capable price in order to increase water use efficiency and thereby increase the production and productivity. The details of present subsidy for Micro Irrigation units are as follows:

- a) 90% Subsidy to all the category of farmers for installation of Sprinkler Irrigation System upto 2.00 hectares.
- b) 90% Subsidy to SF/MF/SC/ST farmers for installation of Drip Irrigation System upto 2.00 hectares.

Objectives

- To increase the area under micro irrigation with due emphasis to conserve the water.
- To increase the water use efficiency.
- To increase the income of farmers by adopting the micro irrigation systems.
- Reducing the cost of production.

Outcomes

- Increase in area under protective irrigation.
- Increase in cropping intensity.
- Increase in production and productivity of agriculture crops.
- Increase in farmer's income.

Number of beneficiaries: 2.13 lakh farmers.

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Scholarships to Farmers Children /Chief Minister's Raitha Vidya Nidhi-2202-80-107-0-06 (SDG-5 and 4)

An amount of Rs.270.00 crore is provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.52.65 crore and Rs.22.95 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

In order to encourage and promote higher education among the farmers' and landless agriculture labours' children, "Chief Ministers Raitha Vidya Nidhi Programme" has been launched in the State. Under this programme, scholarship is given for farmer's and landless agriculture labours' children pursuing their education from any registered education Institute from PUC/equivalent and other higher education and also girl students doing prematric education (8th standard to 10th standard). The scholarship will be credited annually to the bank accounts of the students through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode. Students receiving scholarship from any other Department are not eligible for the scholarship under Chief Minister's Raitha Vidya Nidhi Scheme.

Objective and Outcome

- Farmers' children will realize their aspiration of higher education.
- Enhances education level among the farming community.

2) Commissionerate of Agriculture-2401-00-001-1-01 (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.171.46 crore is provided under this scheme.

(i) Salary, other allowances and office maintenance

An amount of Rs.171.46 crore is provided for this scheme. Under this programme, amount will be being utilized for salary and other allowances of the staff, honorarium for outsource staff, office expenses to implement the Agriculture Extension Programme (AEP), seed production at Seed Farms and Agriculture Development Centers, computerization of the departmental offices, providing CUG Sims to departmental officials. The expenditure also covers civil works, rent, rate and taxes, purchase of stationery, construction/renovation of departmental buildings, operational and maintenance expenditure of K- KISAN Programme, hiring of vehicles for the departmental offices. Besides, the funds are also utilized for publishing the books and journals, phone-in programmes through Doordarshan, All India Radio, publicity of various programmes of the department through mass media, printing of hand bills, installation of exhibition structure, production of films and video films and pictures in the Directorate and districts, Agri Business Investment Fund-KABDC activities, Committees and consultancies, Research and evaluation of schemes (AIML) and payment to Karnataka State Remote Sensing Applications Centre (KSRSAC) for estimating crop loss by adopting YES-TECH model.(Rs.14195.55lakhs for salaries and office establishment).

Objectives

- Hiring of vehicles and outsourcing of man power.
- Computerization of various programmes, and digitalization of activities of the department.
- To meet the expenditure incurred towards rent of offices located in private buildings and other related expenditures.
- To improve the quality of schemes formulated by the department.
- To provide for maintenance of departmental buildings.
- Dissemination of knowledge through various publications and programmes.
- Production of certified quality seeds in seed farms and Agriculture Development centers

Outcomes

- Creation of better working conditions to the staff of the department.
- Supports updating of technical information and provides platform for sharing field problems.
- Computerization is achieved up to Raitha Samparka Kendras(RSK), taluks and district level.
- Knowledge dissemination.
- Certified quality Seed production at seed farms and Agriculture Development centers.

(ii) Deputation of Agriculture students to RSKs

An amount of Rs.100.00 lakh is earmarked for implementation of this programme. Students from Agricultural Universities are deputed to RSKs to acquire practical knowledge, field experience and knowledge for 3 months. The amount under this scheme will be utilized to

give honorarium of Rs.3000/- per month to each student.

(iii) Krishi Prashasthi / Krishi Pandit Prashasthi

An amount of Rs.100.00 lakh is earmarked for implementation of this programme. In order to recognise and encourage farmers/women farmers who have achieved higher yields in selected crops, Krishi Prashasthi awards are presented to farmers at state, district and taluk levels. Krishi Pandith Prashasthi will be provided to the farmers who have made new innovations in the agriculture sector.

Objectives

- Encouraging the efforts of farmers and farmer women of the state to develop competitive spirit among farmer and farm women.
- Overall inducing a substantial increase in Agricultural production in the state.
- To recognize and felicitate farmers and farm women who have made valuable discoveries/distinctive achievements/creative works in the Agriculture and allied sectors.
- Contributing immensely to the upliftment of the farming community by introducing the special achievements of such farmers to the other farmers.

Outcomes

- Farmers and Farm women who have achieved the highest yield in prescribed crops are recognized and honored by awards at the State/District/Taluk level under the implementation of Krishi Prashasthi Programme.
- Farmers and farm women who have made valuable innovations/distinctive achievements/creative works in the Agriculture and allied sectors are recognized and honored with awards under the Krishi Pandit Award programme.
- Encourage farmers leading to substantial increase in the Agricultural production of the State.

(iv) Trainings:

An amount of Rs.150.00 lakh is earmarked for implementation of this programme. Training programmes will be organised for the farmers/ farm women and extension personnel.

Objectives

- Dissemination of knowledge
- Revitalisation of Training Programmes for extension personnel
- Capacity building Training for farmers and farm women.

Outcomes

- Capacity building of staff and farmers.
- Knowledge dissemination.

No. of Trainings: 1325

3) Unspent SCSP-TSP amount as per the SCSP-TSP ACT 2013- 2401-00-001-1-75 (SDG-5, 2 and 10)

An amount of Rs.4.40 crore is provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.1.21 crore and Rs.3.19 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. The amount will be utilized for providing additional subsidy as per the State policy for high tech agricultural machineries and implements.

4) Krishi Bhagya- 2401-00-102-0-27 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.100.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.12.50 crore and Rs.5.15 crore is earmarked for SCP for TSP respectively.

Karnataka is predominantly an agrarian State; where in nearly 68% of the cultivated area is under rainfed farming. Rainfed agriculture in the state remains precarious due to increasing moderate drought and floods during the cropping seasons. Lack of awareness about rainfall pattern (intensity, duration etc.) under ever changing climatic conditions may cause considerable financial loss to the farming community. In this background, Krishi Bhagya Scheme is re-launched in the state, to establish sustainable agriculture in the rainfed areas of the state and to enhance agricultural productivity and inturn farmers' income by storage of rainwater in the farm ponds and providing protective Irrigation to the crops under critical crop stages.

Krishi Bhagya scheme is implemented in a package model consisting of 6 compulsory components viz., Field Bunding/ Farmpond / Polythene lining / GI Wire Fencing/ Pump sets and Micro-Irrigation Units.

Objectives

- The main objective of the scheme is to transform the rainfed agriculture to sustainable agriculture in the state.
- To increase crop productivity and enhance farm income by efficient conservation and improved rain water use efficiency.
- To conserve rain water in the farm ponds dug at selected sites and to provide protective irrigation to crops at critical crop stages

Outcomes

- Farm ponds of various sizes have an average water storage capacity of 495.33 cum and hence 6601 farm ponds can store 32.67 lakh cum (approx.) of rainwater. (1 cum = 1000 Ltrs)
- Beneficiary farmers can not only save & sustain their crops in 1-2 hectares of area through protective irrigation in years of deficit rainfall, but also get an additional yield and income of 50% (approx).
- Employment opportunities in agriculture have increased for the beneficiary farmers inturn reducing the migration from rural areas to some extent.

No. of Beneficiaries: 6601

5) Agricultural Inputs and Quality Control- 2401-00-103-0-15 (SDG-5, 13 and 2)

An amount of Rs.456.17 core is provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.55.67 crore and Rs.21.68 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. Rs.26.60 crore towards salaries and office establishment.

The programmes implemented under this scheme are as follows.

(i) Salary of FCL/SPTL/BCL/PRAL& Laboratory Expenditure: Salary and machinery / equipments expenditure of Fertilizer quality control laboratories, Bio control Laboratories, State Pesticide Testing Laboratories and Pesticide Residue Analysis Laboratory

(ii) Soil Health Mission: The expenditure under the programme will be incurred for collection of soil samples, analysis, and soil health card distribution and preparation soil fertility maps.

(iii) Supply of Seeds: Under this programme, the amount is utilised for supply of certified/ good quality seeds of agricultural crops to farmers at subsidized rates.

Objectives

- Timely availability of quality seeds to farmers.
- To distribute quality seeds to farmers at subsidized rates.
- Encouraging quality seed production.
- Increasing production and productivity of field crops.

Outcomes

- Increase in seed replacement rate and food production.

Number of beneficiaries: 13.11 lakh farmers.

(iv) Seed Risk Fund and GIA to KSSC, KSSOCA, Karnataka Pulses Development Board

The demand of seeds would vary with seasonal conditions and also market situations. Sometimes the entire seeds produced to meet the demand may not be utilized resulting in carry over or may have to be disposed off as non-seed. To protect the Govt., agencies against these losses and to pay the difference between the prices disposed for non-seed purpose and the seed price the budget is made. Further, grant-in-aid is provided for development of KSSC, KSSOCA and Karnataka Pulses Development Board.

(v) Plant Protection

The different components are distribution of pesticides at subsidized rates (bio-pesticides, botanical pesticides and chemical pesticides). Training on seed treatment and safe and judicious use of pesticide and distribution of pesticides for timely management of pests and disease outbreak. The scheme aids effective management of pests and diseases thereby enhancing production and productivity of crops.

Objectives

- Effective management of crop pests.
- To provide quality pesticides at subsidized rates
- To promote the use of Bio-pesticides
- To control endemic pests

Outcomes

- Timely availability of pesticides
- Quality control of pesticides
- Usage of Chemical pesticides was reduced by promoting the use of Bio-pesticides.
- Effective management of pests and diseases thereby enhancing production and productivity of crops.

Number of beneficiaries: 1,40,692 farmers.

(vi) Subsidy for Fertilizer Buffer Stock

Under this programme, the amount is utilized for paying the interest accrued on the loan availed by the Karnataka State Co-operation Marketing Federation (KSCMF) and Karnataka State Seeds Corporation, which are nodal agencies, for buffer stocking of fertilizer which involves advance payment to the manufacturers and stocking of fertilizers for 3-4 months.

Objective

- In order to pay the interest on the loan amount availed by Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation (KSCMF) and Karnataka State Seeds Corporation (KSSC) for buffer stocking of fertilizers for 3-4 months.

Outcomes

- Timely availability of fertilizers.
- Avoidance of fertilizer shortage during the cropping season.

(vii) Farm Mechanization and Agro-processing

To enable the farmers to carryout agricultural activities in right time & also to reduce the dependence on agricultural labour, farm machinery are distributed under farm mechanization scheme at 50% subsidy to general category farmers and 90% subsidy to SC/ST category farmers. For tractors 90% or maximum of Rs.3.00 lakh subsidy to SC/ST category farmers is given. Agro-processing units and tarpaulins are distributed at 90% subsidy to SC/ST farmers and at 50% subsidy to general farmers.

Objective

- To meet shortfall of farm labor and animal Power and reduce drudgery in farm operations
- Encourage timely farm operations, to save time & to cover more area in short span of time
- Increase efficiency in farm operations that ultimately helps in higher production and productivity.
- Value addition to the farm produce and enhancing income of the farmer, thereby making farming profitable.

Outcomes

- Assisting the farmers by providing subsidy to purchase farm equipments/machineries for reduction in drudgery of farm operations and adoption of scientific farming practices and carry out farm operations in time.
- Agro-processing unit helps in minimizing grain loss and also helps to obtain hygienic food grains
- Ensuring better prices for the farm produce and increase in the farmer's income.

Number of beneficiaries: 2.70 lakh farmers.

(viii) Hi-Tech Harvester Hub

- To facilitate provision of Farm Machineries on rental basis to farmers by strengthening the existing Custom Hiring Service Centers through establishment of Hitech Harvester hubs in a phased manner.
- To facilitate establishment of Hitech Harvester Hub through existing Custom Hiring Centers, Agencies/ Organization (including FPOs) and Individual Beneficiaries by providing subsidy @ 40% to 70% limited Rs.100.00 Lakhs.

