

Janata Dal (Secular)
Karnataka state manifesto
2018 Assembly elections

1. Re-establishment of Secular values:

Over the last 10 years the secular fabric of our Country in general and Karnataka State in particular, has been vitiated. While one party favors the pseudo ideology of Hindutva, without knowing the inclusiveness and plurality of Hindu Philosophy has and disregarded everybody other than who appreciate their kind of Hindutva. The Congress, with the enthusiasm of developing an AHINDA vote bank have treated every other community of the state with utter contempt. Even directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court were treated with utter disregard to put down the upward growth of other communities. This approach of BJP and Congress has vitiated the plural fabric of Karnataka. JDS. Even the most pious community of Lingaysts was divided by the Congress led Government. Political murders have become common in Bangalore, but the Government has not bothered about it. We will make sure a Government which honors the true secular values and gives justice to the people who suffered is formed.

2. Protecting the weaker sections of our Society:

We are concerned about the following developments;

1. Economic policies pursued during the last decade have reforms have led to job less growth as admitted by the Governments in power.
2. Policies like Demonetization have destroyed the cash economy which was most important in rural Karnataka.
3. GST has disturbed the federal status of India and has taken away the freedom of states to use the taxation system as a developmental tool. Deserving sections cannot be given tax exemptions.
4. GST has been a great burden on small traders and is not allowing them focus on earning.
5. E marketing is killing the small traders also.
6. The emerging scenario of automation taking away jobs will affect our population.
7. JDS is convinced that with all the efforts to create employment, poor families will suffer most. Mere subsistence itself has become problematic for most of the poor families. The burden of taking care of children has fallen on the mother of the family and she is often forced to go for arduous jobs.
8. The aged suffer still more. They are not properly cared by poor households. They have no energy to work. This is true for most of the senior citizens in Agrarian Karnataka. JDS realized that there is a need to create a social security network for all the poorer

sections of our society. Hence with the objective of providing equity JDS is giving the following assurances. These schemes will be applicable for all women from poorer sections of our society irrespective of their caste and creed and secular.

- a. We will ensure that irrespective of the caste to which a citizen belongs, every woman above the age of 24 and lived in Karnataka for last 10 years, evidenced by the ADHAR or other identity cards will get monthly family living assistance of Rs 2000 per month, provided their income is not more than Rs 5000 per month and the women and the spouse together should not have more than 5 acres of land.
- b. All persons aged above 65 years will be provided with a “Public Pension of Rs 6000 Per month. All persons aged above 90 years are provided with a public pension of Rs 8000 per month provided they are not admitted to any other government scheme and should not be drawing income of less than Rs 8000 from the government or any other source in any other manner.
- c. We will waive off loans availed by farmers, weavers, artisans.

3. Measures to Improve Public Interaction by the Government;

1. “Right to Services act” will be introduced bringing all government functions under the ambit of the act.
1. Citizen involvement in supervising the governance will be introduced in each government including police department. Every Department will have a “Citizen’s Council”, a body created to review the functioning of the department. The members of these bodies will be selected by the “Public Affairs board” a body of 5 prominent citizens (Padma Awardees, Karnataka Ratna awardees”) constituted as per the “Rights to Services Act”. All complaints about the services being rendered by a department will be examined by the “Citizens Council”.
2. Physical functioning of Government offices will be monitored through a network of cameras. A separate body called the “Third Eye” will be constituted to monitor the functioning of government institutions. The body will not be a Government body. This body will report to Citizen’s council.
3. “Public Affairs Board”, an apex body at State level will review the activity of “Citizens council”.
4. It will be ensured that in all activities of Government “Citizens’ right” will be stronger than the ‘Official might”.
5. We will reform ‘Rules and Regulations” to reduce the interface with Government. The licensing system will be changed to a facilitating system.
6. All projects costing more than 5 crores will be subjected to public consultation.
7. All treasury bill payments will be done on a “First in First out basis” and the details will be published on line over internet.
8. Internet will be extensively used to indicate financial releases to persons and institutions.
9. “Jana SmaparkaSabhe” will be held regularly at the State level as at the district and taluka level.
10. “ GramaVastavya” programme will be further streamlined.

4. Administration of Justice:

- 1.** Providing for electronic lodging of FIR to break the monopoly of police on FIR recording: Police officer has no business to judge whether FIR be registered or not. Unfortunately recording of FIR itself has become difficult. We will introduce provision for electronic lodging of FIR.
- 2.** JDS will stop the present practice of appointing retired officers to various positions in the state. Direct reappointment of retired officers to various positions will be prohibited. All such vacancies and positions are to be filled up by a predefined process.
- 3.** In all roads where camera has been installed Traffic police will not allowed to stop bikes and cars for inspection. Traffic offences will be recorded using surveillance camera and cases would be filed to bring offenders to justice, if they fail to pay fines.
- 4.** Government has been the biggest litigant. We will create new norms for preferring appeals against court orders.
- 5.** Advocates, prosecutors play a very important role in ensuring administration of justice. They require training, updating of knowledge. JDS would increase the monthly stipend of Advocates to Rs 5000 per month. To conduct proper training programs and to create a fund for welfare of Advocates would provide Rs 100 crores to the Advocates association.

5. Measures to weed out Corruption in public life:

1. Empowering the system of Lokaukta:

- i. Power of Lokaukta will be enhanced.
- ii. Stiffer Punishment will be imposed for physical assault on the Lokaukta and the staff of office of Lokaukta. ACB will be abolished.
- iii. The Police Department of Karnataka functioning in the office of Lokaukta is indeed not functioning under Lokaukta. As of now they need not consult Lokaukta on matters relating activities under Prevention of Corruption act. We will ensure that Lokaukta will be provided independent staff of their own drawn from all departments of Karnataka. Police staff would be independently recruited for supporting Lokaukta.
- iv.** In all cases of PCR act related raids and Traps public announcement of raids and reporting of value of assets unearthed will be prohibited. Charges in all cases of Trap or raids are to be filed within 3 months from the date of conducting the trap or raids.
- v. The role of Departmental officers in reducing corruption will be reemphasized. In all case of ride or trap by Lokaukta staff, the department must conduct a departmental enquiry quickly and take action as per CCA rules. This should be the basis for a department to provide sanction for prosecution.

- vi. A provision of that “an act done in good faith cannot be questioned” has been taken to its absurdity. More than 90% of criminal cases filed in courts are ending in acquittals. No police officer has been punished for filing poor cases. Many accused are suffering for years in facing the trial. Now onwards, a system of providing compensation to the innocent accused persons will be introduced.
- vii. We will introduce a separate system to reduce corruption in Police department, Revenue Department and lower judiciary by non-judicial officers.

2. Land transactions will be made transparent:

- a. JDS will introduce reforms to place land transactions details (by grant, lease or sale) in public domain. This will apply to all transactions involving private individuals, trusts, companies, and Government agencies.
- b. There have been land disputes in Bangalore and many citizens have been conned. To prevent such litigations, we will bring in an enactment to enforce that in case of a civil dispute over a sale transaction raised by any claimant on the side of seller, it will be mandatory to register a criminal case against the seller.
- c. All Urban Development Authorities of the state will function only as Development authorities. They will not be allowed to create and sell sites. They will ensure that land development in the jurisdiction of an Urban authority will be done by developers only.
- d. The requirement of NOC to be issued by a development authority will be done away so land as the land use intended is as per CDP and the Development plan is approved by the Development authority.
- e. **District central registry:** To weed out corruption in Sub registrars offices we will introduce District Registries.
- f. Anti land grabbing measures will be taken up to prevent illegal grabbing of Government lands. Special courts and police force will be established to try land grabbing cases. Deputy Commissioners of the district will be directly responsible for recovery of grabbed lands.

3. Changes to Staff policies:

- i. We will introduce annual examination of all class I level officers of the state, including IAS, IPS, IFS and KAS officers. This will be MCQ paper evaluated through OMR technology. Passing this examination in May of every year will be a must for obtaining annual increment. The DPAR under its Secretary will conduct this examination. Those who fail in these tests Continuously for more than 2 years will be demoted. Those who fail continuously on three occasions

will be Compulsorily retired. After two years the examination will be extended to cover Group B officials.

- ii. Property return statements of all the persons serving in Government and its undertakings will be published on the net.
- iii. Non-submission of property returns will be a cognizable offence.
- iv. The CCA rules will be reframed to recognize and reward honesty and efficiency in Administration.
- v. Apart from the system of Lokaukta we will take steps to introduce vigilance committees in each government department.
- vi. System of orderlies will be eliminated.
- vii. Getting rid of corrupt practices is a fundamental duty of every person in every department. With the help of a body like "Public Affairs Committee" we will get annual reports about the level of corruption in individual department. The head of the Department will be responsible for both increase or decrease in the level of corruption index of the department in a particular year. A remark about prevention of Corrupt practices in a department will be made in Annual Confidential roll of the HOD on the basis of this report.
- viii. Act will be introduced to prevent misuse of Government vehicles.

6. Proposals in Agriculture and Animal husbandry: sector

1. **“Karnataka State Farmers Consultative committee “**will be established with two farmers representing each district. A monthly consultation will be directly held by the Chief Minister with the members of this committee to understand the problems being faced by the farmers and to suggest remedial action.
2. **Waiver of Agricultural loans:**All Agricultural loans including Crop loans, horticulture loans, and medium-term loans availed by the farmers of Karnataka will be waived off on a one-time basis.
3. **Support to farming system:**
 - a. **Agriculture Production planning unit** will be established in all talukas, with the objective of growing crops to market. This unit will be responsible for introduction of new Agricultural technology to farmers. Agricultural Extension system will be revamped to develop market-oriented agriculture and to make Karnataka Agriculture globally competitive.
 - b. **Supporting Entrepreneurial Research In Agriculture:**Total dependence on Public Agricultural Research and Extension system will be reviewed to make Karnataka agriculture globally competitive. Entrepreneurs functioning in the area of development of new technologies in Agriculture will be supported by the Government.
 - c. **Crop Diversification and market linkage:** JDS wants agriculture processing to move forward from “Pickling and Jamming”. Following specific actions will be taken to promote farm level processing.
 - i. **Support to cultivation of soap yielding plants:** As part of crop diversification support will be provided for production of Soap and Detergent yielding plants. Help of Management Institutions and MNC companies will be elicited for processing, branding and marketing of Soap and detergent replacing organic products.
 - ii. **On farm processing of Virgin Oils:** The edible oil market in Karnataka is loaded with spurious oils. In the name of Sunflower oil and Groundnut, the Congress led Government has colluded with adulterators and is allowing wicked oil traders to make money. We will close all oil mills which have sold groundnut oil and Sunflower oil at less than 125 Per KG in 2017 as they are all adulterated products. We will support production and packing of Virgin oil at farm level and branding will be done on the lines of Nandini products. We will support opening of Virgin oil units for direct selling by farmers.
 - iii. **Vacuum Preservation of Agric Produce:**Farmers suffer from either production crash or price rash every year. We will introduce the technology of vacuum storage of products like Dry chilly, pepper, cashew, coffee beans, Coriander, Jeera and a few other crops during first year. We will support creation of a Joint Venture company for development and customization of technologies required for vacuum preservation of field crops. The crops preserved in this manner will gain the twin benefit of direct payment on MSP and additional benefit of withdrawal of submitted crop, in case farmer gets a better price. We will introduce programs to safe guard farmers growing Chilly, pepper, Jeera, almond, coffee in first year and extend to other crops in next year.

- iv. **On farm Processing of Agricultural Products:** On farm processing of cereal products, organic food products will be supported, with branding.
 - v. **Farmers link with commodity exchange:** This activity will help farmers to get competitive price. We will support this program with greater awareness.
 - d. **Farmer to Agroentrepreneur Program:** Advanced methods of cultivating vegetables and fruits will be supported through modern agricultural technology.
 - 1. **Water harvesting for Drip irrigation from Solar Technology:** We will support development of Solar water refrigeration units so that farmers can produce drip irrigation water to their crops on a continuous basis. These units do not require any power from the grid. We will obtain the help of Major research units and Air conditioning industries to develop prototype and ensure that established air conditioner manufacturing units would provide solar water manufacturing units.
 - 2. **Cultivation of leafy vegetables and flowering Plants:** We will support indoor cultivation of leafy vegetables and flowering annuals using light and water generated from Poly and monocrystalline solar panels.
 - e. **Support Israeli System of Agriculture:**
 - 1. **Agriculture Research by SPV:** We will support generation of agricultural technologies from special purpose vehicles created for the purpose.
 - 2. **Support to water harvesting:** Increased support to water harvesting in agricultural lands. 100% subsidy for water harvesting structures in farmers' lands.
 - 3. **Support to farm mechanization:** Increased support to farm mechanization and 75% subsidy provided for small tractors and 90% subsidy on agricultural implements. .
 - 4. **Support to Drip Irrigation:** We will provide 90 % subsidy on drip irrigation.
 - 5. **Energization of Agricultural pump sets:** All pending requests for energizing irrigation pump sets will be honored by energizing the pump sets with in October 2018.
 - 6. **Seed Subsidy:** Seed subsidy will be raised to 60 %. Even seeds sold by private companies will be provided with seed subsidy.
 - f. **Production and Price safeguarding scheme will be introduced:** A Farmer suffers from either production crash or price crash. We will introduce programs to safe guard farmers growing Chilly, pepper, Jeera, almond, coffee in first year and extend to other crops in next year. Technology will be utilized on a very large scale.
4. **Additional Procurement price:** Additional procurement price of Rs 150 per quintal on all cereal crops and Rs 500 per quintal for pulses will be provided.