Objectives and Outcomes

- Sustain and strengthen Custom Hiring Service Centers.
- To enable farmers to undertake timely harvest of agricultural produce.
- Protecting local farmers from expensive rental rates of privately owned and neighboring state hi-tech harvesters.
- Increasing availability of harvesters.
- Redressing the hardships caused by the short harvest period.

- Coping crop harvesting arising due to untimely weather conditions.

Number of beneficiaries: 104 Harvester Hub has been established

6) Organic Farming and Millets Programme- 2401-00-104-0-12 (SDG-5, 13, 2 and 1)

An amount of Rs.10.00 crore is provided for this scheme. Out of this Rs.1.20 crore and Rs.0.49 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. Under this scheme, the funds are utilized for certification of organic products and encouraging organic farming.

i) Organic Farming Promotional Programmes: The programme is being implemented by inviting proposals from eligible farmer groups/ individuals who are willing to register their farms for organic certification for which the assistance for certification is being provided through KSSOCA. Awareness programs on organic farming, district level training/workshop/fair/exhibition programs will be organised.

ii) Raitha Siri: In order to increase the area under millets cultivation in the state, encouragement is being given since 2019-20 for the cultivation of organically and traditionally grown minor millets viz., foxtail millet, little millet, Indian barnyard millet, kodo millet, brown top millet and proso millet based on the crop survey by providing an incentive of Rs.10,000/- per hectare to a maximum of 2 ha through DBT.

In order to encourage Processing, Grading, Value addition, Packing and Branding of Minor millets, an assistance of 50% or maximum of Rs.10.00 lakhs subsidy is being provided for millet processing machineries.

Number of beneficiaries: 25214 farmers.

Objectives

- To increase the self confidence of farmers.
- To facilitate farmers to understand that farming is not a business, it is a culture.
- To reduce the debt burden of farmers and enable them to achieve sustenance and self respect.
- To equip the farmers to effectively mitigate the drought situation in rainfed and drought prone areas.
- To reduce the cost of cultivation by utilizing locally available organic resources.
- To encourage traditional crops and traditional food habits.
- To facilitate interaction between farmer and consumer.
- To create awareness to farming community on principles and practices of organic farming.
- To facilitate Agriculture Universities and other research organizations to take up research on Organic Farming in a holistic way.
- To facilitate formation of farmers associations/clubs/ groups for sustainable use of soil, water and other natural resources.
- To facilitate value addition, on farm processing and marketing for organic produce.
- To facilitate higher yields without usage of chemicals.
- To enable farmers to tolerate losses from droughts and floods
- To protect and improve environment health by enhancing soil micro-biota, soil fauna, bees, butterflies, birds, etc.

Outcomes

- Improvement of soil health
- Reduction in cost of cultivation- No dependence on external inputs like seeds, fertilizers, plant protection chemicals etc.

- Production of quality food and increase in farmers' income.
- Improvement in crop diversity and bio-diversity.
- Improvement in soil health, less dependence on external inputs and reduction in cost of cultivation and increase in net returns.
- Value addition, on farm processing and direct marketing.
- Environmental protection and improvement in the health of consumers.

iii) Organic Carbon Mission:

Soil organic matter is declining in various districts of the state and the health of the soil is deteriorating. Based on the Soil sampling analysis it has been found that less than 0.5% of organic carbon is present in about 58.00 lakh hectares in the State. The addition of organic carbon to the soil is essential. Incorporation of green manures such as sunhemp, dhanca, greengram, blackgram, cowpea, horsegram etc., and organic fertilizers can increase the organic content of the soil. Distribution of various green manure seeds and Demonstration will be conducted in the farmers' fields to create awareness on the importance of organic carbon in soil under this scheme.

Objective

- To enhance the organic carbon in the soil by distribution of green manure seeds at subsidized rates and encouraging the use green manuring.

Outcomes

- Increase in organic carbon content in soils and enhancement in soil health and crop production.

Number of beneficiaries: 11404 farmers

7) Farmers incentive and Support schemes- 2401-00-102-0-28 (SDG-5, 2 and 1)

An amount of Rs.4.22 crore is provided under this scheme. The programmes implemented under this scheme are as follows:

i) Subsidy for Crop Loan

The budget is utilized for providing interest subsidy of 1% to facilitate short term crop loans, up to Rs.400.00lakh to the farmers at 3% interest rate from the Public Sector Commercial banks and Regional Rural banks.

ii) Agriculture Price Commission

A committee at state and district level will be established to advise the state government on the price policy of all agricultural commodities which fall under the purview of National Commission for Agriculture Costs & Prices (NCACP). This committee will recommend support prices for various and based on the recommendations support price will be fixed. The expenditure on the salary and other expenses of the chairman and staff of the cell will be met under this programme.

8) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana/ New Crop Insurance Scheme-2401-00-110-0-07 (SDG-5, 2 and 1)

An amount of Rs.1570.00 crore is provided under this scheme. Out of this Rs.319.00 crore is earmarked for Aspirational Taluka. Rs.176.04 crore and Rs.80.02 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

Karnataka Raitha Suraksha Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana is being implemented from 2016-17 to help the farmers during crop loss due to floods, drought, unseasonal rains and other natural calamities.

Objectives and Outcomes

- To provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crop as a result of pest & diseases.
- To help to stabilize farm incomes, particularly in disaster years.
- To protect farmers in the event of crop failure due to natural calamities like hailstorm and landslide and to cover pre sowing and post-harvest risk.

Number of beneficiaries: 30.77 lakh farmers, Area 22.89 lakh hectares.

9) Crop Survey-2401-00-111-0-10 (SDG-2)

Crop Survey Programme is first of its kind in the country and the flagship programme of Government of Karnataka. Since 2017, Crop Survey is being carried out in all the farmers' plots of the state involving officers of Revenue, Agriculture, Horticulture and Sericulture departments using GPS based mobile application developed by Department of DPAR (e-Governance). Currently, survey is being carried out by Farmers/Private Residents in Early Kharif, Kharif, Rabi and summer seasons.

An amount of Rs.52.00 crore has been provided for the implementation of this programme which will be utilised for payment of honorarium to Private Residents through Aadhar based DBT-K2 mode, honorarium to master trainers and district technical consultants, publicity through various mass/electronic media, print etc., management of help desk support services, honorarium to 1% verification of Crop Survey data by DES, other office and administrative costs.

Objective

Recording survey number/sub survey number wise accurate information about cropped area using GPS based mobile application.

Outcomes

- Crop survey data can be used in crop area enumeration by Agriculture, Sericulture, Horticulture and Statistics departments.
- For the selection of survey numbers in conducting Crop Cutting Experiments (with the approval of NSSO and Government of India wherever possible)
- To provide subsidy under NDRF/ SDRF
 - (a) To prepare crop loss report caused due to natural calamity
 - (b) To prepare details of crop loss area
 - (c) To identify eligible beneficiaries
- Crop Insurance Scheme -For plot level crop inspection.
- Fixation of Minimum Support Price and identification of eligible beneficiaries under the scheme.
- For implementation of beneficiary oriented schemes of Agriculture, Horticulture and Sericulture departments as per crop criteria.
- For recording crop details in RTC.
- Crop Survey data can be used by national and rural banks to sanction crop loans to farmers.

10) Agriculture Infrastructure-4401-00-001-1-01 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.3.06 crore is provided under this scheme and of which, Rs.3.05 crore is provided under NABARD. The programmes implemented under this scheme are as follows:

i) Capital Outlay

Under this programme, the funds are utilized for construction of new departmental buildings, expansion and maintenance of the existing departmental buildings by the Public Works Department.

ii) Raitha Samparka Kendra

Under this programme, the funds are utilized for providing infrastructure like Construction of Raitha Samparka Kendras.

Objectives

- To provide updated information on crop production technological options, production practices, market intelligence
- To facilitate on site provision of agricultural inputs like fertilizer, pp chemicals, seeds etc.
- To facilitate on site provision of primary testing facilities like seed germination and quality tests, Soil testing etc.
- To provide for demonstration of both public and private seed materials and inputs at the Raitha Samparka Kendra level
- To provide a forum for interface with public and private sector technologies and inputs.

Outcomes

- Creation of Infrastructure facilities at Hobli level so as to effectively serve the farmers.

11) Secondary Agriculture Directorate -2401-00-001-1-14 (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.1.97 crore is provided for this scheme. Out which Rs.0.17 crore and Rs. 0.07 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

12) State Top up for PMFME Scheme- 2408-01-103-0-03 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.24.68 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.4.02 crore and Rs.1.63 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

B. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES

An amount of Rs.225.16 crore is provided for the following schemes, which are being implemented under the District sector.

- 1) Executive Establishment of Agriculture Dept ZP Sector -2401-00-196-1-01(2435-00-101-0-27) (SDG-8)-Rs.93.46 crore
- 2) Agriculture Office Buildings-2435-00-101-0-33(2401-00-196-1-01) (SDG-8)-Rs.8.69 crore
- 3) Agriculture Training School -2401-00-196-1-01 (2435-00-101-0-37) (SDG - 4 and 8)-Rs.2.81crore
- 4) Executive Establishment of Agriculture Dept TP Sector-2401-00-197-1-01 (2435-00-101-0-61) (SDG-8)-Rs.120.20 crore.

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 1	7	593.63
SDG 2	29	1264.17
SDG 4	2	136.40
SDG 5	21	1199.34
SDG 8	7	506.58
SDG 10	1	1.47
SDG 13	3	194.56
Grand Total		3896.14

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (ASPIRATIONAL TALUKA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES) /SCP/ TSP/WCP/AND CHILD CENTRIC PROGRAMMES (CCP) IN THE BUDGET 2024-25.**a) Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes**

An amount of Rs.319.00 crore has been provided for Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes.

b) Special Component Plan (SCP)

An amount of Rs.419.55 crore has been provided for SCP.

c) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

An amount of Rs.190.96 crore has been provided for TSP.

d) Women Component Plan (WCP)

An amount of Rs.1051.37 crore is provided under Category-B schemes (30-99% Flow to Women beneficiaries)

e) Child Centric Schemes (Programmes and Non Programmes)

An amount of Rs.91.61 crore is flow to child centric schemes.

ABSTRACT

Budget for the year 2024-25	(Rs. in crore)
Total Budget	3896.14
State Sector	3670.99
District Sector	225.16
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	450.65
CSS – State Share	442.98
SCP	419.55
TSP	190.96
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	319.00
WCP	1051.37
Child Centric Schemes	91.61

II. WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

The Department's mission is to achieve efficient and effective management of natural resources such as land, water and crops in rain fed watersheds by adopting watershed management approaches in the State. The main objectives of the Department is to undertake appropriate land use and conservation measures for sustainable farming through watershed development and simultaneously increase the income of the farmers. The main object is to protect, improve and manage soil and water resources in watershed areas to minimize adverse effects of natural disasters such as flood, drought and landslides etc., and to develop suitable measures for socio-economic development of people in rural areas.

Watershed development is of special significance since the State has the second largest arid zone in the country and only around one third of the gross cultivated area is irrigated. The State is the pioneer in the implementation of Watershed Development programmes. One externally aided project also is being implemented by the Watershed Development Department.

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)

Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Watershed Development	367.44	344.29

Outcome for the Year 2024-25

Outcome Indicators	Units	Target 2023-24	Actual Achievement 2023-24	Target Proposed 2024-25
Area Covered	'000 Ha.	137.382	87.986	153.178

2) Budget for the Year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.402.07 crore has been provided in the budget, out of which an amount of Rs.355.23 crore and Rs.46.84 crore is provided under State Sector and District Sector respectively.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Pradhana Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojane - Watershed Development component 2.0 (PMKSY-WDC 2.0)-Central Share- 2402-00-102-0-30 and State Share-2402-00-102-0-33 (SDG-5, 2 and 13)

An amount of Rs.145.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.87.00 crore is Central share and Rs.58.00 crore is State share. Rs.21.14 crore and Rs.8.62 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

Objectives

1. Securing production and farmer's income against climate variability and its risks of drought spells through diversification of crop systems & animal husbandry. Efficient water harvesting and retention of rainwater in soil profile; and entitling all project members to ground and surface water resources on equitable basis.
2. Improving intensity and productivity of various crops, livestock, fisheries and biomass production systems through optimal integrated, sustainable and efficient use of natural resources in the project areas.
3. Recognizing the stake of non-land holding project members and promoting alternate livelihood opportunities.
4. Sustained community action in the management of natural resources/assets such as groundwater, soil, community resources, etc. by way of building community organizations like User Groups (UG), and transferring maintenance responsibilities to them.
5. Promotion of simple, easy to use and affordable technologies and practices, that builds upon local knowledge and available materials.
6. Greater access to income generating opportunities.
7. Formation/Promotion of FPO

Outcomes

1. Increase in the total agricultural production of the project area substantively, as a result of higher productivity, enhanced cropping intensity and scientific use of land, water and other natural resources. This would result in increased livelihood opportunities for landless and marginal farmers. These positive changes would reflect in higher average annual income of families in the project area.
2. Farmers and other non-farm producers (practitioners of livestock, fishery, cottage industries etc.) using project resources would effectively be organized into common interest groups, to facilitate and enable sustainable management of resources.
3. There would be healthy FPOs with adequate number of share-holders, good capital base and professional management. The FPO would promote well established subsidiary units like demand based services, Custom Hiring Centre (CHC) etc, which would serve the local community. It would succeed in integrating local agricultural produce into alternate market channels.
4. There would be active Self-Help Groups (SHGs) playing an important role in micro-credit management.
5. Value addition and supplementary activities like beekeeping, mushroom etc. would be in place, which will create additional jobs and income for the stakeholders.
6. Ridge to valley approach in the project area would result in soil and water conservation. This in turn would enhance soil health by increasing Soil Organic Carbon (SOC).
7. There would be an increase in green cover on account of rich green mulch (crops and trees), and higher moisture in the soil. The forests on the upper reaches would show improved density, canopy cover and pastures capable of supporting the local livestock.
8. Water-budget based crop-planning would be done every season, and all the farmers would adhere to their agreed plans. Crop alignment in favour of less water consuming crops, in tune with the available water would be the norm.
9. All members of GPs and UGs would be trained to maintain and monitor all the natural resources and assets created during the project implementation period.
10. The landless, the poor and the women would find a place in watershed units like watershed committee and would have stake in management of the project activities.

Beneficiaries are Farmers and land less assetless peoples who are residing in the project area are the beneficiaries of the Programme.

2) Rainfed Area Development-Central Share-2401-00-108-1-16 and State Share-2401-00-108-1-17 (SDG- 5, 1 and 2)

An amount of Rs.15.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.9.00 crore is central share and Rs.6.00 crore is state share. Rs.2.33 crore and Rs.0.95 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

Objectives

- To increase agriculture productivity especially in rainfed area and to make farm family sustainable and financially self sufficient
- To encourage the farmers to adopt the various integrated farming system and value addition components

Outcomes

- To increase the agriculture products productivity and sustainability and also the income in the agriculture with changes in climate resilient
- To sustain the adoption of agriculture related various integrated farming system and to maintain the value addition sustainability.

Benefits and Beneficiaries details:

- The programme is implemented based on the cluster based approach. Farmers belonging to the cluster are the beneficiaries of the scheme.
- Adoption of a cluster approach in a village or an area of not less than 20. Ha.
- Support to each farming family under RAD component will be restricted to financial assistance of Rs. 30,000/-.
- Provision of Rs.10,000/- per cluster has been made for capacity building

b) Externally Aided Projects

1) World Bank Assisted REWARD (Rejuvenating Watersheds for Agricultural Resilience through Innovative Development) Project – EAP - 2402-00-103-0-06 (SDG-5 and 6)

The REWARD program is being implemented with the assistance of the World Bank from 2022-23 in 25 Districts of the State with a budget of Rs.600 crores (State share - 30% and World Bank assistance - 70%). For the year 2024-25, Rs.150.00 crores is allocated for this scheme.

Objective

Strengthen capacities of national and state institutions to adopt improved watershed management for increasing farmers' resilience and support value chains in selected watersheds of participating States.

Outcomes

- Generation of Land resources data and maps for about 25 lakh ha in 25 Programme districts and 1.0 lakh ha watershed area treated based on LRI and Hydrology recommendations.
- As a part of complete saturation watershed treatment in the phase-1, Land Resource Inventory (LRI) based Detailed Plan Report (DPR) for 122 Micro-watersheds of 11

program districts for an area of 66807.15 ha has been approved in the 4th PEC meeting for Rs.14520.04 lakh DPR and implementation has been started.

- As a part of complete saturation watershed treatment in the phase-2, Land Resource Inventory (LRI) based Detailed Plan Report (DPR) for 71 Micro-watersheds of 9 program districts has been finalized and awaiting for the approval of PEC for implementation.
- 28 Development of business activities and Value chain of the FPOs selected in the program.
- Providing improved Agro-met advisories to farmers of program area.
- Centre of Excellence for watershed managements established in the State and Capacity building of officials from REWARD and Non-REWARD States on science based watershed management.

Beneficiaries are all the farmers in watershed area covered under LRI in the project are beneficiaries of the project.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Supporting Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)-2401-00-195-0-01 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.2.00 crore grants is provided for this scheme from which 5 programmes are being implemented. Programme details are as below:

1. Promotion of Amrith FPOs:

Objectives

- Formation of Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) consisting of about 20 members at village level. Forming and implementing appropriate product based planning in the period of product based cluster/commercial crops by forming these FIGs into Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in the form of federations.
- Strengthening the capacity of farmers by training them on Good Agriculture Practices and linking them to access quality inputs and services on a timely basis. Along with this, by providing financial credit facility and agricultural crop insurance services to increase agricultural productivity and increase competitiveness at the cluster level.
- Linking to fair and profitable markets and linking farmer producer organizations with various market opportunities.
- Providing institutional support to Farmer Producer Organizations in capacity building and helping them to move forward.
- To develop common guidelines for coordination of various departments of the State Government and for effective implementation and functioning of FPOs.

Outcomes

- Creation of social capital among farmers in the form of FPOs.
- Enhancing decision-making capacity of farm women by making them as BoD Member of FPO through active involvement in FIGs (Farmer Interest Groups).
- Strengthening of FPOs capacity.
- Establishment of forward-backward market linkages in the competitive market.
- Enhancing business capability in procurement of agriculture inputs and marketing of farmers produce.
- Creation of social welfare at family level by reduction of quarrel incidence.
- Adoption of new technology among farmer producers.

- Improved productivity will have positive impact on farmers' health and nutrition status.
- Improve in carbon content of soil through awareness/understanding of environmental protection.
- Reduction in cost of cultivation through adoption of new advanced technologies.

There is no individual beneficiary, each Farmers Producers Organizations are beneficiaries under this scheme.

2. Uniform Branding of Farmer's Produce

Objectives

- Encouraging current and former students of Agriculture/ Horticulture/Animal Husbandry Universities to develop as entrepreneurs. To Strive to strengthening of Farmer Producer Organizations by using the services of these students to adopt new technologies in Production, Processing and Marketing of produce.
- To provide Institutional support to Farmer Producer Organizations in capacity building and help they advance.
- To provide a platform for providing information, products, supply and marketing chain and other services to farmer producer organizations with other partners.
- Creation of unified branding on "Nandini" model to facilitate marketing of farmers' produce through farmer producer organizations in state, national and international markets.

Outcomes

- Developing a Uniform Branding of farmer produces.
- The Brand name "Raita Siri" and tag line "Raita Sabbalikaran Samruddhi Jeevana" and "Raita Siri brand logo" has been approved.
- By bring the farmer produce organizations together "Karnataka State Farmers Producers Co-operative Society, Bangalore has been registered under the Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act

There are no individual beneficiaries. Registered Farmer Producer Organizations will be the beneficiaries of this scheme.

3. To Strengthen Farmers Producers Organisations, 100 FPOs in backward taluks will be given financial assistance in the form of 4% interest subsidy on loans up to Rs.20.00 lakhs each availed from Cooperative and commercial banks.

Objectives

- To enhance the business capacity of Farmer Producer Organizations.
- To assist in linking the produces/products of Farmer Producer Organizations to fair and profitable markets.
- To contribute in increasing FPOs income by reducing post-harvest losses through adoption of various new technologies related to post-harvest handling, storage, agro processing, value addition and marketing by Farmer Producer Organizations.
- To encourage value chain development of FPO produces and encourage the agriculture sector as a viable business enterprise.
- To help increase the income of FPOs by creating forward and backward chains for FPO produce/products.

Outcomes

- Strengthening marketability capacity of FPOs.
- The fair and remunerative markets, including linking of FPOs produce to marketing opportunities by strengthening of FPOs.
- Adoption of new postharvest technologies in handling, storage, processing/value addition, which will reduce post-harvest losses and increase income of the FPOs.
- Creation of forward and backward linkage of FPO produce will increase net profit of FPOs.

Beneficiaries Details: Backward taluk Farmers Producers Organizations which have obtained loan from cooperative and Commercial banks are beneficiaries under this scheme.

4. Krishi Navodyama(Agristartups) (implemented from Agriculture Dept.)

The Agristartups Program is planned to promote the commercialization of new technologies and innovative concepts in agriculture to increase entrepreneurship in the agricultural sector and create employment for the rural youth.

Objectives

- To increase entrepreneurship in agriculture sector by starting innovations in agriculture with new technologies and new concepts in agriculture.
- To help agricultural graduates, educated youth, interested progressive farmers to start innovation in agriculture and create employment in rural areas.
- To promote commercialization of new innovations and technologies developed in agricultural universities and other research institutes.

Outcomes

- The Agristartup Program has been implemented in a total of 19 districts. Total of 40 agristartups /startup expansion have been encouraged by utilizing the fund of 808.16 lakhs.
- For 40 Agristartups Rs.678.20 lakhs grants have been given through bank loans.
- To collaborate in the Grand Challenge program KITS organization have been provided with 100 lakhs.
- Under capacity building programme CFTRI is funded with Rs. 20 lakhs for training purpose.

Beneficiary details

Out of total 40 Agristartups, 31 new startups and 9 for expansion/upgradation of startups have been given subsidy of 50% of the total project cost through bank loan (backended subsidy).

5. Export Promotion of Agricultural and Horticulture Produce grown in the State through KAPPEC

Objective

The main objective of the scheme is to assist FPO's, Startups, Food Processing Entrepreneurs for marketing of their produce in domestic and export market by training, capacity building, providing common infrastructure facility, etc. to boost the agriculture exports from the State.

Outcomes

- Agri export training programme and export awareness programme has been organized for 480 FPO's, Startups, Food Processing Entrepreneurs and others.
- Participated in domestic and international trade fairs - 50 export stake holders have been provided opportunity to display their products for export purpose. 4 beneficiaries have exported their products.
- 10 Tons of mango exported utilising pack house assistance
- Producers – Marketers conclaves have been organized, where in, more than 650 beneficiaries make use of this programme.
- Three food processing entrepreneurs have obtained assistance for technology transfer and they have commercialized and marketing their produce.

Beneficiary Details: Different Stake Holders of agri export, viz., FPO's, Startups, Food Processing Entrepreneurs and Woman entrepreneurs totally 1500 beneficiaries have obtained assistance / benefits under various export promotional programmes.

2) RIDF assisted watershed development projects/NABARD Tranche-27 - 4402-00-102-0-01 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.24.83 crore is provided for this scheme.

Objective

Main aim of the project is to implement the water and soil conservation activities in project area of watershed development through drought proofing programme.

Outcomes

- To improve soil and water conservation and groundwater recharge in the project area of watershed development through Drought proofing programme.
- Implementation of rain water harvesting measures for moisture availability and conservation irrigation.
- Improving soil health by increasing organic carbon in the soil within the project area
- Increase in green cover in the basin

Benefits and Beneficiaries details: Implementation of upper-reach treatments- Rubble Check and Boulder Check and various water harvesting structures in the watershed development through drought proofing program in the project area.

3) Soil and Water Conservation - Watershed Development Department - Directorate of Watershed Development-2402-00-102-0-15 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.18.40 crore is provided for this scheme. The amount will be utilized towards staff salaries and other expenses of the Watershed Development Department.

B. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES

An amount of Rs.46.84 crore is provided to implement the following District Sector Schemes.

1. Soil Conservation on Watershed basis –2402-00-197-1-01(2402-00-104-0-61) (SDG-8)- Rs.1.27 crore
2. Watershed Development -2402-00-196-2-01(2402-00-104-0-26) (SDG-2)- Rs.18.73 crore
3. District Watershed Development office- Divisional and other Establishments-2402-00-196-2-01(2402-00-104-0-27) (SDG-8)- Rs.26.85 crore.