7. Proposals relating to Education Sector

1. Primary Education:

- a. **Strengthening of State Government Schools:** Our State schools should function as model schools. We will introduce a cluster school in each hobli so that they provide education better than private schools.
- b. **Support to State Syllabus Schools:** We will provide 100 % salary grant to Urban pvt schools imparting instruction as per state syllabus, provided they have minimum 100 students. Schools which combine CBSE and State syllabus under the same roof will not be eligible for grant. Grant in aid code will be modified after though public consultation.
- c. **Private schools not to collect any amount for services not provided:** Schools collect funds for trusts, building construction from parents. This being a non-teaching work, to do this in the name of imparting education will be an offence, to be taken onto cognizance by the jurisdictional police.
- d. **Introduction of Spoken Kannada & English In Government Schools:** We will introduce the subject of “Spoken Kannada” and “Spoken English” in all government schools. Speaking in Kannada and English is an essential skill and such skill is imparted to both teachers and students of 1st to 4th standard.
- e. **Kannada to be learnt by everybody pursuing education In Karnataka:** Kannada will be a subject for ranking of Kannadiga students in tech examinations.
- f. **Introduction of English Medium in Government Schools:** The proportion of children studying in Government schools has come down from 76 % to 58%. Quality of teaching in government schools have not been to the satisfaction of parents. Private schools that are teaching in English Medium are attracting children. Children from economically weaker sections are suffering from poor quality education in government schools. We will improve quality of teaching in government schools. We will introduce English medium in Government Schools from 5th Standard.
- g. **Imparting Computer Education:** We will also ensure that “Computer Education “is provided in all Government Schools from 5th standard.
- h. **Revision in School Admission norms:** Getting admission in schools has led to business practices. A law will be enacted to reduce the menace of high fees, capitation, donation payment at the time of admission to schools. We will introduce area based admission norms.
- i. **Scholarship to School Children:** We will provide Scholarship for children of Sc/St, backward classes and minorities to pursue higher education abroad.
- j. **Hostels for Girls:** Girl students from minority communities are finding it very difficult to find accommodation when they come for higher studies. We propose to construct hostels to girls from minority communities at the rate of 50 in Bangalore, 3 each in other corporation cities and one each in each of the remaining district head quarters of the state.

2. Skill Development schools from 8th Standard:

- a. **Introduction NayaTalim education:** We will revise our Education system to accommodate the principles of “NyaTalim” education system propounded by Mahatma Gandhi. Skill, hobby, talent identification from Middle school level will begin and continues till graduation and will be recognized as part of merit.
 - b. **Segregating Students for Skill development at 8th grade level.** We will introduce skill development as a main stream of education from 8th grade onwards. All children study the same syllabus upto 7th grade. From 7th grade children can diversify to Skill Development schools or to formal schools. Both streams will ensure growth of the knowledge of the student.
 - c. **State level Skill Development Council:** This council will help in identifying the skills to be imparted, institutions where it can be imparted, mode of examination etc. The children studying in this line will get soft skills, speaking abilities in more than two languages. They will not have to bear the burden of formal subjects. Science teaching will be limited to community science, Mathematics will be limited to basic arithmetic, English will be limited to spoken standards. But skill will be good enough for employability.
 - d. **Imparting Computer Education:** We will also ensure that “Computer Education” is provided in all Skill Development Schools from 5th standard.
 - e. **Opening of Private Schools in the area of Skill Development:** Private schools will be supported to provide 5 years Integrated Honors Diploma in skill specialization in the following sectors, without any emphasis on languages and liberal education subjects. Entrance criteria is a desire to study only. Hostel facilities and placement services are provided by the institutions apart from imparting soft skills.
 - i. Garment manufacturing
 - ii. Security Services
 - iii. Lift maintenance and Operation
 - iv. Patient care services
 - v. Logistics
 - vi. Furniture making
 - vii. Panchayat & Municipal services.
 - viii. Construction services
 - ix. Electrical Services.
 - x. Motor mechanics.
 - xi. Solar photovoltaic technology
 - xii. Waste management services
 - xiii. Hospitality services
 - f. **New Subject of “New age living”;** A subject called New age living will be introduced to bridge the gap between Rural and Urban children.
3. **Issuing Caste Certificates along with marks card:** All Caste certificates are given to students along with result of 10th class both in formal and skill development stream. This measure will relieve both parents and students from approaching various offices. Information on caste certificate will be placed on web so that the concerned

can download the same. Verifying authorities may use this data base for verification.

4. Higher Education:

a. **Higher Skill Development Education:** Our government will start the following universities to offer continued education for students coming in the Skill Development Stream. These courses will help the students to get formal degrees. Another important point is that even those who are not from formal school stream can also get enrolled for these courses.

- i. **University of Home Land Security:** About 2 lakh persons are functioning as security guards in Karnataka and about 40 % are at Bangalore. Most of these guards not well trained and are not aware of field situations. Most of the personnel functioning as guards are from informal sector and do not have qualifications. A new University called "University of Home Land Security" will be commenced with an officer of Major General as the Vice Chancellor. All the staff of the University will be drawn from the pool of "Ex-Defense Personnel". Students are selected on the basis of physical fitness criteria. A three-year course will lead to award of a formal degree after evaluation. The graduates of this university may get employed as security personnel in Industrial establishments, hotels, banks, housing colonies etc.
- ii. **University of vocational education:** This university helps the skilled workers in the informal sector to become highly skilled graduates so that skilled and educated man power is available in the job market. Students are selected on the basis of physical fitness criteria. A three-tier course will lead to award of a formal degree after evaluation.
- iii. **University of Sports and fitness:** We will start University of sports to enable students to get degrees in various sports as well as other skills for living.
- iv. **University of Urban of urban planning and development:** Urbanization is fast expanding. Unfortunately, management cadre for managing urban affairs is not yet in place. Courses relating to urban development will be provided by this university along with conducting research assistance for the municipalities of the state.
- v. **University of Tourism & Hospitality:** Tourism is emerging as a major economic activity. Unfortunately, skilled manpower is not available to harness this potential. JDS will support the creation of University of Tourism and Hospitality to develop skilled human resources to manage this sector.

i. Higher Formal Education:

- i. **University of Economics:** This is a mother discipline of all sectors. Unfortunately required importance has not been given to this sector. The new University will focus on providing 5-year integrated courses on banking economics, Health Economics, Education economics, Public finance, Developmental economics, Transport economics, Tourism and hospitality economics, Insurance economics etc.

- ii. **Continuing education for technical manpower:** This will be a wing of Technical university for ITI and diploma holders. They will be given training once in 4 years on skillup gradation.
 - iii. **Support for Kannada:** We will ensure that marks scored in “Kannada” in 2 nd PUC is considered for calculating of rank in CET exams for candidates seeking Medical, Engineering, MBA and other technical courses and under “Kannadiga” quota and “HoranaduKannadiga” quota.
5. **Opening of new high schools and PU colleges:** We will support opening of 225 Integrated Skill education institutions which provide education from 8th Grade to 12th grade..
6. **Others:**
- a. **Internet Libraries:**Internet Libraries will be introduced in all our Public Libraries. Similarly, Internet facility will be provided for public use in all Panchayat offices.
 - b. **Scholarship to School Children:** We will provide Scholarship for children of Sc/St, backward classes and minorities to pursue higher education abroad.
 - c. **Hostels for Girls:**Girl students from minority communities are finding it very difficult to find accommodation when they come for higher studies. We propose to construct hostels to girls from minority communities at the rate of 50 in Bangalore, 3 each in other corporation cities and one each in each of the remaining district headquarters of the state.
 - d. **Every School and College will have aNCC unit.**

8. Proposals relating to Health& Family Welfare sector:

1. **Primary Healthcare:**In order to ensure proper access to healthcare to all citizens we will introduce a “New health care delivery system”. Under this new system a network of registered doctors both from Public sector as well as private sector will be created.Government will define a basic package of services to be provided by registered practitioners. Citizens can choose their doctor from the vast network and obtain services listed in the basic package of services. Citizens, however, will have the option of preferring another doctor of their choice when they are not satisfied with the previous doctor (one provider. The “ Basic Package of Services” includes GOI interventions in MCH sector and communicable diseases sector. The registered doctors will be provided with remuneration on the basis of number of citizens registered with them. A district level “Board of health” created for this purpose will ensure adherence to accreditation norms. This new health system will convert our health system into a technically and allocatively efficient system and make it cost effective. Existing public health infrastructure and functionaries will be integrated seamlessly into this new system. Additional allocation of Rs 8000 crores will be provided for this scheme.
2. **Drug Availability:**The burden of cost of medication should be reduced on citizens. We will ensure that “Generic Drugs” are freely provided to all citizens at all health care institutions of Karnataka provided the prescription is in the form of “Generic Drugs”.
3. **Support to Pregnant women:** A pregnant mother will be provided with an assistance of Rs 6000 per month for 3 months before delivery and 3 months after delivery.