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 1	2	5.00
SDG 2	8	107.09
SDG 5	7	138.53
SDG 6	1	75.00
SDG 8	2	28.11
SDG 13	2	48.33
Grand Total		402.07

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL 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)

An amount of Rs.23.47 crore has been provided for SCP.

c) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

An amount of Rs.9.57 crore has been provided for TSP.

d) Women Component Plan (WCP)

An amount of Rs.93.60 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	402.07
State Sector	355.23
District Sector	46.84
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	96.00
CSS – State Share	64.00
SCP	23.47
TSP	9.57
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	93.60
Child Centric Schemes	-

III. HORTICULTURE

Karnataka holds a prominent position in the nation's horticulture sector. Dry land horticulture offers possibilities to farmers for full utilization of their land resources. A substantial transition towards Horticulture is evident in the State with an increase in area and production of Horticultural crops. Horticulture provides higher productivity per unit area and offers immense scope for value addition. Karnataka having the highest acreage under dry farming in the country next to Rajasthan has a great potential to grow high value but less water demanding horticultural crops. There is a great scope to utilize waste and marginal lands for cultivation of dry land horticultural crops. Further, there is plausibility to integrated development of Horticulture by efficient utilization of natural resources and exploiting congenial Agro-climatic conditions.

Liberalization and globalization have led multinational companies to invest in various Horticulture activities in the state. This has exposed the farmers to new varieties of crops resulting in higher productivity, value addition and marketing opportunities both domestic and export. This is evident in flowers and hybrid vegetables. The State has a wide network of private and public sector unit for supply of seeds, planting material, fertilizers and other inputs. The setting up of international air cargo services and cold storage at the Bangalore Airport has boomed floriculture sector. In view of development of Horticulture in the State it has become possible to meet the per capita requirement of the protective and nutritious foods in the form of fruits and vegetables as per the national dietary recommendation. Horticulture export has increased so as to earn greater foreign exchange.

Horticulture is an important land-based enterprise in Karnataka. Horticultural crops occupy an estimated area of 27.14 Lakh hectares in the State (2021-22). The annual production from horticultural crops is nearly 231.05 Lakh metric tons (2021-22). The contribution in terms of value is around Rs. 69,251 crore (2021-22). Horticulture provides excellent opportunities for raising the income of farmers even in the dry tracts. There is a clear indication that the farmers are shifting from agricultural crops to Horticultural crops mainly because Horticulture is less labour intensive and more remunerative. Hence, the State is working hard towards doubling the farmer's income.

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)		
Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Horticulture	1284.83	1236.99

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.1210.57 crore has been provided in the budget, out of which an amount of Rs.979.26 crore and Rs.231.31 crore is provided under State Sector and District Sector respectively.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Pradhana Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojane-Central Share-2401-00-108-2-30 and State Share-2401-00-108-2-58 and State Share Topup-2401-00-108-2-59(SDG-1, 2, 5, 6 and 12)

The Prime Minister's Krishi Sinchayi Yojana (PMKSY) is a crucial initiative by the Central Government, aimed at implementing high-efficiency irrigation programs Per Drop More Crop. As per Central government's norms financial assistance to farmers across various categories, namely small and marginal farmers 50% subsidy, and 45% to other farmers. The assistance is provided in a ratio of 60:40 between the Central and State governments.

The State Government provides 90% financial assistance to scheduled caste (SC) and scheduled tribe (ST) farmers and 55% to other categories of farmers for micro-irrigation up to 2.00 hectares and then up to 45% subsidy for other 3 hectares for all the category farmers (to a maximum extent of 5.00 hectares).

Horticulture Department being the Nodal Department alongside the Department of Agriculture, Sericulture, and Water Resources Department as other implementing departments in the scheme.

The PMKSY primarily focuses on converting a more extensive area of land facing water shortage into micro-irrigation by encouraging farmers to adopt the practice of micro-irrigation in their fields. It's important to note that coffee, tea, and rubber crops are exempt from the scheme, and all other horticultural crops are eligible for micro-irrigation support. This initiative aims to enhance the practice of micro-irrigation across various categories of farmers, thereby contributing to the sustainable growth of agriculture. Besides achieving 50-70% water saving it also saves electricity, labor and fertilizer consumption to extent of 30-60% by means of fertigation impacting increased yield and productivity.

An amount of Rs.341.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.185.00 crore is central share and Rs.126.00 crore is State share. Additionally, the State Government has allocated Rs.30.00 crore as extra top up funding for Department of Horticulture under micro-irrigation. Rs.67.27 crore is allotted for scheduled caste, Rs.33.64 crore is allocated to scheduled tribe farmers, and Rs.224.54 crore is set aside for other categories. However, as per GOI action plan a total of Rs.869.95 crore has been approved of which, Rs.487.50 crore is Central share and Rs.325.00 crore is State share. Additionally, State government has allocated Rs.57.45 crore as extra top up funding for Department of Horticulture under micro-irrigation. For the 2023-24, Rs.680.00 crore was released and Rs.655.53 crore is Expenditure covering 42,421 farmers.

2) National Horticulture Mission-Central Share- 2401-00-119-4-13 and State Share-2401-00-119-4-06 (SDG-1, 2, 12 and 5)

National Horticulture Mission is a comprehensive scheme for the development of Horticulture sector. It has a holistic approach, beginning from the production of planting material and finally ending with value addition and marketing / export of produce. The major strategies set for doubling the production, increasing quality of the produce, rejuvenation of the unproductive orchards, rain water harvesting, organic farming, induction of INM and IPM, providing post-harvest support, improving marketing, enhancing the technical knowledge and skills of farmers, extension officials and entrepreneurs through an array of HRD programs.

National Horticulture Mission (NHM) under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) has a sharing pattern of 60% (GOI) and 40% (GOK) from 2015-16. An amount of Rs.129.75 crore have been provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.77.73 crore is Central share and Rs.52.02 crore is State share. An amount of Rs.19.61 and Rs.9.80 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

Around 38,456 beneficiaries cover under this scheme during 2023-24. The said scheme is covered under the SDG-1 for the indicator “Training to farmers and un-employed youths and enhancing the farmers income through popularization of intensive and high-tech production”, SDG-2 for the indicator “production of Horticultural produce through area expansion” and SDG-12 for the indicator “Infrastructure created to reduce that post-harvest losses of fruits and vegetables”.

3) National Mission on Edible Oil - Oil palm, Central Share- 2401-00-108-2-20 and State Share- 2401-00-108-2-18 (SDG-1, 5 and 2)

The scheme intends to enhance the edible oilseeds production and oils availability in the country by harnessing Oil Palm area expansion, increasing Crude Palm Oil production and to reduce import burden on edible oils. The sharing pattern is 60 % (GOI) and 40 % (GOK). An amount of Rs.7.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.4.00 crore is central share and Rs.3.00 crore is state share. Rs.1.13 crore and Rs.0.49 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. However, as per GOI action plan a total of Rs.31.22 crore has been approved of which, Rs.19.56 crore is central share and Rs.11.65 crore is State share. Around 3,626 beneficiaries cover under this scheme. The said scheme is covered under the SDG-1 for the indicator “Training to farmers and un-employed youths” and SDG-2 for the indicator “Production of Horticultural produce through area expansion”.

4) National Mission on Edible Oil-Oil Palm-Seed Garden & Viability Gap Price (100% GoI) Central Share- 2401-00-108-2-23 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.0.15 crore is provided for other expenses.

5) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojane-Central Share- 2401-00-102-0-30 and State Share -2401-00-102-0-31 (SDG-1, 5 and 2)

The scheme promotes Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) For India (PGS- India) form of organic certification that is built on mutual trust, locally relevant and mandates the involvement of producers and consumers in the process of certification. PGS – India operates outside the framework of “Third Party Certification”. The objective is to produce agricultural products free from chemicals and pesticides residues by adopting eco- friendly, low- cost technologies. Key Thrust areas of PKVY in promoting organic farming includes Promoting organic farming among rural youth/ farmers/ consumers/ traders Disseminate latest technologies in organic farming, Utilize the services of experts from public agricultural research system in India and Organize a minimum of one cluster demonstration in a village.

The sharing pattern is 60 % (GOI) and 40 % (GOK). An amount of Rs.8.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.5.00 crore is Central share and Rs.3.00 crore is State share. An amount of Rs.1.37 crore and Rs.0.56 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. However, as per GOI action plan a total of Rs.45.58 crore has been approved of which, Rs.27.35 crore is central share and Rs.18.23 crore is state share.

Around 11,630 beneficiaries cover under this scheme. The said scheme is covered under the SDG-1 for the indicator “Training to farmers and un-employed youths”.

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Comprehensive Horticulture Development Programmes -2401-00-111-0-08 (SDG-1, 5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.79.50 crore is provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.8.32 crore and Rs.3.37 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. The Scheme aims to promote holistic growth and development of the horticulture sector. It intends to enhance horticulture production and productivity through the adoption of improved technology and best practices. Under this scheme, Assistance for area expansion of Horticultural crops, demonstration/management and training program at centers of excellence, subsidy for low cost mushroom production units, strengthening of Farmer producer organizations (FPO), subsidy for innovative technology and machinery in Horticulture sector and other programs for development of market intelligence, to create awareness among farmers about Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), post-harvest management and marketing of Horticultural crops through department/Boards and Corporations are being implemented to complement the development of the sector.

2) Horticultural Parks and Gardens- 2406-02-112-0-17(SDG-5, 2 and 1)

Horticulture Department has strived a long year of unstinted efforts in the maintenance of pristine glory of 18Public gardens, 4 Hill stations and 6 Botanical gardens across the state enriched with numerous native and exotic flora of wide-ranging diversity. An amount of Rs.15.00 crore is provided for development and maintenance of existing and new Parks and Gardens. While in 2023-24, an amount of Rs.21.13 crore expenditure is met. The said scheme is covered under the SDG-1 for the indicator “Training to farmers and un-employed youths”.

3) Development of Departmental Laboratories-2401-00-119-5-01 (SDG-1 and 2)

The objective of these integrated bio-centers is to provide production and services of various types of tools for horticulture development by adopting nature friendly biotechnology under one roof to the farming community, urban public, students, rural youth and agricultural entrepreneurs. Furthermore, to incorporate innovative technology and mechanization in horticulture. An amount of Rs.4.00 crore is provided for maintenance of Bio-centers at Bengaluru, Shimoga, Bidar, Belgaum, Davangere and Mysore. At present, full-fledged Tissue Culture Laboratories at Hulimavu (Bengaluru), Mysore, Belgaum and Shimoga.

4) Development and Maintenance of Farms and Nurseries-2401-00-119-4-05 (SDG-1, 2 and 5)

An amount of Rs.7.50 crore is provided for this scheme. The scheme mandates to supply quality-planting materials of various Horticultural crops at reasonable rates and demonstration of innovative technologies and Horticultural crop varieties at 413 Departmental farms and Nurseries spread over 15802.06 acres. Around, 8621.37 acres is developed into demonstration orchards/Mother blocks covering various Horticultural crops such as Mango, Sapota, Pomegranate, Coconut, Cashew, Guava, Jack, Rose Apple, Jamun, Aonla, Sitaphal, Tamarind etc.

5) Scheme for Integrated Control of Pests and Diseases of Horticultural Crops- 2401-00-119-5-02 (SDG-1, 2 and 5)

This scheme intends to address pest and disease problems in horticulture crops ecologically, economically responsible and effective way. Major Pest and Diseases such as Bacterial Blight on Pomegranate, yellow leaf disease and koleroga on Areca nut, mite, black headed caterpillar and red palm weevil on Coconut, late blight on Potato, wilt in Pepper and Betel vine are being addressed effectively. An amount of Rs.5.00 crore is provided for this purpose, out of which Rs.0.70 crore and Rs.0.30 crore is ear marked for SCP and TSP respectively. Protection activities were taken up in 7820 ha to control diseases in Areca nut and produced 316.07 lakh No. Goniozus to biologically control Black Headed caterpillar infestation in coconut was covered Rs.4.98 crore expenditure is met, benefitting 25,231 beneficiaries.

6) Development of Madhuvana and Apiculture-2851-00-200-0-01 (SDG-1, 2 and 5)

The main objective is to promote holistic growth of beekeeping industry for income & employment generation for farm and non-farm households, to enhance horticulture production, developing infrastructural facilities and empowerment of women through beekeeping. An amount of Rs.2.00 crore is provided for this purpose. Around 2,659 beneficiaries cover under this scheme.

7) Unspent SCSP-TSP Amount as per the SCSP-TSP Act 2013-2401-00-001-2-10 (SDG-2, 5 and 10)

In case unspent amount of allocated in a particular financial year, the same may be added to next year allocation, 2/3rd of the amount may be allocated to the same department and remaining 1/3rd to Social Welfare Department under separate Head of account to be utilized. Since the Unspent amount cannot be carried forward beyond that year. An amount of Rs.2.21 crore is provided for subsidizing Power Tillers and Power Weeder 8 BHP out of which Rs.1.94 crore and Rs.0.27 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. Around 10 beneficiaries cover under this scheme.

8) Horticulture infrastructure Development-NABARD-4401-00-800-1-07 (SDG-8)

The State Projects Department (SPD) provides loans from the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) with the objective of supporting public sector capital investment in rural infrastructure through providing low-cost fund support to State Govts. Over the years, RIDF has become an important source of public capital formation in the rural infrastructure space.

An amount of Rs.29.50 crore is provided for the Construction of Hostel Buildings and Other Infrastructural facilities at UHS, Bagalkot, Mysore and Haveri Horticulture Colleges and construction of integrated cold storage and processing unit for grapes at Thoravi Village, Vijayapura District.

9) Directorate of Horticulture-2401-00-001-2-01 (SDG-1 and 5)

An amount of Rs.146.99 crore is provided for this scheme. The scheme includes salaries of officers and staffs, Interim Relief, dearness allowance, other allowances, medical allowance,

and reimbursement of medical expenses, traveling expenses, general expenses, telephone expenses, building expenses, capital work, machinery equipment, transport expenses and furniture are covered.

10) Bagalkot Horticultural University- 2415-80-277-6-01 (SDG-5, 2 and 1)

An amount of Rs.113.21 crore is provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.0.42 crore and Rs.0.28 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. The scheme includes exemption of educational fees for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students, free accommodation, educational tours, educational workshops, distribution of books, manuals and laptops, as well as salaries of officers and staff salaries etc.

B. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES

An amount of Rs.231.31 crore is provided to implement the following District Sector Schemes.

1) Horticulture Buildings- 2435-00-101-0-32 (2401-00-196-2-01) (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.9.57 crore is provided for this scheme. Under this scheme, construction of buildings and maintenance facilities are being provided for carrying out works in the offices of the subordinate districts / taluks and Departmental farms and Nurseries.

2) Maintenance of Horticultural Farms- 2435-00-101-0-35 (2401-00-196-2-01) (SDG-1, 2 and 8)

An amount of Rs.4.32 crore is provided for this scheme. The scheme mandates to supply quality planting materials of various Horticultural crops at reasonable rates and demonstration of innovative technologies and Horticultural crop varieties. While in 2022-23 an amount of Rs.3.72 crore was allocated and complete expenditure is met.

3) Apiculture Development Programmes in ZP sector- 2851-00-107-0-33 (2851-00-196-1-01) (SDG-1 and 8)

An amount of Rs.3.27 crore is provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.0.30 crore and Rs.0.28 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. The main objective is to promote holistic growth of beekeeping industry for income and employment generation for farm and non-farm households, to enhance horticulture production, developing infrastructural facilities and empowerment of women through bee keeping.

4) Publicity and Literature- 2435-00-101-0-38 (2401-00-196-2-01) (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.3.17 crore is provided for this scheme. To sensitize farming community regarding modern and innovative technologies in Horticulture sector and to organize seminars/workshops/field days to discuss organic farming in Horticulture crops, importance of indigenous varieties, adoption of drip irrigation, technical farming and efficient Horticultural produce processing and value addition.

5) Executive Establishment of Horticulture Dept ZP Sector- 2435-00-101-0-26 (2401-00-196-2-01) (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.210.99 crore is provided for this scheme.

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 1	19	290.73
SDG 2	18	180.68
SDG 5	17	286.40
SDG 6	2	39.00
SDG 8	6	341.58
SDG 10	1	0.74
SDG 12	4	71.44
Grand Total		1210.57

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL 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)

An amount of Rs.101.05 crore has been provided for SCP.

c) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

An amount of Rs.48.98 crore has been provided for TSP.

d) Women Component Plan (WCP)

An amount of Rs.292.54 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	1210.57
State Sector	979.26
District Sector	231.31
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	271.88
CSS – State Share	214.02
SCP	101.05
TSP	48.98
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	292.54
Child Centric Schemes	-

IV. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES

Animal Husbandry and veterinary activities along with Agriculture continue to be an integral part of human life since the process of civilization started. These activities have contributed to the food basket and maintaining ecological balance. They play significant role in generating gainful employment in the rural sectors particularly among the landless small and marginal farmers and woman besides providing cheap and nutritious food to millions of people. As per 20th livestock census 3.03 crore livestock and 5.95 poultry wealth are existing in the state.

Karnataka State position at national level

- 5th rank–Sheep and goat population (Sheep 110.51 lakh Goat 61.69 lakh)
- 5th rank – Egg production (Annual 90087 lakh)
- 10th rank – cattle and buffalo population (114.54 lakh)
- 10th rank –Meat production (4.33 lakh tone)
- 10th rank –Milk production (128.29 lakh tone)

Contribution towards agriculture GDP 24.93% and state GDP 3.76%

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)

Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Animal husbandry and Veterinary Services	1532.36	1537.09

Outcome for the Year 2024-25

Outcome Indicators	Unit	Target 2023-24	Actual Achievement 2023-24	Target Proposed 2024-25
Artificial Insemination	Lakh Nos.	35.00	38.60	35.00

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.1693.57 crore has been provided in the budget, out of which an amount of Rs.813.97 crore and Rs.879.60 crore is provided under State sector and District sector respectively.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

1) Control of Animal Diseases-Central share-2403-00-101-0-42 and State Share -2403-00-101-0-21 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.33.33 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.20.00 crore and Rs.13.33 crore is Central share and State share. Rs.5.71 crore and Rs.2.33 crore is

earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively for the below programme. Assistance to States for Prevention of Livestock Diseases (60:40 Central and State Share)

- Vaccination against major economically important diseases (60:40) Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Anthrax, Blue Tongue, Black Quarter, Enterotoxaemia, Rabies and Other Exotic and Emergent Diseases Like Lumpy Skin Disease, African Swine Fever.
- Rabies vaccination programme under one health initiative
- Management of disease outbreaks
- Disease forecasting and disease surveillance in endemic areas are taken up for vaccination programmes on priority.
- Restriction/ controlling animal movement during outbreak of any disease of Contagious/ Zoonotic importance.
- Animal health protection

2) ASCAD Payment of compensation- Central Share- 2403-00-101-0-43 and State Share-2403-00-101-0-44 (SDG- 2)

An amount of Rs.2.00 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.1.00 crore Central share and Rs.1.00 crore State share and Rs.0.34 crore and Rs.0.14 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively.

Assistance shall be given towards payment of compensation to farmers for culling of poultry birds, elimination of infected animals, destruction of poultry feed/eggs, including operational costs for the Emergent and Exotic diseases like Avian Influenza, Lumpy Skin Disease & African Swine Fever. To compensate farmer financial /economical loss

3) 100% GoI ASCAD Training and Awareness- Central share-2403-00-101-0-45(SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.0.86 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.0.15 crore and Rs.0.06 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively. Assistance shall be given towards training of Veterinarians and Para -veterinarians and for conducting Seminars /holding workshops in the state.

Transmission of innovative technology

4) (ESVHD) Mobile Veterinary units- central share -2403-00-101-0-46 and State Share- 2403-00-101-0-47 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.27.00 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.16.20 crore is Central share and Rs.10.80 crore State share. Rs.4.63 crore and Rs.1.88 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively.

- Under the Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries programme, 275 mobile veterinary vehicles have been provided to Karnataka. These MVUVs are provided to render necessary emergency services to the livestock at the doorsteps of the farmers in the state of Karnataka using the toll free number 1962 – MVUV's call centre. These MVUs are great help in diagnosis and treatment of diseases emergency treatment, minor surgery, to carry audio visual devices, veterinary health care programme with necessary equipment. The MVUs will be positioned at strategic locations in order to minimize travel time and to provide service within targeted time.

5) Mission on Breed Development of livestock and Poultry and Seminar (NLM)- Central share - 2403-00-106-0-03 and State share - 2403-00-106-0-04 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.0.60 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.0.36 crore is Central share and Rs.0.24 crore State share. Rs.0.07 crore and Rs.0.04 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively towards training to farmers regarding the innovative methods in Animal Husbandry practices and adoption of modern techniques in animal husbandry.

6) Mission on Feed and Fodder development (NLM)- central share (100%) - 2403-00-107-0-03 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.9.83 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.1.69 crore and Rs.0.68 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively. Towards distribution of fodder seeds in the form of Mini kits to the farmers and Encouraging fodder production. To make availability of fodder during lean period and to provide the nutritive and quality fodder to enhance milk and milk production.

7) Livestock Insurance (NLM)- Central Share- 2403-00-108-0-01 and State Share- 2403-00-108-0-02 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.3.33 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.2.00 crore is Central share and Rs.1.33 crore is State share. Rs.0.57 crore and Rs.0.23 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively. In this scheme livestock insurance facility is being provided to compensate the loss to farmers due to accidental death of livestock. The indigenous / cross bred milch animals, pack of animals (Horses, Donkey, Mules, Camels, Ponies and Male cattle, Buffalo and other livestock (Goat, Sheep, Pig, Rabbits, Yak and Mithun etc) will be under the purview of this component.

To manage life risk and uncertainties. Providing protection mechanism to the farmers against any eventual loss of their animals due to death.

8) Central share - Training- (100%)-2403-00-109-0-05 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.1.24 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.0.21 crore and Rs.0.09 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively.

9) Salary Integrated Sample Survey-2403-00-113-0-02 (SDG-2 and 8)

An amount of Rs.4.70 crore has been provided for this scheme to Salary Integrated Sample Survey.

10) Integrated Sample Survey- Central Share-2403-00-113-0-07 and State Share 2403-00-113-0-08 (SDG-2 and 8)

An amount of Rs.4.24 crore has been allocated for Transfer of Salary/Honorarium to SNA Account.

11) Integrated Sample Survey- Other Components (100% GoI)- Central Share-2403-00-113-0-09 (SDG-2 and 8)

An amount of Rs.0.62 crore has been provided for Estimation of Milk, Meat, Egg and Wool Products during summer, rainy and winter season and reports are submitted to GOI. Estimating livestock production information can be used to formulate the plans to enhance the livestock production.

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Director Animal Husbandry and paying Veterinary Services - 2403-00-001-0-01 (SDG-2, 5, 8 and 12)

An amount of Rs.208.91 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.0.62 crore and Rs.0.25 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively.

- Procurement of drugs and chemicals, hospital accessories and supply to 4234 Veterinary Institutions.
- Pay for Officers, staff and outsourced employees,
- Management of State Frozen Semen Centers and Semen Banks
- Fodder Development Fodder Availability Monitoring
- Purchase of feed for livestock
- Training on Livestock and Poultry activities
- Maintenance of 10 training centers
- Maintenance of Pig breeding stations
- Establishment of New Veterinary Dispensaries and maintenance of 20 Veterinary Dispensaries established during last year.

2) Unspent SCSP-TSP Amount as per the SCSP - TSP Act 2013 - 2403-00-001-0-04 (SDG-5 and 12)

An amount of Rs.4.33 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.0.28 crore and Rs.4.05 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively. Distribution of chicks to Scheduled Caste and Tribe Women beneficiaries. Providing 90% subsidy to establish broiler and egg sale counter to Scheduled Caste and Tribe beneficiaries. To Improve the financial status of Scheduled Caste and Tribe beneficiaries.

3) Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals and Clinical Laboratories, Bangalore - 2403-00-101-0-06 (SDG- 2)

An amount of Rs.16.03 crore has been provided for this scheme.

- Research Programmes.
- Production of vaccine to control livestock diseases, disease diagnosis and investigation.
- Upgradation of Regional Labs.

Control of disease outbreaks, prevention infectious disease and compensate economic loss for farmers.

4) Animal Welfare Board - 2403-00-101-0-11 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.0.50 crore has been provided for Maintenance of Animal Welfare activities.

5) Assistance to Pinjarapole and Goshalas - 2403-00-102-2-40 (SDG- 2)

An amount of Rs.5.11 crore has been provided for implementation of the below scheme.

- Maintenance of Government Goshalas and providing assistance to private Goshalas.
- Protection of abandoned and stray cattles and buffallows.

6) State Poultry Farms- 2403-00-103-0-01 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.4.99 crore has been provided for maintenance of 6 Poultry Farms, Purchase of feed for poultry, Training to farmers on rearing of poultry, pay towards officers and staff of KCPF (Karnataka Co-operative Poultry Federation) and Pay for outsource employees.