4. **New specialty hospitals:** These Pvt. Ltd hospitals will be established at Mysore, Hubli, Belgaum, Gulbarga for critical care of cancer, kidney and heart patients with equity participation by government upto 40% with 40% bed sharing initially. Government will only be an investor and will withdraw its investment subsequently..
5. **Intervention in case of catastrophic diseases:** All families whose annual income is less than Rs. 2,00,000 will be eligible for treatment of catastrophic illnesses such as cancer, heart failure, neurological diseases, kidney disorder etc. at any of the CGHS notified hospitals of the State at CGHS rates. The Scheme will be administered by the trust. The GOI scheme if any will be dove--tailed
6. **Intervention in case of chronic Diseases and disorders:**A “Karnataka State Medical Assistance Fund” will be created with funding from Government as well as Private bodies and Philanthropists. The fund will be managed by a Trust composed of willing “Padma awardees”. The trust will be allowed to create its establishment and formulate its own rules. This fund will ensure providing of the following;
 - i. All registered diabetic and hypertensive and epileptic persons will be provided free “Generic drugs” on a monthly basis at the door step of the persons.
 - ii. An assistance of Rs 6000 per month be paid to all patients requiring Dialysis.
 - iii. An Assistance of Rs 6000 per month per person (Patient?) will be provided for all cases of Dementia, Alzheimer’s’, Parkinson Disease, Paraplegia & Hemiplegia, ALC, Ankylosing Spondylitis(Stage iv), Spastic cases.
 - iv. 100- bed Palliative care institutions will be established in all districts.
7. **Medical & paramedical Education:**Medical colleges and para medical colleges will be opened in all districts.Fee assistance to students will be provided to students.
8. **Skill Development program:** A new brand of 20000 “Skilled Patients Assistants” will be developed under Skill Development Education Stream.

9. Irrigation Development:

1. **Accelerated Investment on Irrigation:**Irrigation development is of paramount importance in Karnataka. Jds Proposes to invest Rs 1,50,000 on irrigation development over 5 years.
2. **Notification of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal Award** is a death blow to farmers of Cauvery Basin as well as citizens of Bangalore. In action on the part of MPS of Congress I party is the sole reason for the injustice done to farmers of Cauvery basin. JDS will ensure that injustice done to Karnataka is rectified.
3. **Program to utilize 15 TYMC of additional cauvery water.Irrigation projects in Kaveri basin; Following works will be undertaken in Kaveri Basin,**
 - i. Modernization of canal system will be undertaken in Kaveri basin to increase irrigation efficiency. Water flow will be monitored through SCADA system.
 - ii. Modernization of VC canal will be done in two years. This will help tail end irrigated areas of Malavalli and Halgur region. Our government had initiated this work when JDS was in power.
 - iii. Anekats constructed by Maharajas of Mysore will be modernized to improve irrigation efficiency.
 - iv. Tank rejuvenation work will be undertaken in Kaveri basin.
 - v. Kanva LIS will be completed.

4. Completion of Lingered Projects

- i. Amarjha, lower MullaMuri and Doddaganga projects have been lingering for more than 30 years. These projects will be assessed for technical correctness within four months and steps will be taken to realize the full irrigation potential within two years.
- ii. The lingering small projects like
 1. Y-Kaggal,
 2. Kenchanagudda LIS,
 3. BhakriHalla,
 4. Javalahalla,
 5. Bellay nala LIS,
 6. Bennehalla,
 7. Tilavalli LIS
- iii. and all the barrages on Bhima river will be completed in next two years.

5. Kolar- Chikkaballapura water scheme; 60Tmc.

- a. We will make efforts to bring 60 TMC of water from western Ghats to provide water to Arasikere, Tiptur, Chikkaballapura, Kolar District for drinking water. Bangalore water supply needs will be met through this project. JDS will commit to implement the project on a bigger scale than limiting itself to Yattinahole project alone.

6. Rehabilitation of Irrigation project affected people:JDS notes with concern that the living conditions of project affected families in irrigation projects have not been satisfactory. JDS will do the following:

- a. All the families who have lost land by way of acquisition since 1980 for irrigation projects, power projects and rural housing project will be provided a life time compensation of Rs 2000 per acre per year. The amount will be provided to the person who sacrificed the land for the irrigation project. Further, the amount will be provided for the family members for twenty year subsequent to demise of the land holder. This amount will not be provided in cases where compensation was revised by way of a court settlement.
- b. Our government will treat land acquisition for irrigation on par with land acquisition for industries so that farmers will get better compensation.
- c. We will devise R & R policy which will ensure that living standards of affected families will be better than project beneficiary families. All project affected families will be eligible for life time pension, free health insurance, children education assistance, job assistance and housing benefits apart from the present compensation awards.

7. Funding of irrigation Projects:

- a. We will provide Rs 100000 crores over five years for irrigation works alone.

10. Industrial Development:

JDS takes note of the fact that Industrial Development of Karnataka has lagged behind. The jobless growth over the last one decade has ruined the employment opportunities of Karnataka. We would assure you take the following additional measures to improve industrial production in Karnataka.

1. **Compete with China program: (CCP)** This is a focused program similar to what China did at Foshan or Gonshaw. Under CCP program, a Program Mission Directorate will be created under a successful industrialist and a very respectable personality of our state. This Directorate will guide the production, assembly and marketing of products which are at least as competitive as China products, so that they would capture domestic market by replacing Chinese products. Creation of Plug and play industrial sheds, common centers will be undertaken in these districts. To ensure availability of manpower, New entrepreneurs will also be supported. Desire to learn and act is the only qualification required to enter these institutions. In next 5 years following districts will have focused industrial development.
 - i. **Development solar power industry in Gulbarga:** Gulbarga district will be developed as Solar Energy District of India. All the material required to generate solar power like Panels, inverters capacitors, luminaries will be manufactured in Gulbarga district. Employment for 2 lakh families will be generated in 5 years with an investment of Rs 2000 crores of equity participation by government and 3000 crores by investors.
 - ii. **Development Domestic lighting cluster in Chitradurga district:** Domestic lighting market in India is estimated to be about Rs. 46,000 crores. Similar to China, off shore market is available to India provided we match their quality and price. China has already shown the way and we need to copy that for our good. JDS will support creation huge industrial base for domestic lighting in Chitra Durga district. Employment for 2 lakh families will be generated in 5 years with an investment of Rs 2000 crores of equity participation by government and 3000 crores by investors.
 - iii. **Development of bathroom accessories industry in Hassan:** China has captured our flooring tiles and bathroom fittings market. They have adopted new technologies through innovation. The fact that Chinese tiles and bathroom accessories are extensively being used in India proves the point that domestic consumer market is strong but matching quality production is not taking place in India. We would like to develop Hassan district into a Bathroom tiles and accessory manufacturing district. Employment for 2 lakh families will be generated in 5 years with an investment of Rs 2000 crores of equity participation by government and 3000 crores by investors.
 - iv. **Development of Domestic Furniture Manufacturing District:** Belgaum is known for manufacturing of Furniture. Market for domestic furniture in