7) Karnataka Sheep and Wool Development Corporation Limited- 2403-00-104-0-02 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.37.87 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.3.71 crore and Rs.1.51 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively for the below programme.

- Pay for officers, staff and outsource employees of KSWDCL.
- Maintenance of 26 district KSWDCL office, Honorarium for chairman KSWDCL.
- Amrutha Swabhimani Yojane – Distribution of 20 + 1 Sheep / Goat Unit to eligible members of KSWDCL, unit cost Rs: 1,75,000/- (50% NCDC Loan, 25 % State Govt Subsidy, 25% Beneficiary contribution) – Target 5714 beneficiaries. Genetic improvement of Sheep/ goat. contribution to enhance Meat production.

8) Apathu Nidhi for Accidental Death of Small Animals-2403-00-104-0-12 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.20.00 crore has been provided for this scheme. The Compensation amount for accidental death of sheep and goats above 6 months is Rs.5000/- and Rs.3,500/- for 3- 6 months of age.

9) Apathu Nidhi for Accidental Death of Cattle-2403-00-104-0-13 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.15.00 crore has been provided for this scheme. Rs.10,000/-ex-gratia will be provided to the farmers for the accidental death of cattle, buffalo, bull, bullock and heifer.

10) Animal Husbandry Statistics-2403-00-113-0-01 (SDG- 2)

An amount of Rs.4.19 crore has been provided for this scheme. Amount will be utilized for Pay for officers and staff. Estimation of Milk, Meat, Egg and Wool Products during summer, rainy and winter season and reports are submitted to GOI.

Estimated livestock production information can be used to formulate the plans to enhance the Livestock production.

11) Establishment of Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Bidar-2403-00-113-0-06 (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.154.91 crore has been provided for this scheme. Out of which Rs.0.26 crore and Rs.0.10 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively.

- Pay for Officers, teaching and non-teaching Staff, Pensioners and outsource Employees
- Students Stipend, Internship, Educational tour
- Distribution of Laptop, and practical kit to SC and ST students

Providing Human Resource for veterinary services.

12) Grants to Animal Husbandry Co-Operatives-2403-00-195-0-01 (SDG-5 and 8)

An amount of Rs.1.00 crore has been provided for this scheme. Short term training for farmers. In poultry farming for the below programmes.

Maintenance of 4 regional poultry farms, Distribution of chicks to woman beneficiaries in rural areas of the State. Annual target is 1538, To Improve the financial status of Rural women.

13) Construction of Veterinary Institutions Building under RIDF- 4403-00-101-0-02 (SDG-5, 2 and 9)

An amount of Rs.20.00 crore has been provided for Construction of Veterinary Institutions Building.

14) Education Extension and Research KVAFSU, Bidar - 4403-00-101-0-11 (SDG-5, 4 and 9)

An amount of Rs.19.88 crore has been provided for this scheme for the below programme. To take up approved civil works pertaining to Karnataka Veterinary Animal Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar, Gadag and Athani.

B. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES

An amount of Rs.879.60 crore is provided to implement the following District Sector Schemes

1) Executive Establishment -2403-00-101-0-26 (2403-00-196-1-01) (SDG-5 and 8)

An amount of Rs.77.42 crore has been provided for this scheme. Amount will be utilized for the salary and the allowances of the officers and staff and office Expenses. Livestock health protection and Animal Breeding.

2) Supply of Drugs and Chemicals and Equipments-2403-00-101-0-27 (2403-00-196-1-01) (SDG-5, 2 and 8)

An amount of Rs.59.29 crore has been provided for this scheme. The amount is allocated for purchase of Liquid Nitrogen which is required for preservation of Frozen Semen needed for Artificial Insemination, purchase and supply of emergency Drugs and Chemicals and Frozen Semen Straws, Livestock health protection.

3) Maintenance of Buildings-2403-00-101-0-28 (2403-00-196-1-01) (SDG-5 and 8)

An amount of Rs.23.34 crore has been provided for this scheme. The amount is allocated for repair and maintenance of buildings of various Veterinary Institutions.

4) Strengthening of Extension Units-2403-00-101-0-30 (2403-00-196-1-01) (SDG-5 and 8)

An amount of Rs.8.43 crore has been provided for this scheme, under this scheme extension activities like zoonotic diseases awareness camp, Training for farmers, farmers tour, milking competition, technical seminar.

5) Opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries and their upgradation as Taluka level Dispensaries- 2403-00-101-0-61 (2403-00-197-1-01) (SDG- 8)

An amount of Rs.711.12 crore has been provided for this scheme. Amount is utilized for Pay for Officers, Staff, daily wages employees, and incurring office expenses Livestock Health, breeding and other Services are being provided to the farmers through these institutions. Maintenance of bio medical waste. Livestock genetic improvement and Livestock Health protection.

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 2	28	226.93
SDG 4	1	6.63
SDG 5	15	180.94
SDG 8	14	1211.39
SDG 9	2	13.29
SDG 12	2	54.39
Grand Total		1693.57

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL 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)

An amount of Rs.18.23 crore has been provided for SCP.

c) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

An amount of Rs.11.35 crore has been provided for TSP.

d) Women Component Plan (WCP)

An amount of Rs.321.86 crore is provided under Category-B schemes (30-99% Flow to Women beneficiaries) and Rs.1.00 crore is provided under Category-A schemes (100% 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	1693.57
State Sector	813.97
District Sector	879.60
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	58.93
CSS – State Share	28.82
SCP	18.23
TSP	11.35
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	322.86
Child Centric Schemes	-

V. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The Karnataka Milk Federation (KMF) was started in May 1984 to provide hygienic milk to consumers. KMF is a state level co-operative organization implementing dairy development activities in the state. We are proud that Karnataka ranks 10th in the country in milk production. There are 14 district level Co-operative Societies in the state which along with KMF have established dairies, chilling plants, units to produce milk products like milk powder, ghee, butter, ice cream, sweets etc.,

The aim of KMF is to cater to the needs of rural population apart for catering to the needs of urban population by supporting the rural population by assisting them financially and guiding in the rearing of cattle's so that it will help them to improve in their economic condition by involving in the dairy activity. The KMF has come up with various schemes like Dairy Programmes for women, Amruta Yojane etc., with the support of Government of Karnataka and Government of India. With the sole purpose of improving the Socio-economic condition of the rural population, the federation is also involved in training of farmers and providing awareness about the importance and need for dairy activities. It also helps the farmers in maintaining of good health in cattle. The federation with the support of Government of Karnataka is providing incentives to the farmers so as to encourage more people in dairy activities.

1) Review of Annual Plan 2023-2024

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)

Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Diary Development	1210.70	1210.70

Outcome for the Year 2024-25

Sl. No	Outcome Indicators	Unit	Target 2023-24	Actual Achievement 2023-24	Target Proposed 2024-25
1	Milk production	LKPD	84.83	82.93	92.22
2	Semen Production	Lakh Nos	44.00	37.25	44.00
3	Cattle feed Production	MTs.	912000	84992	1000000
4	Persons Trained	Nos	40882	29805	42384
5	Artificial Insemination (AI)	Lakh Nos	38.89	34.99	37.49

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.1301.00 crore has been provided under State Sector.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no schemes

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Incentive to Milk Producers-2404-00-191-1-17 (SDG-5, 12, 1 and 2)

An amount of Rs.1301.00 crore has been provided for this scheme. Rs.70.07 crore and Rs.40.04 crore is earmarked under SCP and TSP respectively. To provide incentive of Rs.5.00 per litre of milk to the milk pourers of MPCs. The object of this scheme is economic improvement of farmers and encouragement to dairy farming. Annual physical target is 9.00 lakh beneficiaries.

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 1	1	325.25
SDG 2	1	325.25
SDG 5	1	325.25
SDG 12	1	325.25
Grand Total		1301.00

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL 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)

An amount of Rs.70.07 crore has been provided for SCP.

c) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

An amount of Rs.40.04 crore has been provided for TSP.

d) Women Component Plan (WCP)

An amount of Rs.390.30 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	1301.00
State Sector	1301.00
District Sector	-
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	-
CSS – State Share	-
SCP	70.07
TSP	40.04
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	390.30
Child Centric Schemes	-

VI. FISHERIES

Fisheries have gained importance in the State and National economy as a source of nutritious food, foreign exchange and employment. Karnataka State has vast potential for fish production. It has 5.74 lakh ha. Of fresh water sources consisting of 3.02 lakh ha. Of ponds and tanks and 2.72 lakh ha. Of reservoirs. In addition, the State has 8,000 ha. of brackish water resources and 320 Km coastline with a continental shelf area of 27,000 Sq. Km. The state has 9.84 lakh fishers and 729 Fishermen cooperative societies (132- marine and 597- inland) of which 667 are active societies (127- marine, 540- inland). The marine fish production during 2023-24 was 6.38 lakh metric tons. Presently, 4747 mechanized boats, 11250 motorized boats and 8793 traditional crafts are registered along the coast. More than 85% of total fish catch of the State is caught through mechanized fishing boats.

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)

Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Fisheries	281.33	286.33

Outcome for Year 2024-25

Outcome Indicators	Unit	Target 2023-24	Actual Achievement 2023-24	Target Proposed 2024-25
Increase in fish production and conservation of marine resources				
Fish seed production	In lakhs	11251	7660	11251
Inland fish production	In metric tones	619531	433323	619531
Marine fish production	In metric tones	766885	542675	766885
Department tanks developed with fisheries	Numbers	3918	2933	3918
Gram Panchayat tanks developed with fisheries	Numbers	3455	3123	3918

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.312.83 crore has been provided in the budget out of which an amount of Rs.257.64 crore and Rs.55.19 crore is provided under State Sector and District Sector respectively.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1) Blue Revolution/Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries-Central Share - 2405-00-101-0-58 and State Share- Share - 2405-00-101-0-59 (SDG-2, 5 and 14)

An amount of Rs.83.33 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.50.00 crore is

Central share and Rs.33.33 crore is State share. An amount of Rs.8.34 crore and Rs.3.33 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

Central Government has introduced a flagship programme called Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana to bring about a significant growth in the fisheries sector from 2020-21 to 2024-25. All aspects of the fisheries sector are included in the scheme and the beneficiaries can take up components in culture, capture, value addition, marketing and infrastructure development. The beneficiaries can avail a financial assistance of 60 or 40% of the assigned unit cost if they belong to the SC/ ST/ women and General categories respectively. The assistance is shared by the state and central on a 40:60 basis.

Physical target of 1400 is given for different components during 2024-25.

Various components are being implemented under this scheme with the objective of increasing fish production, indirectly contributing to food security and thereby reducing hunger.

2) Fishermen Welfare - Central Share - 2405-00-120-0-07 and State Share - 2405-00-120-0-08, State Top-Up (Matsya Ashakirana) - 2405-00-120-0-09 (SDG- 5, 14 and 8)

An amount of Rs.6.12 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.3.06 crore is Central share and Rs.3.06 crore is State share. and an additional Rs.3.00 crores have been provided for the "Matsya Aashakirana" scheme. Under this Scheme, a total amount of Rs.1500/- will be collected from each fisherman during fishing period and matching contribution of Rs.1500/- each by the State and Central Governments is given. Rs.4500/- thus collected will be distributed during 3 lean months (July, August and September) to the beneficiaries equally at Rs.1500/- per month.

In the budget speech of the Hon'ble Chief Minister for the year 2024-25 in para 59, it has been announced that "Under Matsya Asha Kiran scheme, the State share in compensation to fishermen affected by seasonal ban on fishing is proposed to be increased from Rs.1,500 to Rs.3,000".

Hence, the State share has been increased from Rs.1,500/- to Rs.3,000/- from the current year 2024-25 and 20,000 beneficiaries will be covered during 2024-25.

The scheme provides relief during fishing ban period and hence objective of conservation and sustainable utilization of marine resources are achieved.

3) Construction of Fishing Harbours-Central Share-4405-00-103-6-01 and State Share-4405-00-103-6-02 (SDG-12 and 14)

Construction of harbors and breakwaters is taken up under this scheme. Construction of Hejmadi Kodi fishing harbor and extension of 3rd stage of Mangalore fishing harbor works will be continued during the year 2024-25.

An amount of Rs.30.00 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.20.00 crore is Central share and Rs.10.00 crore is State share.

Under this scheme, infrastructure development is being undertaken to facilitate fishing and the objective of sustainable use of marine resources will be achieved.