India is about Rs 52000 crores annually. The fact that Chinese furniture is extensively used in India proves the point that domestic consumer market is strong but matching quality production is not taking place in India. We would like to develop Belgaum district into a Furniture manufacturing district. Employment for 2 lakh families will be generated in 5 years with an investment of Rs 2000 crores of equity participation by government and 3000 crores by investors.

- v. **Development of Medical Electronics:** A vision group has already developed the contours of producing medical devices. Chamarajanagar will be developed into a Medical electronics district. Employment for 2 lakh families will be generated in 5 years with an investment of Rs 2000 crores of equity participation by government and 3000 crores by investors.
 - vi. **Development of Domestic furniture district:** India's furniture market is about
2. **Convert waste into resource:** Two types of valuable wastes are available in plenty the world over: Paper waste & Electronic waste. Disposal of these wastes require enormous man power and skill. Many countries are unable to segregate the waste into components, process and resell them, by following a zero waste policy.
- a. **Processing of Postal waste:** Postal Paper waste Processing at T. Narasipura is an ongoing activity and at Nanjangud two paper recycling units are already functioning on a medium scale. We propose to scale up this model for conserving precious resources and to provide gainful employment to 10000 families of Mysore District at an investment of Rs 1000 crores. We ensure flow Rs 2000 crores for this purpose by investors.
 - b. **Electronic waste processing** has been attempted in Tumkur district. A lot more can be done on a large scale. With the help of Hardware technologists, we will scale up electronic waste segregation efforts in Kolar district to provide gainful employment for one lakh families. Investment proposed is Rs 2000 crores by Government and Rs 3000 by investors.
3. **Converting Motion picture industry into a growth Engine:** The size of Motion Picture Industry is unimaginably big when seen from a global perspective. The declared production cost of Indian Film Industry is 13600 crores in 2014-15. This does not include expenditure incurred on production documentaries, advertisements. The production systems and artists are loosely distributed all over India. Mumbai and Chennai have historically remained as growth centers. We will develop Ramanagar into Motion Picture production center so as to create employment for 1 lakh personnel.
4. **Supporting MSME sector:** MSME sector is a very important sector, but highly neglected. SSI and Medium Industries are not being able to meet their production targets; business is being diverted to China. Work orders are getting cancelled. SSI units are incurring material loss. There is a feeling among the industrialists of the state that the Government is unable to meet the

requirements of the industries in the State. JDS is quite clear that what is badly needed for the Industries sector is growth. Anything that encourages growth is welcome. JDS proposes to address the following issues regarding Industries sector;

- i. Specific corridors of industrial development connecting the key cities in the State will be taken up (Hospet-Bellary-Raichur; Tumkur-Bangalore-Hosur-Mysore-Mandya; Belgaum-Hubli-Dharwad-Davangere-Harihar; and Goa-Karwar-Mangalore). Industrial zones will be established near smaller towns and cities so as to encourage the development of those areas, allowing them to emerge as growth centres.
- ii. The main issue is deteriorating power supply. The power supply is inconsistent and unpredictable. Processing industries are worst affected. JDS will take steps to provide quality and uninterrupted power to industries.
- iii. We believe that if a labour has to enjoy gainful employment in a MSME the proprietor should first survive. We will make efforts to improve the MSME through the following interventions;
 1. Credit cycle of many MSMEs goes beyond three months, because of which many may be in a position to realise amount due in 3 months after rising the invoice. This is especially so for projects involving government funds. We will ensure that banks would consider bank dues of MSME as bad debts only if they remain unpaid for over 6 months.
 2. We will prevent Preventing abuse of power by Labor, ESI, PF, Power and Local elf government officials.The MSMEs with less than 5 crore turnovers and less than 100 laborer complain of constant threat of sudden inspections and levying of fines by labor department officials on small industrialists. Many do not want to open industries on account of ill-treatment by the government machinery. We will exempt MSMEs with less than 50 lakh turn over from application of labor laws. Further we will ensure that MSMEs with less than 5 crores are protected from the onslaught of inspector raj. We will ensure adherence to labor laws by MSMEs through audit by the chartered accountants.
 3. The loans of MSMEs of certain sector will be waived off.
 4. The KAIDB industrial sheds will be available on rental basis to ensure that resources of entrepreneurs need not be locked up in land.
 5. The concept of reserving certain items to MSME sector will be reintroduced.
- b. JDS will modify the law to exempt industries in Industrial estates to obtain trade license from civic bodies.

- c. JDS will Support talent creation for industries. We will device programs specifically for the skilled workers in the informal sector to become highly skilled personnel so that skilled and educated man power is available in the job market for industries. Students will be selected on the basis of physical fitness criteria. A three-year course will lead to award of a formal degree after evaluation.
 - d. We will establish SEZ at Chitradurga, Belgaum, Hassan, Mangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga Chamarajanagara and Hubli.
5. Industrial lands will be provided to industrialists on very cheap monthly lease basis. The land lease by the government to the industry will continue to be in force as long as the industry wants it. The industrial lands will not be sold to the industry. No diversion of industrial land for other purposes will be permitted.

11. Power Sector

Karnataka's total installed generation capacity is 18,201 MW. Captive generation capacity is 3591 MW and renewable-based generation capacity is 4089 MW. The State-owned thermal and hydro plants contribute close to 40% of the supply. About 20% comes from the State's share in Central Generating Stations (CGS) and 10% from renewable sources. It is important to note that short-term power purchases account for a significant share of the supply at 19%. JDS is concerned that the State is increasingly relying on short-term purchases, often at expensive rates, to meet the growing energy demand.

JDS strategy to become a power surplus state by 2020: We will take measures to see that we meet both aggregate energy demand and ability to meet peak loads. **We will be a power surplus state by 2020.** We will take the following specific measures to improve the power position of Karnataka;

1. **Improvement of PLFs of State-owned coal plants to 80%:** A major contributing factor for the energy deficit is that the Plant Load Factors (PLFs) of State owned thermal-generating stations have declined in the last 10 years. Historically, State plants have operated at high PLFs (close to 90% in FY08), and this has declined to about 63% by RTPS and 66% by BTPS in FY12. In spite of the addition of 750 MW of thermal capacity since 2010 through RTPS Unit-8 (250 MW) and BTPS Unit 2 (500 MW), the generation from State-owned thermal capacity has stagnated during the last three years. Experts cite a combination of factors contributing to operational challenges faced by the plant;
 - a. Poor coal quality due to the switch from washed to raw coal
 - b. High frequency of forced outages due to failure of boiler tubes, coal handling, and ash handling systems

- c. Lack of spares for old equipment, especially Units 1 and 2 which are more than 25 years old

Now that we know the causes for poor PLF of thermal plants we will fix it and run of thermal power plants at 80% PLF as we did 10 years ago.