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Director of Fisheries-2405-00-001-0-01 (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.35.35 crore is provided for this scheme. Under this head of account, provision has been made for staff expenditure, salary of engineers of head office and other offices, installation and maintenance of computer, fax and other electronic equipments, vehicle purchase and other expenditure under state sector scheme. Under this scheme, provision has been made for construction and maintenance, modernisation and repair of department office buildings, purchasing the requisites and other materials for maintenance of aquarium and other works. Further under this scheme from 2020-21, allocation is made towards the operational cost for production of fish seed in fish seed production farms, rearing of fish seed in farms and at taluk level nurseries, procurement and transportation of fish seed, the purchase of seed transport vehicles, maintenance of vehicles and staff salary. For the extension activities of the Department like publicity, workshops, documentary film, Matsya Mela, evaluation studies of schemes, training, organizing fish farmers day, etc are-taken under this scheme.

2) Comprehensive Fisheries Development Programs-2405-00-101-0-03 (SDG-1, 2 and 5)

An amount of Rs.13.80 crore is provided for this scheme.

a) Assistance for development of inland fisheries

There are several sub schemes under the scheme would facilitate the inland fisheries development in the state. The sub schemes under the scheme are given below:

- i) Under Subsidy for purchase of fish seed scheme 50% of the cost of fish seed of any species purchased by the fish farmer subject to a maximum of Rs.5000.00 for an individual and Rs.20000.00 for an institution is provided as subsidy. Provision has been made to avail 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.25,000 for purchase of 50 lakh spawn or 10 lakh fish fry by fish seed rearers who are interested to take up fish seed rearing in their own ponds registered with the fisheries department
- ii) Under the scheme “Shrimp and brackish water fin fish culture” 50% subsidy will be given for a unit cost of Rs.1.00 lakh per hectare for encouraging prawn and fish farming in inland and backwater resources available in the State.
- iii) To encourage fish seed rearing a scheme has designed to provide subsidy not exceeding Rs.2.50 lakh for the seed rearing in tanks constructed beside the reservoirs and tanks

During 2024-25, it is intended to cover 10,000 beneficiaries under different components of the above scheme.

b) Subsidy on electricity used by Ice plants:

Under this scheme provision was made to provide subsidy @ Rs.1.75 per unit of the electricity consumed by the Ice plants and cold storages subject to a maximum of Rs.3.50 lakh per ice plant.

c) Supply of fishery requisite kits:

Under this scheme “Supply of Fishery requisite Kit”, a kit consisting of fishing net and other fishery requisites worth Rs.10,000/-are given with 100% subsidy to coastal and inland

fishermen involved in traditional capture fisheries. The marine fishermen are provided life jackets, life buoys, insulated box worth Rs.2,500/-and inland fishermen are given coracles with two oars worth Rs.10.000/-.

d) Reservoir stocking: There are 82 reservoirs in the State. The total water spread area of these reservoirs is 2.72 lakh hectares. Thousands of fishermen families are depending on these reservoirs for their life. Fishermen depending on these reservoirs and rivers are in deep trouble off late as there is a big scarcity of fisheries resource. It is essential to stock often these reservoirs with fast growing catla, rohu, mrigal species which will not be produced naturally.

Under this scheme, reservoir development is being taken up in selected reservoirs and advanced fingerlings are stocked.

e) Reimbursement of differential interest to commercial banks Provision has been made to reimburse the difference of interest to the Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks that will provide loans to fishermen @ 2% interest up to Rs.50,000/- for fisheries activities. During 2018-19, provision was made for fisherwomen to avail loan from commercial/ rural regional banks upto Rs.50,000 at zero percent interest to take up fisheries activities. But now during 2023-24, provision has been for fisherwomen to avail loan from commercial/ rural regional banks upto Rs.3,00,000 at zero percent interest to take up fisheries activities. The scheme intends to increase the fish production, indirectly contributes to food security and thereby reduces hunger.

3) Supply of Kerosene to Conventional Boats -2405-00-103-0-17 (SDG-2, 5, 14 and 8)

Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs is supplying kerosene at non-subsidized rate to fishermen and the Department of Fisheries is reimbursing the subsidy amount. Since 2011-12 Kerosene is being distributed at subsidized rate to 4514 motorized fishing boats. As per the Government Order, the monthly Kerosene limit is set for 300 L per boat and an annually 12,195 kiloliters of kerosene is released to the State. The number of boats has increased consistently over a period of time and till date 8030 boats (Mangalore-1345. Udupi-4896, Karwar-1789) have been registered as motorized boats. But, the quantity of Kerosene allotted to the State has not increased accordingly.

In order to make arrangements for regular supply of kerosene an alternative source is to be made. So an alternative source for supply of kerosene is to be procuring industrial kerosene which cost around Rs.86/- per liter from MRPL and distributed to fishermen. To procure kerosene from MRPL, a revolving fund of Rs.20.00 crores needs to be kept in the KFDC which will be operating as procuring agency and distributed to fishermen with a purchase rate. The subsidy amount of Rs.35/- may be given to fishermen later.

During 2024-25, it is intended to cover 8030 motorised boats under the above scheme and budget provision of Rs.30.00 crore is made for this purpose. An amount of Rs.0.87 crore earmarked for SCP.

The scheme intends to increase the fish production, indirectly contributes to food security and thereby reduces hunger.

4) Contribution to Distress Relief Fund -2405-00-103-0-15 (SDG-1 and 14)

Distress Relief Fund was started to provide relief to fishermen/their dependents in case of death/permanent disability while fishing due to natural calamity or accident in sea. From the Distress Relief Fund compensation of Rs.8.00 lakh for death and Rs.4.00 lakh in case of complete disability and Rs.2.00 lakh for partial disability is provided to fishermen/their dependents. A maximum of Rs.10.00 lakh has been fixed as relief for loss/damage of boat/net and Rs.3.00 lakh for medical expenses.

An amount of Rs.4.00 crore is provided for relief to the fishermen/family dependents.

5) Vidyanidhi Scheme/Scholarship for Higher Education of Fishermen/Fish Farmer's Children-2202-80-107-0-08 (SDG-4 and 14)

From the year 2022-23, the Chief Minister's Vidyanidhi program has been extended to the children of fishermen/fish farmers and it is intended that the children of the fishermen of the state will benefit from this scheme. For this, an amount of Rs.1.00 crore has been earmarked for the Department of Fisheries during 2024-25. It is intended to cover 1000 fishermen students in the current year.

6) Renovation of Fishing Harbours, Landing Centres and Dredging works-4405-00-104-0-02 (SDG-14)

An amount of Rs.15.00 crore is provided for this scheme. Renovation of fishing harbours, landing centers and dredging works are being carried out under the said scheme.

7) Construction of Fisheries link roads, bridges and jetties-with NABARD Assistance (RIDF)-4405-00-800-2-03 (SDG-14)

An amount of Rs.16.36 crore is provided for this scheme. Under this scheme, provision has been made to take up the construction of fishing roads, bridges and jetties, construction of hygienic fish markets, upgradation of fish seed production centers in rural areas with NABARD assistance.

The scheme intends to increase the fish production, indirectly contributes to food security and thereby reduces hunger.

B. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES

An amount of Rs.55.19 crore is provided to implement the following District Sector Schemes:

1) District and Other Establishment (2405-00-101-0-26) (2405-00-196-1-01) (SDG-14)

An amount of Rs.37.28 crore is provided for this scheme.

2) Construction and maintenance of fisheries buildings and facilities (2405-00-101-0-27) (2405-00-196-1-01) (SDG-2 and 14)

An amount of Rs.5.03 crore has been provided for this scheme. Grant has been provided under this scheme for construction and maintenance of office buildings, repair and improvement of fish seed production center and Taluk level nurseries, construction and maintenance of fisheries jetties, landing centers, auction halls in coastal districts, expenditure on maintenance of aquarium and purchase of other materials.

The scheme intends to increase the fish production, indirectly contributes to food security and

thereby reduces hunger.

3) Assistance to Inland Fisheries Development- (2405-00-101-0-28) (2405-00-196-1-01) (SDG-2 and 14)

An amount of Rs.9.40 crore has been provided for this scheme. An amount of Rs.1.84 crore and Rs.0.97 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively. Under this scheme, assistance is given for construction of ponds in waterlogged saline and alkaline soils. 25% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.30,000/- is given for construction of 1acre fish culture pond and for first year inputs. Subsidy of Rs.10,000/- is provided to the entrepreneurs who construct one-acre fish culture tanks in their own land and take up fish culture. Apart from this, 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.5000/- is provided to farmers who have stocked their tanks with grass carp seed. Fish farmers are given awareness regarding fish culture and they are provided with 250 fish seeds to stock in wells and irrigation ponds.

Allocation is made towards the operation cost for production of fish seed in fish seed production farms, rearing of fish seed in farms and at taluk level nurseries, cages and pens, procurement and transportation of fish seed, the purchase of seed transport vehicles, maintenance of vehicles and purchase of farm equipments. The scheme intends to increase the fish production, indirectly contributes to food security and thereby reduces hunger.

4) Assistance for Construction of Fish Markets and Marketing of Fish-2405-00-101-0-30 (2405-00-196-1-01) (SDG-2 and 14)

In order to help fisher folk, to sell and transport harvested fish in fresh and hygienic condition, assistance is being provided for the purchase of a bicycle and insulated boxes with 50% subsidy, subject to a maximum limit of Rs.2000/- and 25% subsidy for purchase of 2 wheeler and ice box subject to maximum of Rs.10,000/- .

For quick transportation of fresh fish in hygienic condition from fish landing centres to marketing places, financial assistance is provided under "Matsya Vahini". Under this scheme, 25% subsidy to a maximum of Rs.30,000/- for the purchase of a 3-wheeler tempo rickshaw and 25% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.35000/- for the purchase of 4 wheeler will be provided to a group of 3-4 persons.

Apart from this, under this scheme provision has been made for fishermen who possess non motorised (pathi doni) boats to purchase fishery requisites for unit cost of Rs.10,000 and avail subsidy of maximum Rs.5000/-.The scheme intends to increase the fish production, indirectly contributes to food security and thereby reduces hunger. An amount of Rs.1.91 crore is provided for subsidy to 1050 beneficiaries.

5) Exhibition and Training-2405-00-101-0-32 (2405-00-196-1-01) (SDG-4)

Under this scheme allocation has been made for participation and to prepare suitable exhibits on fisheries department and its activities at State, District and Taluk level exhibitions. Training is provided to interested fish farmers on fish culture activities and information on departmental schemes is given. An allocation of Rs.1.56 crore is made for exhibition and training during 2024-25.

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 1	2	6.60
SDG 2	7	48.05
SDG 4	2	2.06
SDG 5	7	41.95
SDG 8	6	64.45
SDG 10	1	0.04
SDG 12	2	15.00
SDG 14	18	134.68
Grand Total		312.83

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL 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)

An amount of Rs.11.16 crore has been provided for SCP.

c) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

An amount of Rs.4.31 crore has been provided for TSP.

d) Women Component Plan (WCP)

An amount of Rs.58.97 crore is provided under Category-B schemes (30-99% Flow to Women beneficiaries)

e) Child Centric Schemes (Programmes and Non Programmes)

An amount of Rs.0.34 crore is flow to child centric schemes.

ABSTRACT

Budget for the year 2024-25	(Rs. in crore)
Total Budget	312.83
State Sector	257.64
District Sector	55.19
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	73.06
CSS – State Share	46.39
SCP	11.16
TSP	4.31
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	58.97
Child Centric Schemes	0.34

VII. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

The State has now four agricultural universities one at Bangalore, Dharwad, Raichur and Shivamogga. The universities will take up education and research activities. The Objectives of these Universities are:

1. Teaching

- To make agricultural education responsive to the growing and changing needs of the society in general and aspirations of the farming community in particular.
- To establish a dynamic system of agricultural education to train highly skilled and competent man power to address the challenging tasks with new emerging areas of research, extension and industry.

2. Research

- To develop suitable technologies to solve farmers problem vis-à-vis agricultural production including animal husbandry and fisheries and foster research aimed at conceptual advances in all disciplines for technology development in the long run.
- To establish state-of-art infrastructure including well-equipped laboratories, extensive farmlands and an operational research management system that will ensure quick, efficient and cost effective implementation of research programmes.
- To attract qualified and talented personnel to undertake research in the University.

3. Extension

- To ensure that the research findings and innovations, after their proven demonstration are communicated to the farmers on a logistically feasible scale. This mechanism acts as an interface between farmers and researchers and enables identification of problems through a positive feedback.
- To reach the knowledge and technology to farmers on a wider scale by giving training the grass root level workers and officers of the state departments of Agriculture, Horticulture and Sericulture on recent advances in the respective fields through subject matter specialists.

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

	(Rs. in crore)	
Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Agricultural Education and Research	730.83	744.41

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.737.10 crore is provided in the budget under State Sector.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no schemes.

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) UAS Bangalore Research and Education-2415-80-004-1-01 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.260.90 crore is provided under this scheme, out of which Rs. 115.80 crore, Rs.120.00 crore, Rs.15.90 crore, and Rs.176.00 crore, are allocated towards grant-in-aid salaries, grant-in-aid Pension, grant-in-aid Contract/outsource, and grant-in-aid general respectively. An amount of Rs.0.01 crore and Rs.0.01 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

2) Bangalore Agricultural University –RIDF- 4401-00-800-1-05 (SDG- 2)

An amount of Rs.13.22 crore is provided for this scheme under NABARD.

3) UAS Dharwad Research and Education- 2415-80-004-2-01 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.227.09 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.118.34 crore, Rs.91.40 crore, Rs.9.33 crore and Rs.18.00 crore is allocated towards grant-in-aid salaries, grant-in-aid Pension, grant-in-aid Contract/outsource, and grant-in-aid general respectively. An amount of Rs.0.01 crore and Rs.0.01 crore is earmarked for SCP and TSP respectively.

4) Dharwad Agriculture University-RIDF- 4401-00-800-1-06 (SDG-2)

An amount of Rs.5.35 crore is provided for this scheme under NABARD.

5) Raichur Agriculture University Research and Education Programmes-2415-80-004-3-00 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.113.13 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.79.24 crore, Rs.22.00 crore, Rs.6.36 crore and Rs.5.42 crore are allocated for grant-in-aid salaries towards Pay and Allowances to UAS Teaching and Non-teaching Employees, grant-in-aid Pension towards Pension payable for pensioners and payment of DCRG, Commutation of Pension, grant-in-aid Contract/outsource towards pay and Allowances to the MRE DRE/ Service personnel engaged against the vacant posts and grant-in-aid general towards Contingency and infrastructure development grants for Agricultural Education, research and Extension at UAS, Raichur. An amount of Rs.0.07 crore is payable to SC students and Rs.0.03 crore is payable to ST students respectively.

6) Raichur Agricultural University-RIDF- 4401-00-800-1-03 (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.10.00 crore is provided for this scheme under NABARD.

7) Shimoga Agriculture University- 2415-80-277-5-01 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.81.86 crore is provided for this scheme, out of which Rs.54.61 crore, Rs.17.05 crore, Rs.6.69 crore and Rs.3.38 crore are allocated for grant-in-aid salaries towards Pay and Allowances to the 329 Nos. of Teaching and Non-teaching Employees, grant-in-aid Pension towards Pension payable for 191 nos. pensioners and payment of DCRG, Commutation of Pension, grant-in-aid Contract/outsource towards pay and Allowances to

the 57 Nos. of regularized daily rated employees gratuity amount payable to regularized DRE employees who have completed 60 years of age on retirement. Salary of 30 nos. contract teachers and 270 nos. of Service personnel engaged against the vacant posts and grant-in-aid general towards Contingency and infrastructure development grants for agricultural education, research and extension at KSNUAHS, Shivamogga. An amount of Rs.0.10 crore is EBL charges payable to the 315 SC students of KSNUAHS, Shivamogga and Rs.0.04 crore is EBL charges payable to the 124 ST students of KSNUAHS, Shivamogga respectively.

8) Shimoga Agricultural University-RIDF- 4401-00-800-1-02 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.15.55 crore is provided for this scheme under NABARD.

9) Building Expenses of Agricultural universities - 4401-00-102-1-01 (SDG -2)

An amount of Rs.10.00 crore is provided for capital 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 2	8	377.84
SDG 5	5	349.27
SDG 8	1	10.00
Grand Total		737.10

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL 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)

An amount of Rs.0.20 crore has been provided for SCP.

c) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

An amount of Rs.0.09 crore has been provided for TSP.

d) Women Component Plan (WCP)

An amount of Rs.221.13 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	737.10
State Sector	737.10
District Sector	-
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	-
CSS – State Share	-
SCP	0.20
TSP	0.09
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	221.13
Child Centric Schemes	-

VIII. MARKETTING AND QUALITY CONTROL

The Department of Agricultural Marketing was established and functioning under the Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation and Development) Act, 1966 which came into existence from 01.05.1968. The vision of the Department is to promote and encourage participatory and equitable socio-economic development of farmers in particular and stakeholders of the market in general of Karnataka state through vibrant and self reliant and competitive Agricultural Marketing System.

The Following Act and Rules are followed:

1. Karnataka Agriculture Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1966 and Rules 1968
2. Karnataka Agricultural Produce Marketing (regulation of allotment of properties in market Yards) Rules 2004.
3. Agriculture Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act, 1973 (Central Act)
4. Karnataka Warehouse Act, 1961 and Rules 1969 (Licensing aspect only)

The Acts provide for a uniform law relating to the better regulation of buying and selling of agriculture produce and the establishment of markets for agricultural produce throughout the State. At present 167 Market Committees are functioning in the state. The APMCs are managing by the elected committee. The Secretary and supporting staff are Government Servants.

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial progress in the Budget 2023-24

Item	(Rs. in crore)	
	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Agricultural Marketing Department	590.04	438.50

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.258.43 crore has been provided, out of which Rs.254.08 crore and Rs.4.35 crore is provided for State sector and District sector respectively.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no schemes.

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Minimum Floor Price Scheme -3475-00-107-0-20 (SDG-5 and 1)

An amount of Rs.50.00 crore has been provided for this scheme. The amount released under

this scheme will be transferred to revolving fund of Karnataka State Agricultural Marketing Board (KSAMB) to implement the scheme.

2) Director of Agricultural Marketing-3475-00-107-0-01 (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.14.94 crore has been provided under this scheme. The scheme includes salary portion and other expenses like medical allowance, travel expenses, telephone charges etc of officers and staff of Head office and Assistant/Deputy Director office of the Department.

3) Marketing Committees - 3475-00-107-0-02 (SDG-5 and 16)

An amount of Rs.75.49 crore has been provided for this scheme. The scheme includes salary portion and other expenses like medical allowance, travel expenses, telephone charges etc., of officers and staff of APMCs and Executive Engineers and AEE offices.

4) Improvement of Rural Market- NABARD – 5475-00-102-2-01 (SDG-5 and 2)

An amount of Rs.113.65 crore has been provided for this scheme. The amount to be released under this scheme will be transferred to the APMCs who have taken the works under RIDF-28 to complete the said works.

B. DISTRICT SECTOR SCHEMES

An amount of Rs.4.35 crore is provided to implement the below District Sector Scheme.

1) Rural Market Infrastructure Scheme-3475-00-196-1-01 (3475-00-101-0-27) (SDG-2)-Rs.4.35 crores.

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 1	1	25.00
SDG 2	2	61.17
SDG 5	3	119.57
SDG 8	1	14.94
SDG 16	1	37.74
Grand Total		258.43

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL 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.50.40 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	258.43
State Sector	254.08
District Sector	4.35
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	-
CSS – State Share	-
SCP	-
TSP	-
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	50.40
Child Centric Schemes	-

IX. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Long term credit for agricultural development flows through co-operative banking institutions, Regional Rural Banks and their branches spread over all districts and Karnataka. State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development (KSCARD) Bank with 178 Primary Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development (PCARD) Banks affiliated to it. To promote institution all ending, the State Government supports the flow of advances to agriculture through loans to APEX institutions.

PCARD Banks and the KSCARD Bank advance long-term loans for agricultural development under normal and special programmes. Recently, they have spread their activities to non-farm areas. Their funds come from share capital reserves and debentures supported by Government.

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

	(Rs. in crore)	
Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Co-operative Institutions (KSCARD BANK)	15.00	15.00

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.16.00 crore has been provided for Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions under State Sector as State Government's contribution towards debentures floated by the Karnataka State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development (KSCARD) Bank.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no schemes.

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Refinance to KSCARD Bank - 6416-00-190-1-01 (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.16.00 crore has been provided under this scheme for Investment in Agricultural Financial under the State Plan as State Government's contribution towards debentures floated by the Karnataka State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development (KSCARD) Bank.

Long term credit for agricultural development flows through co-operative banking institutions, Regional Rural Banks and their branches spread over all districts and Karnataka State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development (KSCARD) Bank with 178 Primary

Cooperative Agricultural and Rural Development (PCARD) Banks affiliated to it. To promote institutional lending, the State Government supports the flow of advances to agriculture through loans to APEX institutions.

PCARD Banks and the KSCARD Bank advance long-term loans for agricultural development under normal and special programmers. Recently, they have spread their activities to non-farm areas. Their funds come from share capital reserves and debentures supported by Government.

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 8	1	16.00
Grand Total		16.00

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAY FOR SPECIAL 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)

There are no schemes.

e) Child Centric Schemes (Programmes and Non Programmes)

There are no schemes

ABSTRACT

Budget for the year 2024-25	(Rs. in crore)
Total Budget	16.00
State Sector	16.00
District Sector	-
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	-
CSS – State Share	-
SCP	-
TSP	-
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	-
Child Centric Schemes	-

X. CO-OPERATIVE AUDIT

Consequent upon the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee, the Department of Co-operative Audit has come into existence as an independent department in the year 1977, after its bifurcation from Co-operation Department with the objective of ensuring free, fair and independent statutory audit of all the co-operative institutions in the state.

The Department of Co-operative Audit has to make arrangements for conducting the statutory audit of all the co-operative institutions in the state once in each year as per section 63 of Karnataka Co-operative Societies Act 1959. According to the recent amendments to the K.C.S. Act, from the year 2013-14 arrangements have been made to conduct Audit of co-operative institutions by the Audit panel of the Chartered Accountants / C.A. Firms/ auditors /maintained by the Director of Co-operative Audit.

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)

Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Co-operative Audit	42.16	46.35

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.47.65 crore is provided for Co-operative audit under State Sector.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no schemes.

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Co-operative Audit-2425-00-101-0-01 (SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.47.65 crore is provided. The department comprises of salary and allowances of the officers and staff of the department and expenditure made towards office maintenance.

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 8	1	47.65
Grand Total		47.65

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

a) Aspirational Taluka Development Programme

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)

There are no schemes.

e) Child Centric Schemes (Programmes and Non Programmes)

There are no schemes.

ABSTRACT

Budget for the year 2024-25	(Rs. in crore)
Total Budget	47.65
State Sector	47.65
District Sector	-
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	-
CSS – State Share	-
SCP	-
TSP	-
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	-
Child Centric Schemes	-

XI. WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation was established during November 1956 under Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) and later repealed vide Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962.

The Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation provides storage facilities through a network of warehouses spread over the State mainly at taluk and district head quarters. Agriculturists, Co-operatives, Government and private agencies and traders are among those who utilize these facilities for storing agricultural produce, in puts and other commodities. The Corporation also fumigates stocks in their go-down sand in rice mills, flour mills, bakeries, hotels etc. The Karnataka Food Development Corporation and Tobacco Board utilize the services of the Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation for aerial spraying of cashew and rubber plantations from helicopters, fumigation of containers for the export of coffee and of coffee stocks and fumigation of soils of nursery beds of tobacco, cardamom and other commercial crops for the control of nematodes, weeds and fungi to improve their quality and yield.

1) Review of Budget 2023-24

Financial Progress in the Budget 2023-24

(Rs. in crore)		
Item	Outlay (BE)	Anticipated Expenditure (RE)
Warehousing Corporation	22.00	251.00

2) Budget for the year 2024-25

An amount of Rs.100.00 crore has been provided under State sector as share capital assistance to Karnataka Warehousing Corporation for construction of go downs.

A. STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

a) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

There are no schemes.

b) Externally Aided Projects

There are no schemes.

c) Other Important State Sector Schemes

1) Loans to Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation-RIDF-6408-02-190-1-01(SDG-8)

An amount of Rs.100.00 crore is provided for Loans to Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation.

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 8	1	100.00
Grand Total		100.00

D. PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND OUTLAYS FOR SPECIAL 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)

There are no schemes.

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

There are no schemes.

ABSTRACT

Budget for the year 2024-25	(Rs. in crore)
Total Budget	100.00
State Sector	100.00
District Sector	-
Out of which	
CSS – Central Share	-
CSS – State Share	-
SCP	-
TSP	-
Aspirational Taluka Development Programmes (SDP)	-
WCP	-
Child Centric Schemes	-