2. **Reduction in T&D losses:** While T & D losses of Tamilnadu is about 13.4 % average T & D losses of Karnataka power distribution companies is about 19.7 %. Fortunately we have models to reduce T & D losses right within our state. T & D losses of Mescom is just 15,6%. By adopting the measures adopted by MESCOM all over the state we can reduce T & D losses. Even if a conservative target to improve loss-levels by 1 percentage point each year is achieved, about 2,000 MU of energy can be saved by 2019. This will reduce power shortages. Now that we know this secret, we can fix it.
3. **Rapid Renewable Energy Capacity addition:** By using wind, solar and Co Gen power it is possible for us to produce about 13,000 MU from renewable sources. We will give additional importance to solar sector.
4. **Long-term power purchase from IPP and captive plants** for utilizing their unused capacity:

Our Actions for Improving generation of Power:

1. Thermal Power:
 - a. We will Analyse cost-benefits of washed vs. raw coal and re-negotiate supply contracts ,if necessary
 - b. We will Conduct benchmarking study on RTPS units with plants of similar vintage in the country to assess need for refurbishment and modernization
 - c. We will restructure the management within KPCL to provide greater autonomy to major generating stations
 - d. We will Monitor production from captive mines supplying coal to State-owned plants and enforce penalties for non-performance
 - e. We will Closely monitor progress in construction and ensure coal supply linkages to Yermarus, Edlapur , BTPS unit 3, Gulbarga and Godhana units
 - f. We will Plan for more gas-based power stations to make use of the gas pipeline availability
 - g. We will Address the weak financial situation of KPCL by settling unpaid arrears
 - h. We will Utilize captive and IPP capacity in the State by offering reasonable tariffs
2. Hydropower:
 - a. We will Expedite decision on Thattihalla diversion scheme proposal
 - b. Pursue power projects in Cauvery basin in discussion with Government of Tamilnadu
 - c. Pursue discussions with State of Goa to make progress with Mahadayi hydro project
 - d. Reassess scope of Gundia hydroelectric project afresh

- e. Plan for pumped hydro projects in the State
- 3. Utility-scale Solar PV
 - a. Mandate ESCOMs to adhere to minimum levels of evacuation
 - b. Stricter enforcement of solar RPO
 - c. Site future PV plants in areas with alternate water supply
 - d. Conduct regular knowledge sharing and technical training sessions for engineers/technical staff in State
- 4. Utility-scale On-shore Wind
 - a. Policy to incentivize re-powering of existing wind sites
 - b. Investment-grade zoning of wastelands to enable higher wind capacity addition
 - c. Rationalize tariffs according to wind zones

S Our Actions for Improving Power distribution in Karnataka;

- 1. Actions at the level of State Transmission Company
 - a. We will expeditiously Solve RoW and land usage issues on priority
 - b. We will Introduce mandatory and periodic assessment of losses at all levels of the system
- 2. Actions at the State Load Dispatch Centre
 - a. We will prioritize planning for intermittency associated with renewable-based generation
 - b. We will Ring-fence SLDC in a time-bound manner to ensure independent grid operations
- 3. Actions at the Distribution Companies
 - a. We will Introduce long-term incentives for rooftop-PV systems
 - b. We will Implement Time of Day (ToD) tariff for all HT consumers
 - c. We will Install electronic switching systems for street lights
 - d. We will Replace inefficient IP sets
 - e. We will Implement HVDS where possible after cost-benefit analysis
 - f. We will Bifurcate 11 kV rural feeders
 - g. We will Regulator-mandated 100% metering of all consumers (including IP sets)
 - h. We will Address HR issues related to recruitment and training
 - i. We will Pilot implementation of a few sub-divisions under each ESCOM as strategic business units(SBU)
 - j. We will Implement smart grid projects on pilot basis
 - k. We will Constitute a technical committee who will approve investments based on results from pilot projects
 - l. We will support Development of reliability indices for grid supply
 - m. We will Undertake measures to ensure quality of service through
 - i. Programmed staggering of load shedding
 - ii. Advanced publication of supply schedules
 - iii. Call centres for complaints for each ESCOM
 - iv. District-wise grievance redressal forums
 - v. Mobile service units to attend to faults
 - vi. Consumer education campaigns in local media
 - vii. Explore franchisee models for rural distribution

By 2021 we will ensure 24 hours of power all over Karnataka including all its villages.

14. Tourism Development:

Karnataka is known for its lavish treatment to all visitors, no matter where they come from. Its visitor-friendly traditions, varied life styles and cultural heritage and colorful fairs and festivals held abiding attractions for the tourists. The other attractions in Karnataka include beautiful beaches, forests and wild life and landscapes for eco-tourism, river and mountain peaks for adventure tourism, technological parks and science museums for science tourism; centers of pilgrimage for spiritual tourism; heritage trains and hotels for heritage tourism. Yoga, Ayurveda and natural health resorts also attract tourists. Karnataka handicrafts particularly, wood toys, jewelry, leather goods, ivory and brass work are the main shopping items of foreign tourists. Tourism development in Karnataka has passed through many phases. At Government level the development of tourist facilities was taken up in selected tourist places in an isolated manner. JDS recognizes that Tourism has emerged as an instrument of employment generation, poverty alleviation and sustainable human development. We will take the following steps to promote tourism in the state. We realize that the major constraint in the expansion of international tourist traffic to India is non-availability of adequate infrastructure including adequate air seat capacity, accessibility to tourist destinations, accommodation and trained manpower in sufficient number. We will take the following measures.

1. **Development manpower required for promoting Tourism:** We will create skilled manpower for promoting tourism through the new “ Skill Development Scheme of Education” These institutions will be established at the following 10 places, with an annual intake of 240 per year. Children are enrolled into this education line at 7th grade and the course is residential for 5 years. They will be educated in soft skills, spoken English or regional languages. This apart they will be trained in the subjects of history of tourist places of Karnataka, Culinary skills, hotel management, Conducting Tourism operations, Driver cum tourist Guide etc. On job training will be imparted from 11 grades. The institutes will be opened at the following 10 places.
 1. **Mysore**
 2. Bijapur
 3. Hampi
 4. Dandeli
 5. Belur
 6. Gulbarga
 7. Chitradurga
 8. Koodalasangama
 9. Shimogga
 10. Chikkamagalore
2. **Government Support to create Tourism infrastructure:**The hotel and tourism-related industry will be declared as a high priority industry for foreign investment. On a 30 year lease we will provide land to Investors to build an “Asset Light Tourism Infrastructure”. Government will provide 30% equity as an investor. Professional fund managers will be appointed to manage the funds. Government will exit at the end of 5th year. Hotels, amusement parks etc can be established.

3. **Tourism Facility Accreditation body:** Poor visitor experience, particularly, due to inadequate infrastructural facilities, poor hygienic conditions and incidents of touting and harassment of tourists in some places are factors that contribute to poor visitor experience. An autonomous accreditation body, for tourist hotels will be set up. This body will be responsible for monitoring the service standards and place their views on public domain for the benefit of tourists. They will maintain the details of infrastructure on their web site.
4. **Simplifying rules in tourist localities:** Under City & Country Planning act we will demarcate “ Tourist Zones” and impose certain restrictions and liberalize some rules. We will simplify rules regarding the grant of approval to travel agents, tour operators and tourist transport operators. We will allow all endowment and non-endowment tourism centers to open souvenir shops, cafeteria, freshness points and budget hotels. Misguiding, conning, cheating of a tourist will be cognizable offence. We will create special Police force for major tourist places. They will function on 24 X 7 basis.
5. **High Energy Tourist Points:** Karwar- Muradeshwar sector will be developed into a major Beach Tourism point. KGF will be developed as major tourist amusement destination to cater to Bangaloreans. These centers will have hotel capacity of 2000 rooms, a helipad, with good road and rail connectivity. They will be developed like Disney land. Our heritage, culture, games entertained here along with world class entertainment facilities. We will provide 300 crores of equity participation to promoters and exit after 6 years. The fund will be managed by professional fund managers supported by Term Sheet and Investment agreements.

15. Housing:

1. **Rent to Own Schemes in rural areas:** JDS will launch Massive housing programme at a cost of Rs 75000 crores over the next five years. We will launch a 'rent to own' scheme under the National Urban Rental Housing Policy, which would allow people to rent homes from government institutions. Under this scheme, people would have the option to buy the home they have rented by paying the full price in easy instalments.
2. **Urban Housing:** 5 lakhs one bed room flat of 350 sqft will be constructed in Bangalore, Mysore, Hubli-Dharwad and Gulbarga. These houses will be allotted to garment workers, Hamals registered at APMCs, hotel & restaurant workers, teachers of private primary schools and auto drivers over next five years. The scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs 17500 crores. 3 lakh houses will be constructed in Bangalore and another 2 lakhs will be constructed in the three other towns.

3. **Action for Land Procurement:**Special incentives and schemes will be drawn to encourage farmers to provide lands to the Housing Schemes.
4. **Slum Development:** Since the very origin of slums is due to the lack on availability of suitable low-cost housing for the poor, an extensive program of housing development focused on this section of the population must be developed. Legislation to recognize the tenurial rights of the urban poor in slums must be enacted. Public-private partnerships that allow an effective transition from slum housing to properly developed alternatives should be put in place. These should also be linked, wherever possible, to skills development and employment training so that the urban poor become self-reliant as quickly as possible.

16. Urban Development:

Structural interventions in Urban development sector: Karnataka is fast urbanizing. JDS firmly believes that intervention in a piece-meal fashion for development of towns and cities will not ensure the development of urban Karnataka. We feel that a policy-driven approach is needed to take a holistic view of urban growth and suggest appropriate steps for the future. JDS will take up following structural measures for development of Urban areas.

1. **State Urbanization Commission:** JDS will set up “State Urbanization Commission/Council” in place of the State Town Planning Board. This body will prepare State Spatial Perspective Plan / Regional Development Plans.
2. **Metropolitan Planning Committees:** The historical focus on town planning is simply inadequate to ensure the proper development of cities and their neighboring regions. Therefore, it is important to replace this highly local planning method with a broader spatial approach - through **Metropolitan Planning Committees in Bangalore, Hubli-Dharwad and Mysore, and through District Planning Committees elsewhere.** The Urban Development Authorities will be abolished, and their functions transferred to the MPCs and the DPAs as per 74th Constitutional amendment.
3. **Introduction of Mayoral System in Urban areas:**JDS proposes to reorganise ULB structure and Introduce Mayoral System. The separation of powers between a deliberative legislative council and an executive commissioner will be replaced by a system where political accountability and responsibility go together. To achieve this, executive powers will be vested in the elected representatives. A system of directly elected mayor in cities and towns who will function along with a mayoral committee drawn from the councilors will be established in all urban bodies. JDS supports direct accountability as it helps to build city leadership everywhere in the state.
4. **Elected Ward Committees:** JDS proposes to constitute Ward Committees in Class I cities (by direct election) and Neighborhood Committees in all municipal areas.

Citizen engagement will be taken up through the establishment of a system of grievance redress, and instituting 'time-bound' delivery of public services, along with monitoring and review. Citizens will be brought into the budgeting process, so that the plans for various cities and towns reflect the priorities of the locals themselves.

5. **Devolution of Functions to ULBs as per X11 Schedule:** JDS will devolve functions to ULBs as per XII Schedule over a phased period.
6. **JDS will replace KTCP Act by Karnataka Urban and Regional Planning Act.** JDS is concerned about haphazard development of Cities and towns of Karnataka. JDS will ensure the preparation of Comprehensive Development Plan for all the cities and Towns of Karnataka so that every city in Karnataka can be developed on a normative basis.
7. **Creation of Urban Poverty alleviation Authority:** Urban poverty is a major concern of JDS. Nearly a third of the State's population lives below the poverty line. In urban areas, the growth of employment in the informal sector has not been accompanied by corresponding rise in the availability of housing; as a result, large numbers of people now live in slums, without adequate access to education, health or sanitation. Presently no adequate importance is being given to address these issues. JDS will set up Urban Poverty Alleviation Authority/Cell in all ULBs.
8. **Restructuring of Parastatal organizations – KUWS&DB, BWSSB, BDA, BMRDA, KSICB** will be restructured.
9. City Mobility Plans will be prepared for all district headquarters and Corporation areas of the state.
10. **Improving Financials Of Urban Bodies:** Urban Development bodies are depending on grants for very high proportion of their financial needs. Property tax administration will be improved, particularly in terms of coverage and collection.
 - a. Various exemptions are granted to educational and charitable institutions, as also government properties, will be reviewed.
 - b. The potential of advertisement tax will be better exploited.
 - c. A number of alternative sources of funding will be considered, including
 - i. treating land as a resource, and pricing its use accordingly,
 - ii. accessing capital markets and multilateral institutions for loans,
 - iii. PPPs to reduce the government burden on expenditure, especially capital expenditure, and (d) out-sourcing of non-governance functions.
11. JDS will take action on Expert (Kasturirangan) Committee Report on Urban Governance in BMR.
12. Promote research and capacity-building in urban planning and administration.
13. **Comprehensive Town Plan for all urban areas: Collection of Property tax:** All residential houses measuring less than 500 Sq, ft will be exempted from payment of property tax. Loss of revenue will be compensated by the government.

- a. **Drinking Water:** JDS will ensure providing of safe drinking water to the urban areas.
- b. **Underground Drainage:** JDS will ensure that UGD facility is introduced in all the towns and cities of Karnataka.
- c. **Development of Roads:** JDS will provide special assistance to Municipalities for construction and maintenance of Urban roads.
- d. **Solid Waste management:** A mechanism will be introduced for collection and processing of Solid Waste in the Municipal area.

16. Employment & Labour welfare;

1. Our special emphasis on skill improvement will provide employment to at least 30 lakh persons every year. With the help of private sector annual requirement of working population is shortlisted. To ensure availability of man power to meet the demands of labor market , special apprentice training programme will be conducted. Without insisting on any basic qualifications candidates will be selected through simple written test for special apprentice training programmes. Special training will be imparted to youth to enable them to get gainful employment. Some sectors identified by JDs are given below. Retail malls, Jewellery shops, taxi transport services, security services, Car washing services, computer data entry operators, bill clerks in retail outlets , courier service providers, home assistants for sickly, domestic assistants etc.
2. Casual inspections of trade establishments with a turnover of less than Rs 1 crore by government functionaries will be prohibited, as they normally end up in harassment. Notice to industrialists and traders should be given before visiting them and such notices should be given through trade associations.
3. Identity cards will be given to unorganized sector labourers. They will be provided with health care.
4. Minimum wages of laborers will be increased.

17. Minority Development:

1. **Support for Muslim Working Women and Muslim Girl Students:** Although some Muslims like Ansaris, Qureshis, Baghbans, Bohras, Khojas and Memons are economically well placed,, a large mass of Muslims on the whole are quite poor and illiterate. In many respects they are falling behind even the Scheduled Castes. Muslim women are particularly far more behind. Muslims now a days are paying more attention to education and economic progress. They have also become quite conscious of female education and now more and more Muslim women are taking to education. To support education of Muslim Women and education of Muslim Women JDS will take the following steps.

- a. We will create 100 Women's' hostel for women in Bangalore and ten each in each district. These hostels will be for students only.
 - b. Similarly we will create 100 Working Women's' hostel for in Bangalore and ten each in each district.
2. **Involving Wakf and Darga Institutions In Education:** Gulbarga Sharif daragin Gulbarga has shown the way. Dargah authorities have established educational institutions from the revenue earned through the offerings at the mausoleum. This has helped the minorities. JDS will support establishment technical institutions by Wakf and Darga Institutions.
3. **Obtaining Financial assistance from IDB;** Islamic Development Bank (IDB) supports projects for initiating educational institutions and provides scholarships to Muslim students to study in premier institution. Needless to say there is great need for the institutions belonging to the latter category. If more and more polytechniques are started for upgrading the traditional and marketing skills of artisans they can bring a measure of economic prosperity among the Muslim artisans which in turn can help spreading education among the Muslims.
4. **Coaching classes To Muslim Students:** The Muslim representation in government is much below their population percentage. We will start coaching classes exclusively for Muslim children.
5. **Constituting District level Zakat Boards:** The Muslim artisans and small scale traders have no proper access to loans. There are several schemes for minorities announced by the Central and State governments but there is no proper agency to disseminate such information. JDS will constitute Zakat boards in each district with persons of known integrity so that Zakat boards can make available loans to the weaker sections among the Muslims to meet their financial needs. Islam has prohibited interest to help weaker sections of society. Muslim intellectuals and theologians talk a lot about it but in practice do nothing to give concrete shape to these institutions. If interest free co-operative banks are established with the Zakat money this will help small artisans and traders.
6. **Construction of Working Women's hostels:** Women from minority section are finding it difficult to get accommodation in urban areas. We will support construction of Working Women's hostel for minority women in all cities.
- 7.

18. Sc & St Welfare:

1. **Proper implementation of Sc/St Atrocities act:** latest figures for the conviction rate in cases of atrocities committed against members of SCs and STs in Karnataka paint an alarming picture with a steady decline. It plummeted to three per cent in 2017 upto March as per data from the State-level vigilance and monitoring committee set up to oversee the implementation of SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989). It was six per cent in 2015, dropped to five per cent in 2016 and has fallen further in the first three months of this year. The dwindling conviction rate conveys laxity on the part of prosecution. We will examine the causes and take corrective action.

2. **Ensuring functioning of monitoring committee:** The atrocities have been continuing because of the lack of vigilance and monitoring as required under Section 16 of the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. There is a committee constituted under the Sc St Atrocities act and it has to meet once in 6 months to review the cases of atrocities reported. The High Power Vigilance and Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Minister could not hold a single meeting since the BJP came to power in 2008 till 2012. JDS will ensure that monitoring committee functions as contemplated in the act.
3. **JDS is committed to implement Justice SadashivaAyoga report.**
4. **Hostels for Sc & St Students;** JDS will construct 125 hostels for Sc & St Students.

19. Women Welfare:

1. **Family support through Women:** We will ensure that irrespective of the caste to which a citizen belongs, every woman above the age of 24 and lived in Karnataka as on 1-1-2018 as evidenced by the ADHAR card will get monthly family living assistance of Rs 2000 per month, provided their income from non-farming sources is not more than Rs 5000 per month and the women and the spouse together should not have more than 5 acres of land.
2. **Hostel for Women In distress:** Lacking of Social support infrastructure for women is the main cause of their exploitation. A hostel for women in distress will be opened in every taluka. Any women suffering from domestic violence or thrown out of families can utilize these hostels for temporarily for a period of one month till the problem is addressed.
3. **Addressing domestic violence against women:** Present laws and procedures are not sufficiently addressing the problem of domestic violence. JDS will enact suitable legislation to address domestic violence.
4. **Programme for empowering women:**
 - i. When properties registered in the name of Women a special rebate of 50% in registration fee will be provided.
 - ii. Interest subvention of 5% will be provided on all the personal loans availed by a women entrepreneur from commercial banks or Industrial financing institutions.
 - iii. 50% exemption will be provided to a women entrepreneur while submitting in Bid Security deposit in any government bidding activity.
 - iv. All Janata Houses and Sites distributed by Government under its housing programme will be registered in the name of the Women of the house.
2. **Encouraging women to participate in Democratic process:** Women constitute 50 % of voting population. But, their participation, very often is not even 50% in the elections to the Legislative assembly. For every women who contributes vote in the assembly election JDS would like to provide a onetime award of “ Democracy Support Incentive” of Rs 2000.
3. **Scheme for distribution of Sanitary pads to adolescent girls in Schools.**

4. **Support to Pregnant Mothers:** A pregnant mother will be provided with an assistance of Rs 6000 per month for 3 months before delivery and 3 months after delivery.
5. **Crushes at Villages:**JDS will support opening of Crushes at village level. For every child between age of 8 months to 2 years, admitted to the crush on daycare basis, the crush will be provided with an assistance of Rs 1500 for next 18 months. The crush should be headed by a person having nursing experience and should have delivered a child in life.
6. **Life time Free Education for Girls:** Girls will get exemption from payment of fees at all levels of education.

20. Ecology and Environment:

1. JDS will ensure Zero Tolerance on vehicle emission standards throughout the state.
2. We will ensure that Mining activity is regulated so as to prevent environment degradation.
3. All mining areas will be rehabilitated in the state.
4. In urban as well as rural areas use of renewable energy like wind energy, solar energy and bio energy sources are effectively harnessed. On production of bills 20% of the cost of installation of solar panels, wind mill or bio energy convertor will be reimbursed.
5. Encroachment of forest area, tank beds and public lands will be prohibited.
6. JDS will introduce policies that enable cultivation of trees in agricultural lands. Law will be amended to allow citizens to plant and cut tree of their choice in their private lands.
7. 50 % subsidy will be provided for establishment of gasification plants and the gas sold will be exempted from sale tax and VAT.
8. Solid waste management will be given highest priority in both urban areas as well as rural areas. Solid waste management will be done through legislative, technical and operational measures.
9. Steps will be taken to eliminate open defecation in all the Corporation areas, CMC and TMC areas in next 5 years.
10. Karnataka's share in countries CER will be raised to 6%.